

AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

**MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP 2026-
2029) IS PREPARED UNDER THE THEME;
“RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA: CREATING JOBS,
ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING
SHARED PROSPERITY”**



Prepared by:

**MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT
(MPCU)**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMDTP 2026-2029) is a document that provides a guide for development programmes and projects in the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly. It will form the basis for the provision of services, projects and programmes for the period indicated.

In view of this, its preparation was very participatory to attract the needed support for its implementation. Consequently, stakeholders at the Municipal Assembly and Community level were duly involved so that ownership and sustainability could be obtained.

We give all glory, honour and thanks to God Almighty for His favour, wisdom, strength knowledge and understanding bestowed upon the Municipal Chief Executive in the person of Honorable Seth Saba Sewornoo-Banini, Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit led by the Municipal Coordinating Director as chairman and the Municipal Planning Officer as secretary, the plan preparation team members, the Honorable Assembly Members and all Heads of Departments/Units and other heads of decentralized agencies, who successfully went through the plan preparation processes and complete it. Their participation is very much recognized and treasured.

The Municipal Assembly wishes to thank the Traditional Authorities, Zonal Council Members, Community Members, Security Services and other Development Agencies: - Electricity Company of Ghana, Ghana Water Company Limited, Zoom Lion etc. In addition, the effort of other Civil Society Organizations operating within the Municipality as well as individuals whose names are not mentioned who provided data, participated in the public hearings and made substantial inputs into the plan preparation is much appreciated.

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It is our prayer that the good Lord will continue to grant us long life, energy and resource to implement the plan to bring development to the people of Awutu Senya East.

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ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AEO	Agricultural Extension Officer
AESL	Architectural Engineering Services Limited
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASEMA	Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly
AfDB	African Development Bank
BOP	Business Operating Permit
CBOs	Community Based Organization
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning Services
CSOs	Civil Society Organization
CWSA	Community Water & Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsiveness Factor Grant
DFID	Department for International Development
DOVVSU	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
DWST	Municipal Water and Sanitation
EC	Executive Committee
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GA	General Assembly

GBV	Gender Based Violence
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GPRTU	Ghana Private Road Transport Union
GSCS P	Ghana Secondary Cities Support Program
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
HIV/AIDS Syndrome	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno-Deficiency
HRM	Human Resource Manager
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
ITN	Insecticide Treated Net
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JSS	Junior Secondary School
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Latrine
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA	Municipal Assembly
MCD	Municipal Coordinating Director
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
ME	Municipal Engineer

MFO	Municipal Finance Officer
MHMT	Municipal Health Management Team
MIS	Management Information System
MLGCRA	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MMDAs	Metropolitan Municipal District Assemblies
MOH	Ministry of Health
MP	Member of Parliament
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MPO	Municipal Planning Officer
MTDP	Medium Term Development Planning
MUR	Municipal Urban Roads
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NBSSI	National Board for Small-Scale Industries
NCCE	National Commission on Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NYC	National Youth Council
OPD	Out Patients Department
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PO	Procurement Officer
POCC	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints, Challenges

PWD	Persons with Disability
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
REPO	Regional Economic Planning Officer
RPCU	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
SD	Sub-District
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SHS	Senior High School
SMC	School Management Committee
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threats

FOREWORD

His Excellency John Dramani Mahama, the president of the Republic of Ghana in his 2025 state of the nation address to the Nation, indicated his intention to embark on a comprehensive Resetting Ghana Agenda; Creating Job, ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity to move the nation forward through his flagship policies such as the Feed Ghana Program which is designed to enhance food security, the 24-hour Economy Strategy aimed at maximizing productivity and creating jobs, Women's Development Bank which will provide financial empowerment for women, Tax Reforms, infrastructure Projects (Big Push), Health initiatives, Social protection to improve the quality of life of the people of Ghana.

It is in the spirit of this vision that the political and administrative leadership of Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly together with all our partners in development from Traditional Authority, Civil society, Departments of the Assembly took time during the diagnostic workshops and the public hearings to define how collectively to shape our shared destiny. With the crafting of a Medium-Term Development Plan to guide all our actions over the next four (4) years in a sustainable development path, was mapped out for our Municipality.

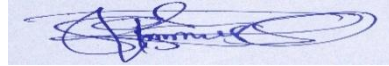
We have reflected on the progress made to date in addressing our development backlogs and evaluated our strategic approach to ensure that we are still on track to achieve our vision of becoming the most proactive, caring and commercial hub in central region. What we present in this Medium-Term development planning process, is a plan that moves beyond consolidation of basic services towards a concerted effort at poverty reduction through job creation all within a deeply embedded sustainability framework.

We humbly wish to announce that our medium-term plan remains the strategic driver of both our budget and our performance management system.

In this way, our strategy drives real development on the ground, and civil society can measure us against targets that are based on strategic medium-term plan.

I will like to thank all and sundry who participated in the various diagnostic workshops and the public hearing during the process of developing the plan. We look forward to continue to engaging our cherished Traditional Authorities, communities, civil societies, and decentralized department in more strategic way in the implementation of the plan.

Over and above this process, I wish to encourage every resident, business, community, Zonal councils, Departments and non- governmental organization to take this opportunity to read, engage with and provide feedback to us on our Medium-Term Plan, for it is only with your commitment to work together with us, that we can achieve our Municipality's vision.



HON. SETH SABAH SEWORNOO-BANINI
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs (MLGCRA), in accordance with the 1992 Constitution of Ghana (Chapter 20) and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), mandates Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to serve as the highest political, administrative, and executive authorities at the local level.

Section 12 of the Local Governance Act outlines the core functions of MMDAs, including the responsibility to promote Local Economic Development (LED). Specifically, MMDAs are required to:

- a) Formulate and execute plans, programme, and strategies for the effective mobilization of resources for local development
- b) Promote and support productive activities and social development, and remove obstacles to local development
- c) Monitor and evaluate the implementation of development projects, assess their impacts, and ensure improvements in the living standards of residents within their jurisdictions.

These statutory functions underscore the need for MMDAs to collaborate with sector departments, development partners, the private sector, and local associations in promoting LED and enhancing the incomes and livelihoods of citizens.

The National Decentralization Policy and Strategy (2020–2024) provides a framework that positions LED as a catalyst for citizen participation in entrepreneurial ventures. The Policy prioritizes the growth of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), the creation of sustainable employment opportunities, and the fostering of an enabling business environment. It emphasizes inclusivity, with particular focus on improving the quality of life of women, youth, persons with disabilities (PWDs) otherwise known as Differently Able Persons, and other marginalized groups, thereby strengthening the productive capacity of local economies.

The Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly (ASEMA) was established as a Municipality by Legislative Instrument (L.I) 2025 with Kasoa as its capital from the then Awutu Senya District in 2012 to exercise powers conferred on her by the Ministry of Local government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs under section (1) of the *Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936*). The rationale was to facilitate government’s decentralization programs and local governance system.

The municipality is one of the twenty-Two (22) administrative Districts in the Central region of Ghana. The Municipality is headed by a Municipal Chief Executive appointed by the President with approval by at least two-thirds of the Assembly Members. It has a presiding member who always chairs General Assembly meetings. There are twenty-one (21) Assembly Members comprising thirteen (13) elected, six (6) appointed, the Municipal Chief Executive(MCE) and the Honorable Member of Parliament (MP). The Municipality has six (6) zonal councils, namely: Zongo, Ofaakor, Akweley, Opeikuma, Walantu, and Kpormetey. This constituency made up of thirteen electoral areas.

In line with the **Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (MTDPF) 2026–2029**, themed ***“Resetting-Ghana Agenda –Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity”***, District Assemblies are required to prepare their District Medium-Term Development Plans (DMTDPs) based on the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). These guidelines facilitate the translation of the national policy framework into district-level programme and projects, harmonizing local needs and aspirations with national development priorities.

ASEMAs Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) for 2026–2029 outlines a strategic and community-driven approach to advancing sustainable and inclusive development. Aligned with the national agenda of “Resetting Ghana—Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity,” the plan seeks to enhance the overall quality of life through coordinated, evidence-based interventions.

Developed through extensive consultations with traditional authorities, assembly members, departmental heads, civil society organizations, and community representatives, the plan reflects strong local ownership and builds on lessons from the 2022–2025 cycle. It addresses key development challenges while leveraging emerging opportunities within the municipality.

The plan focuses on six major thematic areas. Economic development efforts aim to strengthen agriculture, agribusiness, value addition, and MSME growth, with particular attention to job creation for youth and women. Social development initiatives emphasize improving education, healthcare, water and sanitation, and social protection to support human capital formation. Infrastructure and environmental priorities include upgrading roads, extending electricity, improving spatial planning, and promoting environmental sustainability through waste management, afforestation, and climate resilience actions.

Governance reforms are central to the plan, targeting improved revenue mobilization, financial transparency, and stronger citizen participation. Provisions for emergency planning outline measures to mitigate risks from floods, fires, and public health threats. A structured implementation, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation framework ensures accountability, learning, and effective delivery of programme.

The direction of the four-year Medium Term Development Plan for 2026-2029 under the National Development Policy Framework, themed ***“Resetting-Ghana Agenda –Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity”***, presents a strategic framework for inclusive, sustainable, and participatory development across the Municipality. It outlines ASEMA’s developmental vision, goals, strategies, and prioritized interventions and also seek to accelerate growth in a manner that is consistent with improving the living standard and reducing poverty of the populace in the Municipality over a four-year period.

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The preparation of a four year MTDP 2026-2029 is to structure the sequence development which is the topmost priority of successive governments over the years. This all important course is not only the responsibility of the nation's political class but also a fervent quest by all well-meaning citizens. MMDAs are required as mandated by National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to prepare Medium term plans that would be based on developmental intervention within each MMDA. The process of preparation of this plan, began with data collection and analysis from both secondary and primary sources.

This Chapter also entails the profile of the Municipal Assembly, the vision, mission statement, core values and the functions of the Assembly, geophysical characteristics, Demographic characteristics, spatial organization, economy of the municipality etc. The review of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan which was based on the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF). The chapter ends with a summary of the key development issues, which emerged from the review of the 2022-2025 DMTDP under the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All.

1.2 Background of Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

The Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly (ASEMA) was established as a Municipality by Legislative Instrument (L.I) 2025 with Kasoa as its capital from the then Awutu Senya District in 2012 to exercise powers conferred on her by the Ministry of Local government, Decentralization and Rural Development under section (1) of the Local Government Act 1993, Act 462 (*Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936*). The rationale was to facilitate government's decentralization programs and local governance system.

The municipality is one of the twenty-Two (22) administrative Districts in the Central region of Ghana. The Municipality is headed by a Municipal Chief Executive appointed by the President with approval by at least two-thirds of the Assembly Members. It has a presiding member who always chairs General Assembly meetings. There are twenty-one (21) Assembly Members comprising thirteen (13) elected, six (6) appointed, the Municipal Chief Executive(MCE) and the

Honorable Member of Parliament (MP). The Municipality has six (6) zonal councils, namely: Zongo, Ofaakor, Akweley, Opeikuma, Walantu, and Kpormetey. This constituency made up of thirteen electoral areas.

Vision

- To become a well-developed Municipal Assembly that provides and facilitates excellent services to its people to ensure improvement in the quality of life of its people.

Mission

- The Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly exists to facilitate the improvement in the quality of life of the people in close collaboration with the private sector and other development partners in the Municipality through the mobilization and the judicious use of resources and provision of Basic Socio-Economic Development within the context of commitment to Equity, Accountability, and Excellence.

1.3 Functions of the District Assembly

- 1) Exercise political and administrative authority in the district.
- 2) Promote local economic development.
- 3) Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.
- 4) Exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.
- 5) Be responsible for the overall development of the district.
- 6) Formulate and execute plans, programme and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- 7) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.
- 8) Sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students.
- 9) Initiate programme for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.

- 10) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- 11) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.
- 12) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice.
- 13) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district.
- 14) Execute approved development plans for the district.
- 15) Guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans.
- 16) Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans.
- 17) Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans.
- 18) Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy.
- 19) Be subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy.
- 20) Act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organization.

1.4 Mandate

The Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs as part of their mandate in the 1992 Constitution (Chapter 20) and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) designate Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) as the highest political, administrative, and executive authority at the district level.

The District Assembly is mandated to ensure the overall development of the District through the formulation and implementation of programme and strategies that promote the effective mobilization and utilization of local resources. It is responsible for spearheading social and economic development initiatives, including the provision of basic infrastructure and essential services to improve the well-being of residents. All development plans and corresponding budgets

are required to be submitted to the central government for review and approval in accordance with national planning and fiscal frameworks. Additionally, the Assembly is expected to collaborate with national and local security agencies to strengthen and maintain law and order within its jurisdiction. It also plays a supervisory and supportive role over its sub-district structures, ensuring coherence in local governance while undertaking any other functions that align with national policies and directives.

Other laws and enactment that complement the functions and mandate of the Assembly include

- ❖ Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority 2016, Act 925
- ❖ Public Procurement Act 2016, Act 914
- ❖ Public Financial Management 2016, Act 921
- ❖ Public Financial Management Regulations 2019, LI 2378
- ❖ National Development Planning Systems Act 1994, Act 480
- ❖ National Development Planning Systems (Regulations) LI 2232
- ❖ Local Government Service Act, 2003, Act 656
- ❖ Local Government Act 1993, Act 462
- ❖ Public Private Partnership Act 2020, Act 1039
- ❖ Section 26 of the Civil Service Law 1993 (PNDC, L.327)

1.5 Core Values

The core values of the municipality are principles that the assembly upholds and are at the heart of its functions. These values are stressed on in dealing with all groups of the general public, without which the assembly ceases to exist. The core values of the Awutu Senya East Municipality include; People Oriented, Accountability, Fairness or Equity, Innovation, Loyalty and Excellence.

Accountability

- ❖ The assembly shall be responsible to the government and the public for their actions.

Fairness or equity

- ❖ The public will be treated with fairness in dealing with them
- ❖ No form of discrimination as against the public will be tolerated

Innovation

- ❖ Constantly improving services to meet changing demands and needs of the public.
- ❖ Committed to providing innovative ideas in problem solving and policy implementation.

Loyalty

- ❖ The assembly shall be faithful in the pursuit of the goals and aspirations of the municipality.
- ❖ The assembly owes allegiance to the general public to whom they have been called to serve.

Excellence

- ❖ Stress on quality, efficiency and high productivity
- ❖ Professionalism in dealings

People Oriented Approach

- ❖ Treat people with respect and dignity
- ❖ Foster team work and collaboration
- ❖ The concerns and needs of the public are our priority
- ❖ Recognize and reward hard work and accomplishment

1.6 Organogram of ASEMA

Figure 1 below shows the organogram of the Assembly. The Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) is at the apex of the structure who exercises political functions of the Assembly while the Municipal Coordinating Director (MCD) receives directions from the MCE, thus exercising administrative functions. The internal unit serves as the intermediary between the MCE and the MCD, providing internal controls and advice to both the MCE and MCD. The MCD exercises his/her administrative functions through the advice of the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), made up of all heads of departments/units, NGOs/CSOs, Traditional authorities and other relevant stakeholders.

Additionally, the Assembly performs its functions through line officers or heads of departments group under social sector, infrastructure sector, economic sector, environment sector and financial sector. Each of these departments have units/sections which complement their operations. Information flow within the organogram is bottom up, top down and horizontal, thus improving communication and relationship for effective service delivery.

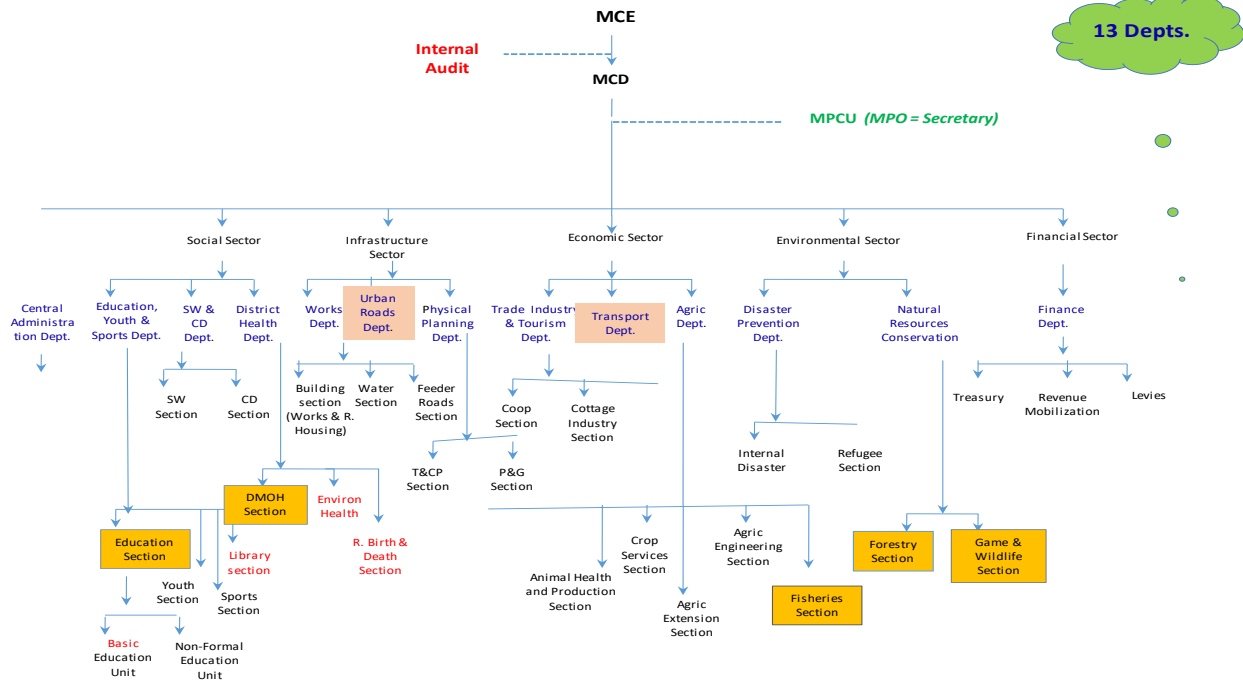


Figure 1: Organogram of Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

1.7 Locational Map

Figure 2 below depicts the Awutu Senya East Municipality in the National, Regional and District contexts. The Municipality is located in the southern part of Ghana in the Central Region. In the Central Region, it is located in the Eastern part and shares common boundaries with Ga South Municipal Assembly (in the Greater Accra Region) at the East, Awutu Senya District at the North and Gomoa East District at the West and South respectively. According to the Population and Housing Census (2021, the Municipality covers a total land area of about 108.004 sq. km, about 1.1 percent of the total land area of the Central Region. Kasoa, the Municipal capital, is located at the South-Eastern part, about 24 km from Accra, the national capital. The major settlements of the

municipality are Opeikuma, Adam Nana, Kpormertey, Ofaakor, Akweley, Walantu and Zongo.

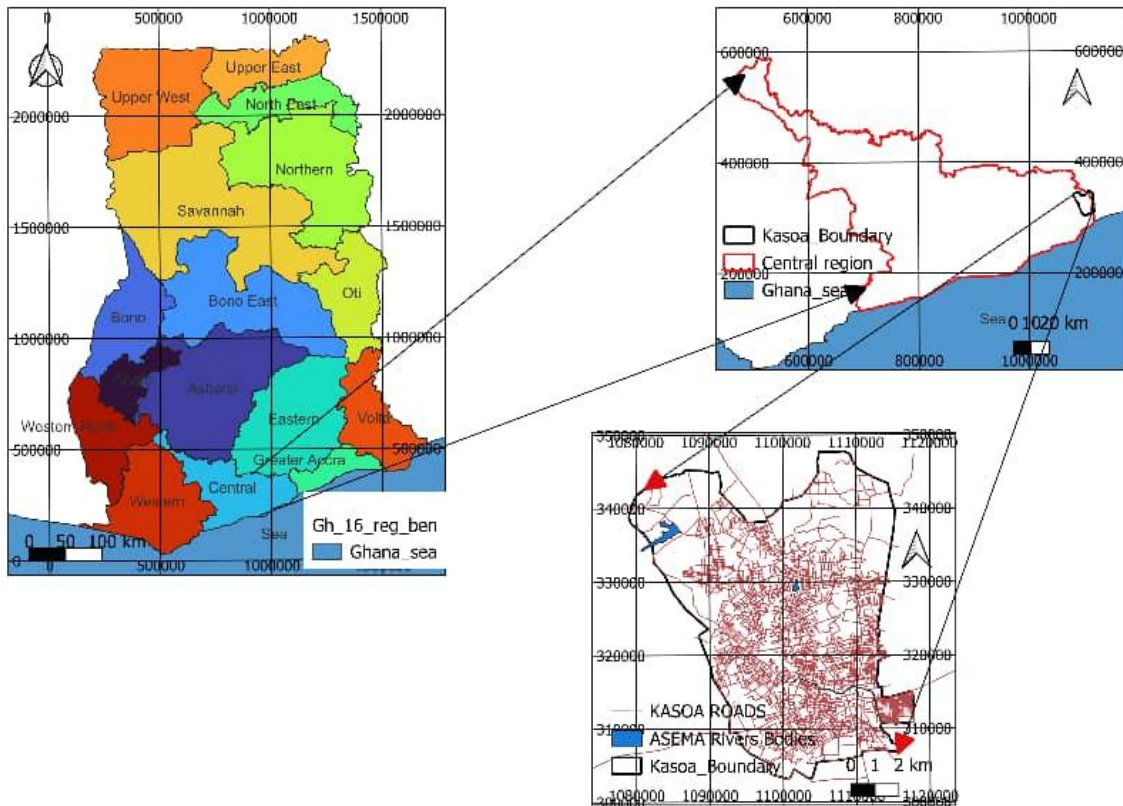


Figure 2: Locational Map of ASEMA in National, Regional and District context

1.8 Structure of the Plan

The medium term development plan (MTDP 2026-2029) is structured into eight chapters. The chapter one comprises of the background introduction of the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly. This chapter sets the tone for discussion of the subsequent chapters.

Chapter two talks about the situational analysis of the municipality taking into consideration the performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP of the Assembly, financial performance, existing conditions identifying Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) and Medium-Term needs assessment and projections.

Chapter three analyses the key development priorities of the Assembly and aligning with the sustainable development goals (SDG's), and other international development agenda and goals.

Chapter four outlines the formulation of development goals, objectives and strategies, and integration of spatial plans into the development plan.

Chapter Five details out the development programme, cost of the plan implementation, programme financing, revenue generation measures and strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of various projects to be implemented in the plan.

Chapter six of the development plan talks of the actionable activities to be implemented to achieve the goals and objectives of the development plan.

Chapter seven emphasizes the monitoring and evaluation arrangements of the development taking account of stakeholder analysis, evaluation, participatory monitoring, and evaluation (PM&E), knowledge management and learning and competency matrix.

Chapter eight concludes with the development communication strategy outline how the outcomes and impacts of implemented programme and projects will be communicated to stakeholders.

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

2.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a comprehensive assessment of the Municipal Assembly's performance in executing programme and projects under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework, specifically the 'Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All, spanning the period 2022 to 2025. It specifically assesses the Assembly's performance on development goals and objectives, based on planned interventions, key performance indicators, and actual outcomes and financial performance, highlighting both successes and challenges encountered. The review includes an evaluation of the Assembly's financial performance,

Additionally, It also examines the broader developmental context of the Awutu Senya East Municipality, offering a wide-range analysis of current socio-economic conditions and their implications for development in the Municipality. It identifies key development issues emerging from the situational analysis, analyses the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats based on the issues, provides the medium-term needs assessment, including projections for the municipality's future needs, which inform the development of strategies for the 2026–2029 planning period. This analysis offers critical insights and lessons learned, helping to shape responsive and effective strategies for the next phase of development planning. Furthermore, the chapter evaluates the institutional and management capacity of the Assembly in relation to the formulation and execution of development plans.

2.2 Performance review

The MTDP (2022-2025) was drawn and implemented in line with an Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All under the six thematic areas namely;

- Economic development
- Social development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement
- Governance, Corruption and Accountability
- Emergency Planning & Response (including COVID-19 recovery plan)
- Implementation, Coordination Monitoring and Evaluation

The Municipality encountered significant problems during the implementation of the DMTDP (2022-2025). The problems were heavily dependent on the untimely release and unreliability of the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), over-reliance on donor partners and low internal generated revenue to support the Municipal Budgets. During the period under review, the Assembly's overall performance was very satisfactorily especially on implementation of physical projects under the Ghana Secondary Support Programme and the District Assemblies Common Fund- Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF-RFG) as outlined in Table 1.1 below.

2.2.1 Performance Review of 2022-2025 MTDP

Under Economic Dimension, the municipality surpassed its target in livestock production as well as maize and cassava. However, the average crop production was 9% less than the 65% target for the period. The Assembly performed poorly in areas of job creation and employment.

Under social Development dimension, the municipality failed to achieve its target for KG, Primary and JHS. Even though, the performance of these three levels was not good, that of SHS was far below (5%) the expected target of 50%. The enrolment drive for the 2026-2029 MTDP will ensure the achievement of the enrolment at all levels under consideration. Available data revealed that more females were recorded in primary (1.06) and JHS (1.1) more than was targeted (primary 0.98, JHS 1). Record at KG and SHS was indifferent in the base year (2018). Also, the completion and pass rate targets for all levels were not achieved during the period. A remarkable achievement of the municipality is the functionality of all (100%) health facilities.

Under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement Dimension, the indicators are not encouraging as poor road conditions in the municipality rose from 40% to about 48%, further widening the situation, fair 35% and about 16% good. Efforts will be made to embark of road projects at an appreciable level.

Table 1: Performance Review 2022-2025

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	Total output in agricultural production					
	Maize (MT)	3,361	3,560	2024	4,533	Production below targets due to reduction in land under cultivation due to urbanization
	Cassava (MT)	7,241	7,689.78	2024	9,833	Production below targets due to reduction in land under cultivation due to urbanization.
	Sweet Pepper (MT)	21	46	2024	39	Production below targets due to reduction in land under cultivation due to urbanization
	Cabbage (MT)	46	52	2024	42	Production below targets due to reduction in land under cultivation due to urbanization
	Onion (MT)	45	50	2024	41	Production below targets due to reduction in land under cultivation due to urbanization
	Cattle	5,508	6,500	2024	7,634	Target was achieved
	Sheep	3,614	4,300	2024	5,039	Severe PPR outbreaks impacted its growth
	Goat	4,422	5,200	2024	6,532	PPR outbreaks constrained growth
	Rabbit	2,479	4,458	2024	3,478	Target was due intense supervision by the veterinary unit
	Pig	3,790	4,500	2024	6,389	ASF reduced production
	Poultry	76,712	89,280	2024	123,486	High feed and other input costs made production unviable for many farmers.

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)	35%	65%	2024	54%	Target was not achieve
	Number of new industries established					
	Agriculture,	0	4	2024	0	No new industry was created
	Industry,	1	2	2024	1	Target was not achieved
	Service	0	2	2024	0	Target was not achieved
	Number of new jobs created					
	Agriculture	0	34	2024	65	New jobs created due to government policy
	Industry	2	23	2024	43	New jobs created due to government policy
	Service	3	65	2024	89	New jobs created due to government policy
	Number of farm /Home visits organized	1,239	2,439	2024	1,136	Limited number of operational vehicles, motorbikes and no funding
	Number of farmers visited	19,435	22,543	2024	8,976	Funding cuts limited routine field activities.
	Number of livestock production programme organized	5	12	2024	6	Target was not achieved but there is room for improvement
	Number of beneficiary farmers of climate change awareness training program	4,365	10,340	2024	2,045	More room for improvement considering the number of farmers reached
	Percentage change in arable land under cultivation	19.0%	20%	2024	18.50%	Loss of Agricultural due to rapid urbanization
	Percentage of land under irrigation	10%	35%	2024	10%	No real change due to land ownership challenges
	Percentage of SMEs adopting improved technology	45%	55%	2024	35%	Limited funding

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
	No of SMEs trained on business development	12	20	2024	10	Limited funding
	No of SMEs supported to access credit facility	4	20	2024	4	Banks not cooperating
	Number of improved Agric technologies disseminated to farmers	4	15	2024	4	Limited funding
	No. of climate change sensitization programs organized	4	32	2024	10	Almost half of the planned activities were achieved
	Extension Services to Farmer ratio	1:1,325	1:500	2024	1:800	More extension officers needed
	Number of Livestock Vaccinated	704	2025	2024	1,834	Limited funding
	Number of Poultry Birds Vaccinated	2,458	20,054	2024	4,672	Limited funding
	Number of disease Surveillance mission conducted	32	100	2024	47	Target no achieved due funding
	Percentage change in IGF	10%	40%	2024	5%	
Social Development	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement	Remarks	Indicator
				Year	Data	
	Net enrolment ratio					
	Kindergarten	70%	85%	2024	87%	A steady increase was achieved with support from the Assembly
	Primary	105%	110%	2024	110%	Target was achieved due to government interventions
	JHS	112%	130%	2024	102%	Target was not achieved
	SHS	50%	75%	2024	85%	Net enrolment shows a steady improvement access to education at SHS
	Gender Parity Index					
	Kindergarten	0.9	0.94	2024	0.94	Target was achieved

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
	Primary	1.06	0.98	2024	1.06	Gender parity was achieved
	JHS	1.1	1	2024	1.1	Gender parity exceeded the target
	SHS	1	1.1	2024	1	Gender parity was not achieved
	Completion rate					
	Kindergarten	104%	155%	2024	104%	Target was not achieved
	Primary	132%	188%	2024	132%	Target was not achieved
	JHS	136%	145%	2024	136%	Target was not achieved
	SHS	10.30%	13%	2024	10.30%	Target was not achieved
	Pass rate					
	JHS	79.11%	95.82%	2024	79.11%	Target was achieved
	SHS	54.32%	80%	2024	56.45	Target was marginally achieved
	Proportion of health facilities that are functional					
	CHPS Compound	12%	100%	2024	100%	Target was achieved
	Clinic	0%	100%	2024	100%	Target was achieved
	Health Centre	100%	100%	2024	100%	Target was achieved
	Polyclinic	100%	100%	2024	100%	Target was achieved
	Hospital	100%	100%	2024	100%	Target was achieved
	Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)					
	Wasting	0.48%	0.9%	2024	0.81%	Current rate is slightly below the medium-term target, indicating progress.
	Underweight	0.37%	0.5%	2024	0.21%	Significant improvement observed, surpassing the target of 0.5%
	Stunting	0	0	2024	0	Nothing was recorded for the period
	Percentage of children immunized (Penta 3)	78.2%	90%	2024	91.1%	Target was achieved
	Under five mortality	0.81	0.65	2024	0.22	Target was achieved

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
	Proportion of mothers who made at 4 ANC visits	65.5%	95%	2024	74.2%	Efforts need to be made to improve the situation
	OPD Per Capita	192,452	195,832	2024	196,818	Target was achieved
	Doctor to population ratio	1:1,549	1:1,500	2024	1:1,832	Target was achieved
	Nurse to population ratio	1:843	1:450	2024	1:701	Target was achieved
	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	46/100,000 LB	0/100,000LB	2024	45/100,000 LB	Target was achieved
	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)					
	District total	0.37%	0	2024	0.2%	Target was not achieved but was reduce from 0.37% to 0.2%
	Under five years	0	0	2024	0	Target was achieved
	Women between 15-49	0	0	2024	0	Target was achieved
	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	1,325	450	2024	1,165	There is the need for public education on the subject
	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card					
	Total	77,436	76,597	2024	77,436	Target was achieved through public campaigns and outreach programme
	Indigents	1,432	1,225	2024	1,432	Target was achieved through public campaigns and outreach programme
	Informal	7,689	6,671	2024	7,689	Target was achieved through public campaigns and outreach programme
	Aged	231	155	2024	231	Target was achieved through public campaigns and outreach programme
	Under 18years	12,904	10,180	2024	12,904	Target was achieved through public campaigns and outreach programme

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
	Pregnant women	87	59	2024	87	Target was achieved through public campaigns and outreach programme
	Number of births and deaths registered					
	Birth (sex)	4406	4531	2024	5541	Births within the Municipality within the was above the target indicating the need for family planning education
	Death (sex, age group)	137	102	2024	271	Death unfortunately was above the target of 102.
	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources					
	District	85%	95%	2024	87%	Target was not achieve due to inadequate GWCL lines in some parts of the municipality
	Urban	90%	98%	2024	95%	Some parts have no GWCL lines
	Rural	40.8%	98%	2024	88%	Inadequate rural water systems
	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services					
	District	18.1%	90%	2024	77.20%	Target was not achieve due inadequate expansion of GWCL lines
	Urban	19.1%	80%	2024	89%	Target was achieved to intense public education and provision of sanitation services
	Rural	17.2%	100%	2024	95.30%	Unfortunately the target was not met but measure will put in place to achieve the target

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
	Recorded cases of child abuse					
	Child trafficking	9	0	2024	0	No cases recoded
	child labour,	9	0	2024	0	No cases recoded
	sexual abuse,	2	0	2024	0	No cases recoded
	emotional abuse	0	0	2024	131	Counseling services delivered to affected persons
	Neglect.	4	0	2024	0	No cases recoded
	early marriage	0	0	2024	0	No cases recoded
	female genital mutilation	0	0	2024	0	No cases recoded
	family-child separation	1	0	2024	0	No cases recoded
	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	1	8	2024	1	More training should be conducted to achieve result
	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	10	15	2024	10	Target was achieved
	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	67	70	2024	52	Assembly needs to intensify efforts to reach more people.
	Number of children reached by social work/social services	820	1456	2024	473	Assembly needs to intensify efforts to reach more people.
	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	1,479	2347	2024	2,700	Target was achieved as at baseline year and efforts are underway to make sure it is
	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	94	1023	2024	723	Target was almost achieved as at baseline year and efforts are underway to make sure it is
Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP	216	220	2024	210	Target was achieved as at baseline year and efforts are underway to make sure it is	

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	10	40	2024	45	Target was achieved as at baseline year and efforts are underway to make sure it is
	Number of referrals received from GHS	4	10	2024	8	Significant increase in referrals from previous years target almost achieved
	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	12	15	2024	25	Target was almost achieved as at baseline year and efforts are underway to make sure it is achieved
	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	1	8	2024	7	Target was almost achieved as at baseline year and efforts are underway to make sure it is achieved
	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	5	15	2024	8	More NGOs should be trained to meet target
	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	48	200	2024	68	Target was not achieved
	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	0	0	2024	0	Nothing was recorded
	Number of children placed in foster care	0	200	2024	53	Nothing was recorded
	Percentage of PWDs registered with NHIS	85%	100%	2024	100%	All registered PWDs have NHIS Cards
	Number of regional intersectional monitoring visits conducted	2	32	2024	4	More efforts should be taken to improve monitoring visits
	Number of meetings organized to discuss integrated services	3	12	2024	6	Half of the target was achieved as at current figures
	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	120	1250	2024	250	Target was not achieved due to funding gaps
	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	10	100	2024	35	More cases should be referred and followed up

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage of road network in good condition					
	Good	15%	60%	2024	15.97%	Inadequate funding
	Fair	45%	80%	2024	35.31%	Inadequate funding
	Poor	40%	10%	2024	48.72%	Inadequate funding
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity					
	District	81.5%	100%	2024	94%	The municipality has a high electricity coverage generally
	Urban	65%	100%	2024	86%	The municipality has a high electricity coverage generally
	Rural	98%	100%	2024	92%	The municipality has a high electricity coverage generally
	Number of communities affected by disaster					
	Bushfire	10	0	2024	0	No bush fire
	Floods	12	4	2024	9	Most flood prone areas are unplanned
	Wind/Rain Storm	0	1	2024	0	No rain storm
	Number of communities declared ODF	50%	100%	2024	95%	Just a few rural communities practice ODF
	Percentage of public schools with sanitation facilities	45%	100%	2024	85%	Most public schools have WASH facilities
	Percentage of public schools with water facilities	55%	100%	2024	79%	Efforts are been made to improve the situation
	Number of building development permit issued	405	2,000	2024	356	The MA intensify public education
	Number of communities with planning scheme	34	47	2024	55	The schemes are been revised capture more communities
	Percentage coverage of the street addressing	56%	100%	2024	63.1%	Many more streets are been named
	Reported cases of crime					

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Rape	5	0	2024	5	Strong enforcement of the law against sexual violence
	Armed robbery	3	0	2024	3	Police patrol and enforcement of the law
	Defilement	2	0	2024	4	Strong enforcement of the law against sexual violence
	Murder	1	0	2024	3	Police patrol and enforcement of the law
	Drug trafficking	5	0	2024	6	Police patrol and enforcement of the law
	Peddling	9	0	2024	5	Police patrol and enforcement of the law
	Drug abuse	12	0	2024	10	Police patrol and enforcement of the law
	Domestic violence	12	0	2024	5	Public education and sensitization
	Percentage/proportion of the population with access to ICT	50%	100%	2024	85%	Most people have access to ICT
	Percentage of Assembly's Sub-structures strengthened	15%	100%	2024	100%	Target achieved due to renewed effort Deeping decentralization
	Number of town hall meetings held	2	4	2024	10	Target achieved through MCEs engagement with most communities
	Number of community durbars organized	15	47	2024	23	Target not achieved due to funding challenges
	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	80%	100%	2024	94%	Delay and inadequate funding

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2022)	2022 - 2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
				Year	Data	
Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)	Proportion of population who have tested positive for COVID-19	0.0023%	0%	2024	0%	No case recorded
Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation	Percentage of Monitoring reports prepared.	100%	100%	2024	100%	Quarterly monitoring reports prepared and submitted

Source: MPCU, 2025

2.3 Key Challenges Encountered in Implementing the DMTDP 2022-2025

The challenges encountered in of the implementation of the DMTDP remains relatively the same as that of the previous period. Collecting up to date and accurate data, particularly on the indicator levels, continues to pose a challenge to the preparation of the progress report. Other challenges encountered during the preparation of the progress report include;

- a) **Inadequacy and Untimely release of funds for projects and programme implementation;** The Assembly's major difficulty encountered in the year was the untimely release and inadequacy of funds for project and programme implementation. The District Assembly Common Fund which forms a major part of the Assembly's revenue was not released on time thereby stalling the execution of projects and Programme earmarked to be implemented with that fund.
- b) **Inadequacy of Vehicles for Project Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise;** The Assembly has a limited number of vehicles for administrative and other activities. The ones available are taken to the workshop for major repairs or assigned for revenue mobilization and other activities. On most occasions project, monitoring and evaluation exercises have had to be postponed due to the non-availability of the vehicle.
- c) **Late release of funds for the organization of meetings and preparation of report;** A major difficulty encountered in the years under review was the late release of funds for the process. Meetings required to be organized in due time were delayed due to the late release of funds. This generally affected the prompt preparation of the report and the organization of the stakeholder consultative meeting.
- d) **Difference in reporting format and cycles;** Most departments (particularly health, education, agriculture and finance) have a format that does not conform to reporting formatting of the progress report on the implementation of the MTDP of the Assembly.

Again, these departments have different timelines for submitting their reports to their stakeholders. This often results in a delay in the submission of reports to the Assembly for incorporation into the Progress Report of the Assembly.

2.4 Financial Performance

During the period (2022-2025), the total estimated cost of the plan was about GHS403,282,524.0 as depicted in Table 2. GSCSP made a significant contribution of about 78%, followed by GoG (9%), IGF (6%), DACF (5%) and DACF (2%). The contribution of the remaining revenue streams such as UNICEF and MAG were quite insignificant. Of the total cost, about GHS231,827,115.05 representing 37% was released and utilized for its development drive. It can be observed that 37% each of GSCSP and DACF-RCF was received, followed by GOG (15%, IGF (8%) and DACF (3%). Cumulatively, about 43% gap was established. The low releases of the revenue streams imply how unpredictable it is for the Assembly to rely on government subventions, thus placing premium for the Assemblies to strategize its internally generation modalities. The overall implication is that the Assembly was unable to implement and achieve a little below one-third (1/3, 63%) of its programme and projects. This is shown in figure 2.

Table 2: Financial performance (2022-2025)

Source of funds	Total estimated cost of plan (A)	Total amount received (B)	Variance (C) = (A-B)
GOG	34,419,734.55	34,472,692.54	(52,957.99)
IGF	24,819,888.40	19,076,361.08	5,743,527.32
DACF	19,431,295.88	8,048,636.16	11,382,659.72
DACF-RFG	7,618,455.30	85,010,043.91	(77,391,588.61)
GSCSP	316,696,663.25	85,010,043.91	231,686,619.34
UNICEF	162,000.00	90,000.00	72,000.00
MAG	134,486.63	119,337.45	15,149.18
TOTAL	403,282,524.01	231,827,115.05	171,455,408.96

Source: Budget, 2025

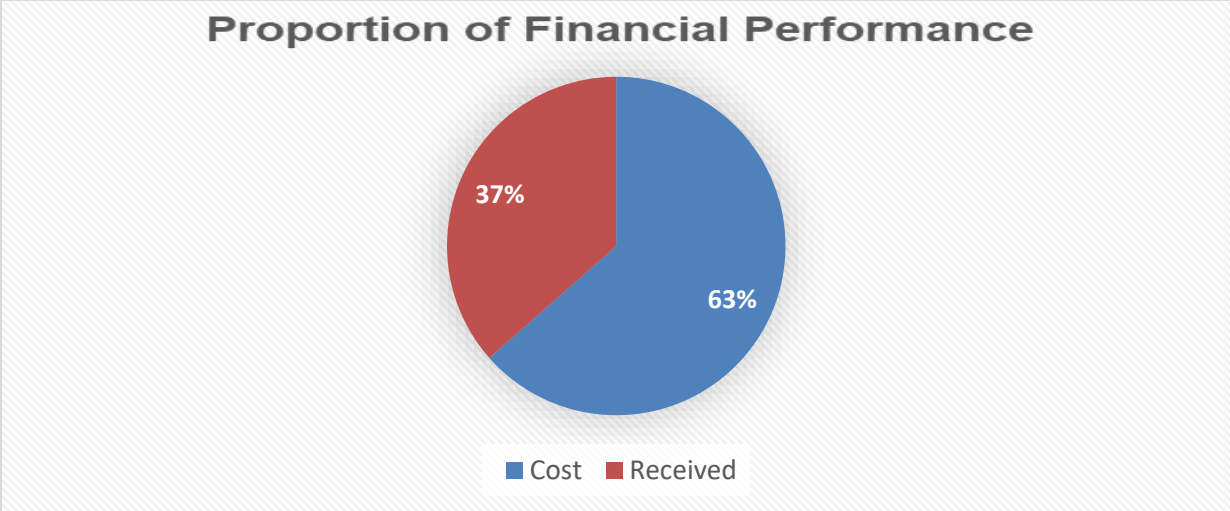


Figure 3: Proportion of financial performance

2.5 Existing Conditions and Diagnosis

This section constitutes an analysis of current development situation in the municipality and update of the municipality’s profile. It ends with analysis of the strengths and opportunities that exist that could be employed to address identified issues. Weaknesses and threats that can derail development efforts.

2.6 Demographic Characteristics

2.6.1 Population Size and Growth Rate

The total population of the Municipality according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census(PHC) stood at 236,527, with a male population of 115,530 and a female population of 120,997 representing 49:51 respectively. The growth rate for ASEMA per the 2021 PHC is 2.8%. The population of the Municipality is 8.2 percent of the Central region’s population (2,859,821). The Municipality has an urban population of 229,701 and a rural population of 6,826. The projected population of the municipality for 2025 is 245,042.

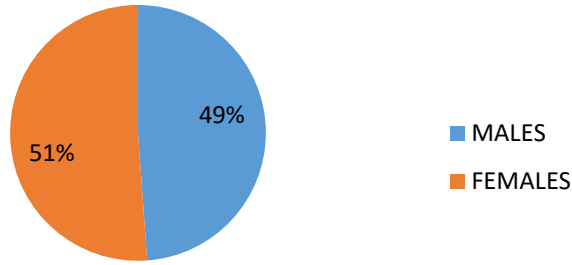


Figure 4: Population distribution by gender

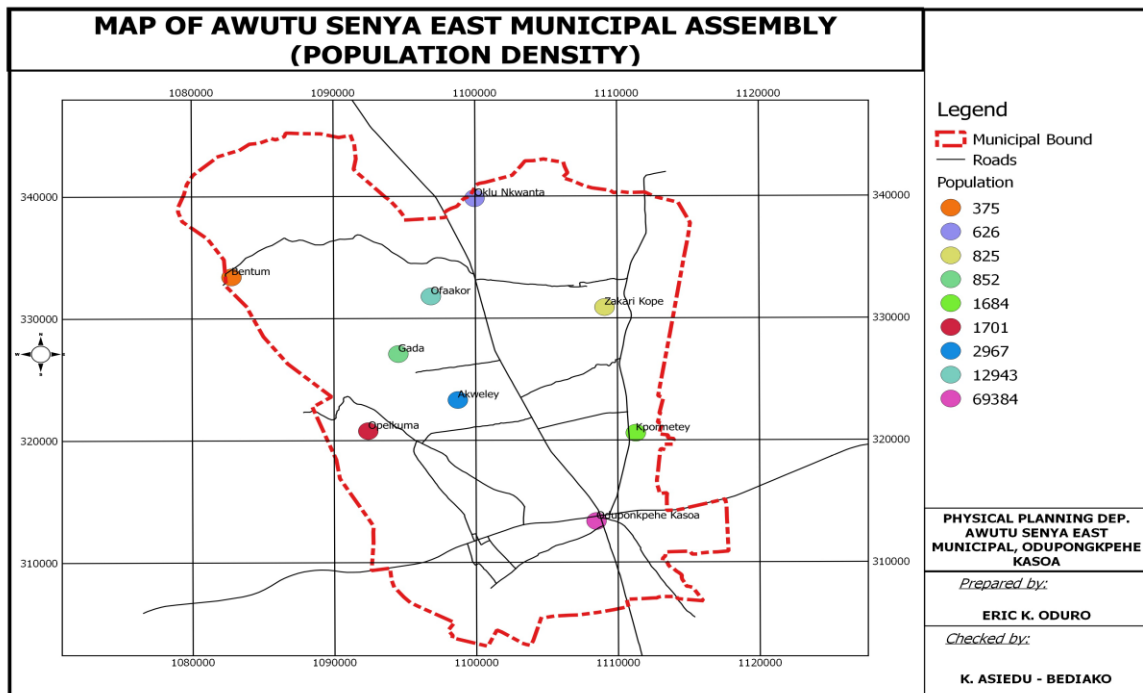


Figure 5 Population density

2.6.1 Housing

According to the 2021 population and Housing census, the municipality has over 80,977 housing units, and it is urban dominant with 77,949 dwelling units. About 65,591 of the urban population occupy dwelling units, 1,428 are in the secondary housing units and about 10,930 urban population dwell in vacant units. This is shown in Table 21

Table 3: Types of residence of households (type of dwelling) by locality

Sn	Types of residence of households	Population	Rural	urban
1.	Total dwelling units	80,977	3,028	77,949
2.	Occupied dwelling units	67,455	1,864	65,591
3.	Secondary Housing units	1,508	80	1,428
4.	Vacant dwelling units	12,014	1,084	10,930

2.6.2 Household characteristics

The municipality has a total household of 67,500 according to the 2021 population and housing census. With an average household size for rural being 3.7 and urban being 3.5.

Table 4: Household Size for Rural and Urban

Rural	1 Person	403
	2 Persons	297
	3 Persons	248
	4 Persons	278
	5 Persons	269
	6 Persons	173
	7 Persons	90
	8 Persons	56
	9 Persons	26
	10 Persons +	25
Urban	1 Person	16,086
	2 Persons	10,920
	3 Persons	9,892
	4 Persons	9,255
	5 Persons	7,873
	6 Persons	5,250
	7 Persons	2,984
	8 Persons	1,514
	9 Persons	726
	10 Persons +	1,135

Table 5: Estimated Population for the Plan Period

YEAR	PHC PLANNED PERIOD				
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
PROJECTED POPULATION	267,792	274,062	280,359	286,671	292,991

2.6.4 Religious compositions

The analysis of the religious affiliation of the population is presented in Table below. It can be seen from the Table that out of the total population of 236,527, (45.4%) are Pentecostals/charismatic. Next to this religion are those in the Islamic religion represented by 17 percent, other Christians 15%, Catholics 4.1% and no religious 2.3%. The lowest are those in the traditional and the other religion represented by (0.15%) and (0.4%) respectively.

Table 6: Religious composition

SN	Religious composition	Population	% of population
1.	Protestants	36,190	15.3
2.	Catholic	9,902	4.1
3.	Pentecost, charismatic	107,226	45.4
4.	Other Christians	35,510	15
5.	Islam	40,287	17
6.	Traditionalist	376	0.15
7.	No Religion	5,406	2.3
8.	Other Religion	1,029	0.4

2.6.5 Rural urban split

The population is highly urbanized, primarily due to municipality's rapid development as a peri-urban area near Accra and the gateway to central region.

Table 7: Rural urban spilt

Area Type	Population	Percentage (%)
Urban	229,701	97%
Rural	6,826	3%

2.6.6 Dependency ratio

According to data from the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC), the population density of the Awutu Senya East Municipality occupies a land size of 108.0 km² with a population density of 2,189.3 persons per square kilometers. This confirms the municipality's rapid population growth. The rising population density underscores the urgent need for the expansion of social infrastructure and services to meet increasing demand.

2.7 Physical Characteristics

2.7.1 Location and Size

The Municipality is located in the southern part of Ghana in the Central Region. In the Central Region, it is located in the Eastern part and shares common boundaries with Ga South Municipal Assembly (in the Greater Accra Region) at the East, Awutu Senya District at the North and Gomoa East District at the West and South respectively. According to the Population and Housing Census 2021, the Municipality covers a total land area of about 108.004 sq. km, about 1.1 percent of the total land area of the Central Region. Kasoa, the Municipal capital, is located at the South-Eastern part, about 24 km from Accra, the national capital. The major settlements of the municipality are Opeikuma, Adam Nana, Kpormertey, Ofaakor, Akweley, Walantu and Zongo.

2.7.2 Topography and Drainage

The topography of the municipal can best be described as undulating. The contours range from 75m to 140m above sea level. There are however, some few small hilly as well as flat areas. The municipality is largely drained by the Okrudu drainage basin and has fourteen (14) major tributaries. The Okrudu basin measures up to 85. 14sq.km and is unlined as well as the tributaries. Over the years, flooding in Kasoa has become a perennial phenomenon which has claimed lives and destroyed properties.

The reasons for the flooding can be summarized as follows:

- Lack of properly constructed storm drainage systems, therefore making it difficult for free-flow of water whenever it rains.
- The flooded areas have most of their buildings haphazardly built on waterways
- Siltation of the main primary drain, the Okrudu River, reducing the water carrying capacity of the channel

In view of the numerous challenges with the road network coupled with perennial flooding in the municipality, a comprehensive Drainage Master Plan should be developed and incorporated in the implementation of this Road Infrastructure Development Plan.

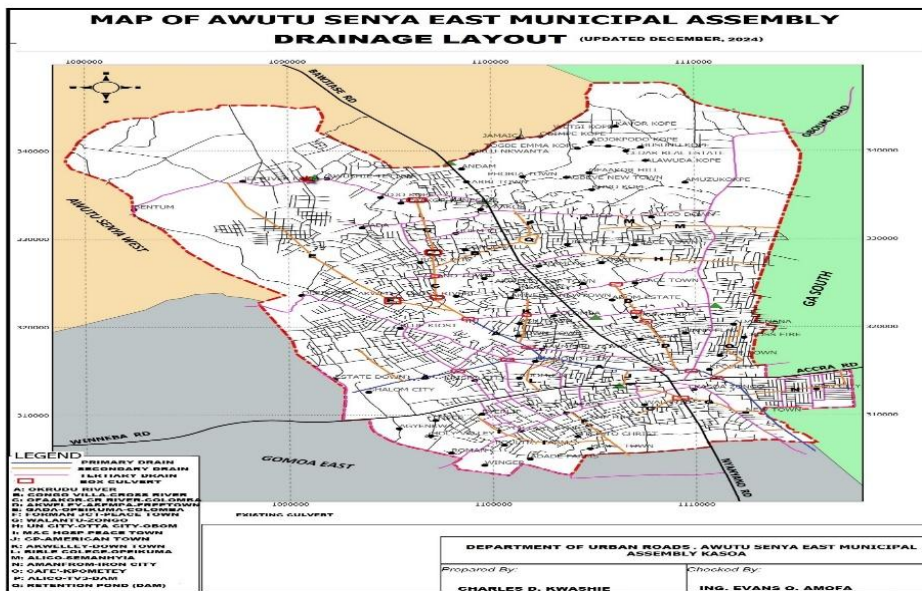


Figure 6: Drainage layout of the municipality

2.7.3 Vegetation

The vegetation of the district is made up of degraded semi-deciduous forest and coastal savannah grassland. About 70% of the district (almost all of the Northern part) is of semi-deciduous forest with vegetables constituting the major crops cultivated. The savannah grassland is found along the Southern areas and its environs. These vegetation situations influence to a large extent the kind of farming activities and other economic activities in both vegetation by the people who residing there.

2.7.4 Weather

The weather in the municipality is marked by two main seasons, wet and dry, both of which are often cloudy. The dry season however is particularly hot with temperatures remaining high throughout the period. The hot season typically lasts between five to eight months, beginning in December and sometimes into May, with consistently high daily temperatures. March stands out as the hottest month of the year. In contrast, the cool season lasts for about three months usually from June to September bringing some relief from the heat. August is generally the coolest month of the year offering a brief but welcoming break from municipality's hot climate.

2.7.5 Plants and animals' life

Livestock such as goats, sheep, Cattle, Piggery and Poultry constitute the main livestock enterprise in the municipality. The district has some poultry farms around the Amuzukope, Alico, Ofaakor and Opeikuma areas. A massive injection of capital is required to enable the sector generate wealth for the immediate population and to provide the employment for the many unemployed youths within the municipality.

2.8. Economy

Among the population above 15 years, 69.4 percent are economically active while 30.6 percent are not economically active. For the economically active, 92.5 percent were employed while 7.5 percent are unemployed. The economically active category had 93.4% and 91.6% as the proportion of employed males and females respectively. The occupation with the highest population is the service and sales sector (39.1%). The next occupation is those in the craft and related trades works with (24.0%). Craft related trades works are also the highest occupation among males with percentage of 31.7 while majority of females were found in the service and the sales sectors with 57.4 percent in the Municipality. Retail and wholesale, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles industries employ majority of the population within the municipality.

2.8.1. Internally Generated Funds (IGF)

Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly derives a significant portion of its operational resources from Internally Generated Funds (IGF). These revenues are mobilized mainly through property rates, market tolls, business operating permits, lorry parks fees, and other user charges. IGF collection has been critical for financing the day-to-day administrative activities of the assembly, complementing central government transfers such as the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF).

In recent years, IGF collection in the Municipality has shown gradual improvement due to intensified revenue mobilization strategies, including the introduction of digital payment systems, updating of property rate registers, and regular monitoring of revenue collectors. However, challenges such as limited compliance from rate payers, inadequate logistics for revenue collection, and leakage in the system continue to affect performance.

Despite these constraints, the Assembly continues to implement measures aimed at broadening the revenue base, improving public education on the importance of local tax compliance, and strengthening enforcement. Effective IGF mobilization remains a vital pillar for promoting local development, as it enhances the Assembly's capacity to fund critical infrastructure, social services and community development initiatives within the Awutu Senya East Municipality.

2.8.2 Local Economic Development (LED)

The local economy continues to generate more small and medium scale businesses in every part of the municipality. The businesses that are blossoming are the retailing and wholesaling, handicraft, mechanics, hair dressers, fashion designers, transport including motor bikes, water production and sales, small scale livestock farming, private institutions and pharmaceutical shops, etc. These businesses provide platforms for job creation and training for the teeming youth, they are handicapped in terms of funds to expand their businesses and also lack basic managerial skills.

2.8.3 Agriculture

Agriculture is important for the improvement of livelihoods of the majority of the peri-urban/rural population even though its level of contribution is declining. Its importance is not only in terms of the contribution to food and nutrition security, but also in providing a basis for agro- industrial activities and for exports. It provides jobs and livelihoods to a significant proportion of the population especially in the peri-urban/rural areas. Farmers cultivate major staples such as maize, cassava, yam, plantain, etc.

The sector is currently contending against erratic rainfall patterns, water stress, degradation of ecological systems, increasing temperatures and disruption of seasonality due to the adverse effect of climate change. However, the on-going flagship programmes such as the *Feed Ghana under the Big Push* and its constituent modules coupled with climate smart agriculture are likely to turn the situation around.

The crop sub-sector of agriculture is considered the largest in the agricultural sector. Its importance is not only in terms of the contribution to food and nutrition security, but also provides jobs. The influx of real estate development in the municipality has resulted in a sharp decline of this sub-sector in terms of cropped area and production. Intensive sensitization on backyard farming by Agricultural Extension Agents is gradually gaining grounds and which is likely to compensate in a way for the scarcity of arable lands to do large farms and also promote food security.

There are two main livestock production systems; mixed farming which is predominant, account for about 95% of the production and is characterized by smallholder farmers. The second type is the pure livestock farming mostly practiced by commercial farmers. The latter is a more intensive system of production where farmers provide housing, veterinary services, feed (with prepared feed) and is usually practiced in our peri-urban settings. Farming in the livestock sub-sector is mainly centered on cattle, sheep, goat, pigs, poultry, rabbit and grass cutter.

The livestock sub-sector is seriously challenged with unavailability of a veterinary clinic and staff to address health conditions of animals effectively. Some farmers are forced to seek assistance outside the municipality. Therefore, there is an urgent need to establish a well-resourced veterinary clinic to address the shortfall.

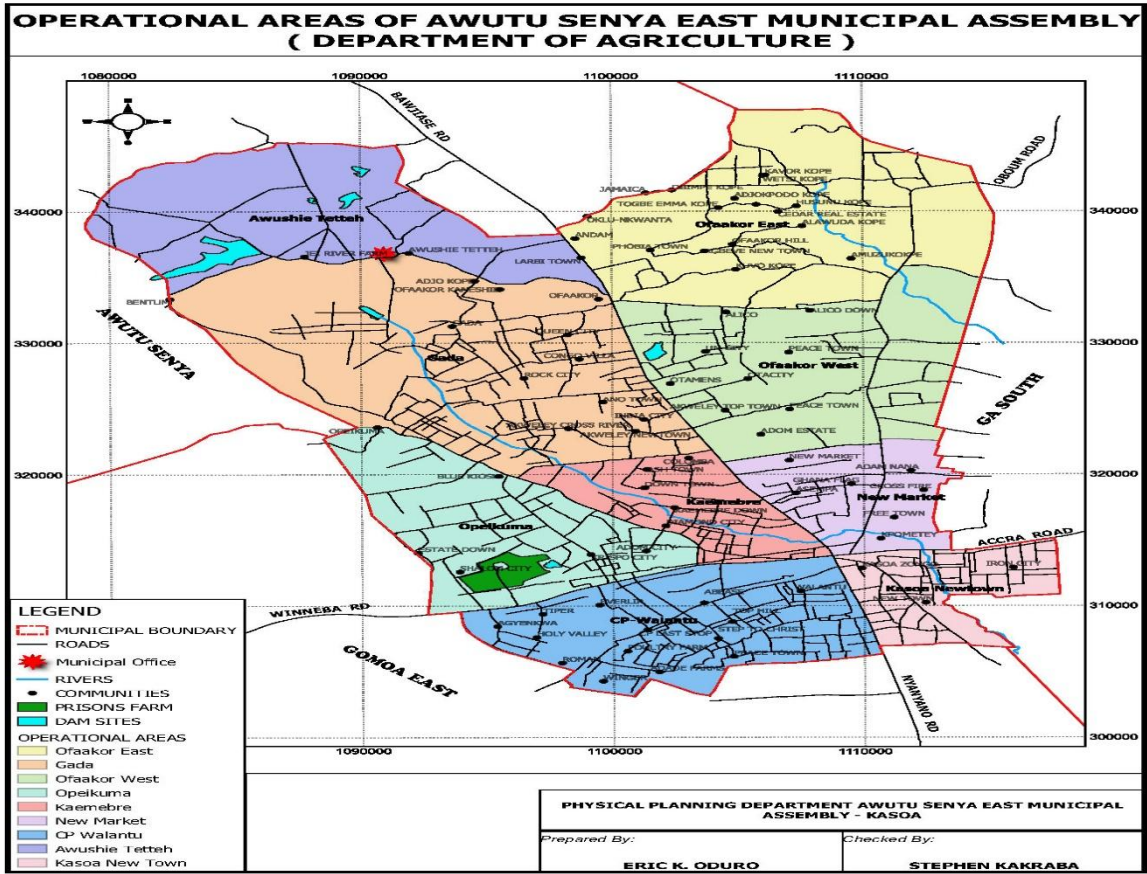


Figure 7: Map of Agricultural Operational Area

Table 8: Agriculture produce within the Municipality

Produce/Animal Reared	2018	2019	2020	2021
Maize (MT)	275.1	358.9	910	324
Cassava (MT)	969	912	3,447.60	1386
Sweet pepper				278.7
Cabbage				576
Onion				324.8
Cattle	1,468	1,743	1,948	1,948

Produce/Animal Reared	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sheep	5,467	6,237	8,437	8,437
Goat	6,451	7,216	7,516	7,516
Rabbit	1,427	2,000	2,300	3,517
Pig	38,642	49,375	49,675	2,300
Poultry	1,468	1,743	1,948	49,675

2.8.4 Market Infrastructure

The municipality has three (3) Markets, the old market which is a daily market located at the Central Business District (CBD), the new market which operates twice in a week located at Akweley on the Kasoa Bawjiase road and the satellite market which is also a daily market located at Ofaakor on the Kasoa Bawjiase road. Traders move from various towns within the Central Region and beyond to service these markets. There is a continuous movement of traders between the crop producing areas where they buy foodstuffs and transport them to market centers within the municipality and neighboring communities. Through the Ghana Secondary Cities Programme (GSCSP), the new and old markets were paved to improve the sanitation situation and create a conducive environment for businesses to thrive. The major problems at these markets are the inadequacy of sanitary facilities and sheds for sellers resulting in selling and hawking on the main road and creating huge traffic jams especially during market days.

2.8.5 Employment

The highest proportion of the employed population is found in the private informal sector representing 76.1 percent with the least being those in the Other Organizations. The rest are; public (government) (5.9 %), private formal (17.1%), semi-public (0.5%), religious organization local (0.24%), international organization (0.04%) and NGS's (0.007%).

Table 9: Employment by sector

Sn	Sector	Population	Percentage
1.	Public government	5,022	5.9
2.	Semi-public (parastatal)	418	0.5
3.	Private formal	14,488	17

4.	Private informal	64,524	76.2
5.	Religious organizations	208	0.25
6.	International organizations	35	0.04
7.	NGOs/CSOs	6	0.007
8.	Total	84,690	100%

2.8.6 Employment Status

Employment status is categorized into employees, self-employed without employee (s), self-employed with employee (s), casual workers, contributing family worker, apprentice, domestic employees and others. The table shows that the highest among the employment status are those in the self-employed (without employee) accounting for 53.2 percent. This is followed by those in the employee category 32.5%.

Table 10: Employment by status

Sn	Status	Population	Sex	
			Male	Female
1.	Employee	27,566	18,091	9,475
2.	Self-employed without employees	45,071	19,756	25,315
3.	Self-employed with employees	8,886	5,473	3,413
4.	Casual worker	1,223	959	264
5.	Contributing to family worker	1,258	555	703
6.	Paid apprentice	35	26	9
7.	Unpaid apprentice	622	287	335
8.	Domestic worker	25	6	19
9.	Others	4	3	1

2.8.1 Business/Private Sector Development

There is the need to link most of these businesses/private sector development to the financial institutions in the municipality and continue to engage them frequently to understand their basic challenges and to support them in addressing some. It is important to organize frequent training in management, client service and communication skills in collaboration with the financial institutions to help them understand the business environment and dynamics to help grow their business to mitigate growing youth unemployment in the municipality.

2.9 Social Development

2.9.1 Education

The education sector has seen steady growth in the number of schools, but quality remains uneven. Awutu Senya East have 49 public and 286 private basic schools, two (2) senior high schools, one (1) and one (1) private. While enrolment rates are generally high with some infrastructural constraints. The municipality can boast of a vibrant educational system spear headed by the Municipal Education directorate. The table below show distribution of educational infrastructure within the municipality.

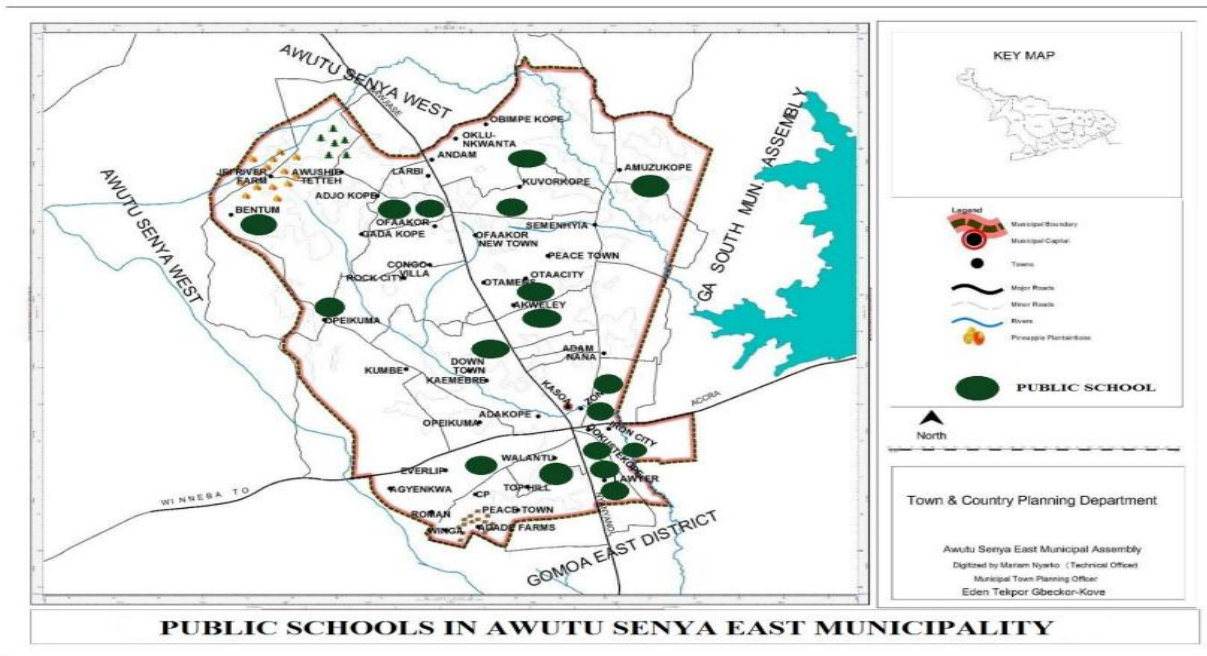


Figure 8: Geographical Distribution of Public Educational Facilities

Table 11: Number of Pre-tertiary schools

Level of school	Academic year						
	2023		2024		2025		
	Public	private	Public	private	Public	private	total
KG	35	281	37	282	37	282	319

Primary	47	285	49	286	49	286	335
JHS	47	243	49	243	47	243	290
SHS	1	5	1	2	1	1	2

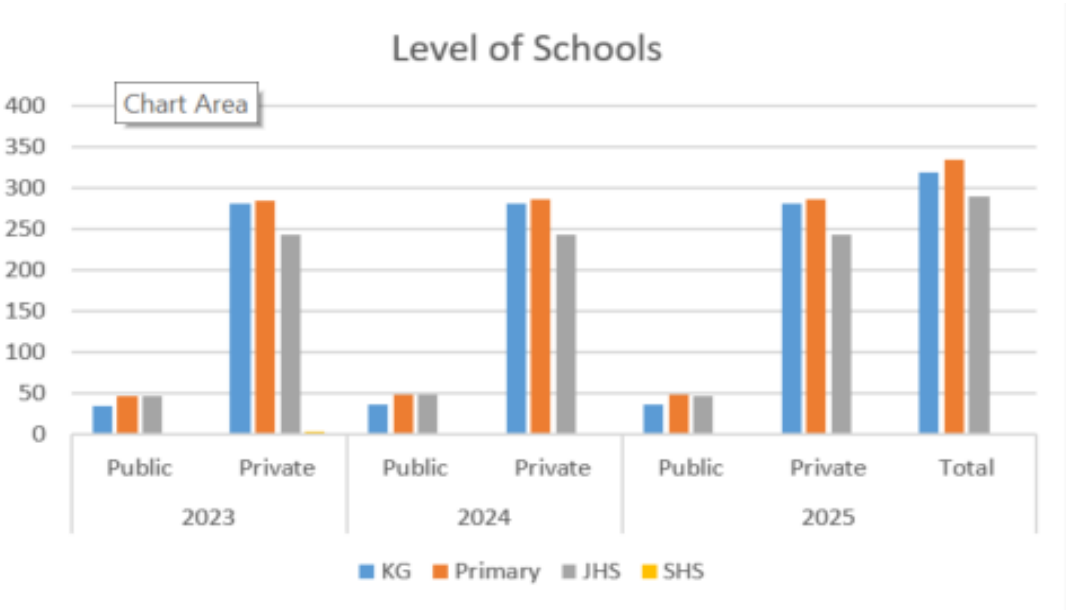


Figure 9: Number of Pre-tertiary school

Table 12: Enrolment of pupils/students in pre-tertiary schools

Level of school	Academic year						
	2023		2023		2025		
	Public	private	Public	private	Public	private	total
KG	2314	13552	1450	13530	1227	13530	14757
Primary	16197	37075	14101	37039	13252	37039	50291
JHS	14062	14963	12824	14963	12320	14963	27283

SHS	1570	590	1572	590	1570	590	2160
Total	34143	66180	29947	66122	28369	66122	94,491

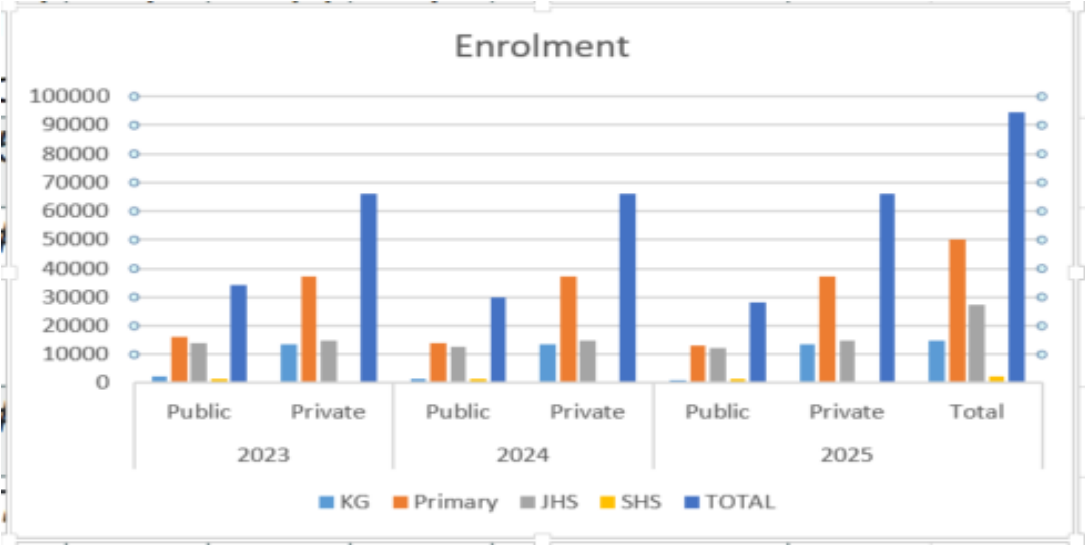


Figure 10: Enrolment of pupils/students in pre-tertiary schools from 2023-2025

Table13: Enrolment by gender (public schools)

Level	Academic Year					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Kindergarten	1203	1111	774	676	645	582
Primary	8077	8120	7051	7050	6601	6651

Junior High School	6746	7316	6091	6733	5788	6532
SHS	716	854	705	867	342	356
Total	16742	17401	14621	15326	13376	14121

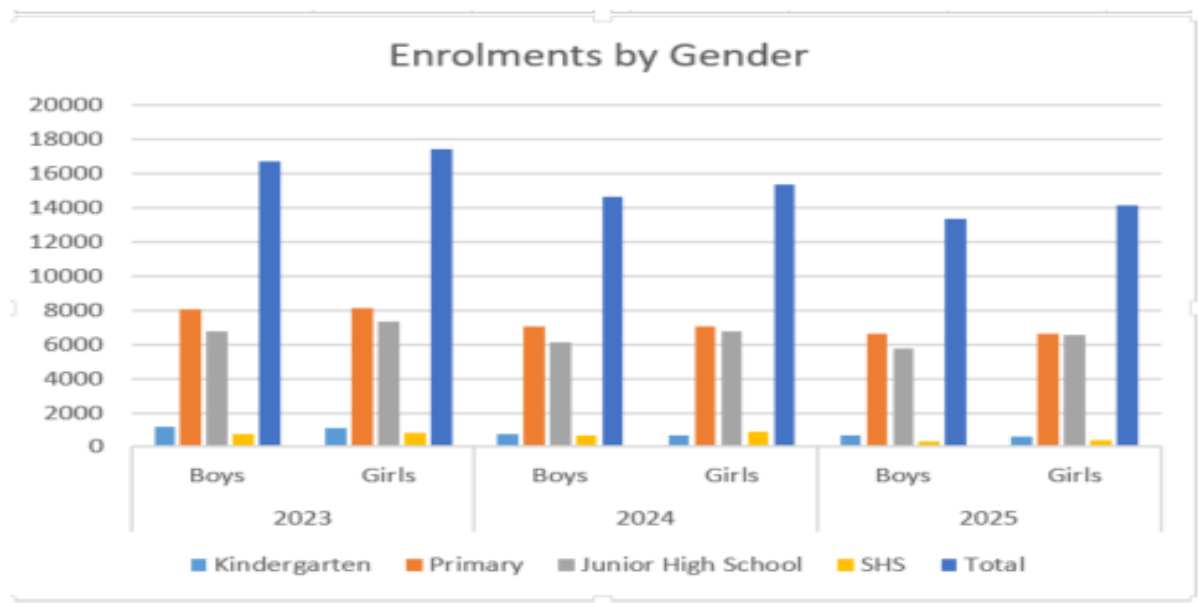


Figure 11: Enrolment by gender (public schools)

Table 14: Educational indicators

Indicator	Level	2021	2022	2023
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	KG	119%	129.12%	148%
	PRIMARY	128.2%	149.22%	172.29%
	JHS	139.2%	177.74%	138.82%
	SHS/SHTS	11.1%	13.54%	13.31%

Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	KG	71.2%	72.31%	97.38%
	PRIMARY	112.15%	115.46%	148.47%
	JHS	104%	119.19%	126.63%
	SHS/SHTS	6.1%	6.75%	13.08%
GPI ON GER	KG	0.9	0.94	0.94
	PRIMARY	1.06	0.98	0.97
	JHS	1.1	1.05	0.99
	SHS/SHTS	1.0	1.14	1
Completion Rate	KG	104%	125.57%	152.96%
	PRIMARY	101%	156.23%	183.85%
	JHS	136.0%	176.29%	132.71%
	SHS/SHTS	11.0%	1179%	12.10%

Table 15: Public school teachers' population by gender

Level	Academic year								
	2023			2024			2025		
	male	female	Total	male	female	Total	male	female	Total
KG	1	60	61	1	60	61	1	68	69
Primary	38	290	328	38	290	328	46	322	368
JHS	216	268	484	216	268	484	252	256	508
SHS	46	37	83	46	37	83	46	37	83

DEO	16	16	32	16	16	32	19	14	33
TOTAL	317	671	905	317	671	905	364	697	1061

Table 16: Public non-teaching population by gender

Level	Academic year								
	2023			2024			2025		
	male	female	Total	Male	female	Total	male	female	Total
BASIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHS/SHTS	10	5	15	14	7	21	14	7	21
DEO	3	3	6	1	6	7	1	5	6
TOTAL	13	8	21	16	14	28	16	14	27

Table 17: Pupil Teacher ratio (PTR) and Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio (PTTR) at all Levels-Public

Level	Academic year					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Total Teachers	No. / % Trained	Total Teachers	No. / % Trained	Total Teachers	No. / % Trained
KG	61	59/96%	61	59/96%	69	59/100%
Primary	328	313/95%	328	313/95%	328	368/95%
JHS	484	471/97%	484	471/97%	484	508/96%
SHS	83	80/96%	83	80/96%	83	83/96%

Table 18: Infrastructure- public 2025

DESCRIPTION	KG	PRIMARY	JHS	SHS/SHTS
Enrolment (Public only)	1227	13252	12320	1570
Standard Class Size	35	35	30	25
Number of Classrooms Required	35	378	410	63
Number and Percentage of Classrooms Available	45/94%	236/62%	166/40%	24/38%
Number of Classroom Deficit (Gap)		142	244	39

Table 19: Furniture situation- Public

DESCRIPTION	KG	PRIMARY	JHS	SHS/SHTS
Number of Furniture Available	Enrol (1227) (mono) 1984	Enrol (13252) (dual) 6479	Enrol (12320) (dual) 5324	Enrol (1570) (mono) 1220
Number of Furniture Needed (Gap)	(mono) 330	(dual) 1619	(dual) 1707	(mono) 350

2.9.2 Health

The health system of Awutu Senya East Municipality (ASEMA), a rapidly urbanizing area in the Central Region of Ghana, comprises a network of public health facilities including five Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) compounds and five Health Centers. These facilities are pivotal in the delivery of primary health care, maternal and child health services, preventive health, and limited curative care to a population exceeding 236,527. A

comprehensive SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) analysis of these institutions revealed commendable strengths, including strong community trust, skilled and dedicated staff, strategic locations, and ongoing efforts to expand health infrastructure.

However, the system is significantly constrained by infrastructural deficits, inadequate medical equipment, poor water supply, lack of electricity backups, and insufficient digital tools. Many facilities operate without perimeter fencing, security personnel, or proper sanitation infrastructure. CHPS compounds and health centers alike suffer from weak referral systems, limited patient privacy, overcrowding, and poor records management due to lack of computers or internet access. These issues, combined with growing competition from private facilities and inadequate staffing—particularly in mental health, laboratory, and administrative services—reduce the efficiency and reliability of service delivery.

Despite these challenges, there are meaningful opportunities to strengthen the system. These include leveraging community goodwill, scaling outreach services, completing stalled infrastructure projects, and forming partnerships with the Municipal Assembly, NGOs, and development partners. Addressing the internal weaknesses and external threats through targeted investments and capacity-building efforts will significantly enhance the system’s ability to meet the evolving healthcare needs of Municipality’s growing and diverse population.

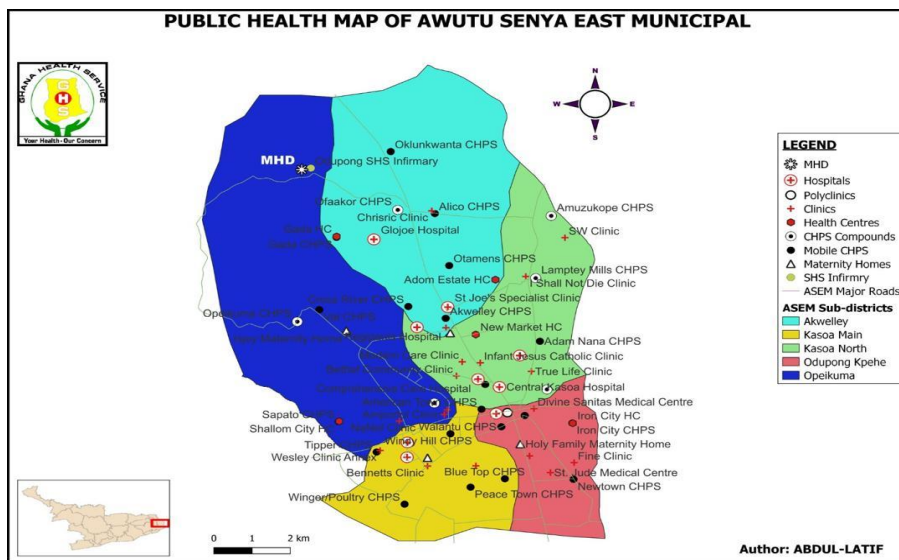


Figure 12: Public Health Map

2.9.3 Critical Health Indicators

The estimated number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) is 1,165 with 975 currently on treatment representing 83.7% ART coverage, 434 new HIV cases were diagnosed in 2025. OPD per Capita, as evidence from the OPD attendance (196,818 in 2024 and 193,221) saw a decline from 0.74 in 2024 to 0.68 in 2025 indicating a reduction in the health care seeking levels of the population within the Municipality. However, the decline is also partly attributed under-reporting on non-reporting by some private health facilities. Doctor to population ratio is 1:7,923 persons as against the expected or target of 1: 7,500, the same trend applies to Nurse to population ration of 1:523 against 1:450 target. However, both indicators improved from the 2024 performance of 1 doctor to 8,832 and 1 nurse to 701.

The municipality registered 10,170 pregnant women as against the estimated expected 10,775 pregnancies representing 96.97% which is an improvement from the 90% performance in 2024 82.3% skilled delivery rate was achieved compared to 80% in 2024. Six (6) antigens under the expanded Programme on immunization (EPI) surpassed the national immunization coverage target of 95%. Maternal Mortality ratio saw a decline from 35/100,000 LB to 45/100,000 LB. Children under five years' mortality rate improved from 0.82 to 0.22 per 1000LB. Malnutrition prevalence specifically children under five years who are underweight slightly declined from 1% to 1.2% in 2025 but still better when compared to the target of 3.8%

Table 20: Type of health facilities in the municipality

Sn	Facility type	number
1.	Hospitals	1
2.	Health Centers	2
3.	Polyclinic	1
4.	Community Health Planning Services	24

Table 21: Staff Strength in Health Sector

Sn	Staff	Staff Strength
1.	Doctors	18
2.	Physician Assistant	9
3.	Midwives	89
4.	Professional Nurses	131
5.	Community Health Nurses	69
6.	Enrolled Nurses	126

2.9.4 Nutrition

The Nutrition Unit is well aligned with national nutrition strategies and supported by trained professionals delivering key programs such as IYCF, CMAM, and Vitamin A supplementation. Data reporting through DHIMS2 has also improved monitoring.

Nonetheless, it suffers from severe logistics gaps, including limited supplies of RUTF, anthropometric tools, and counseling space. Weak interdepartmental coordination and low public awareness hinder its potential. Yet, rising public interest in wellness, government priority on nutrition, and partnerships with UNICEF, WFP, and WHO provide avenues for scale-up. Poor funding and erratic supply of therapeutic foods continue to undermine nutrition efforts

2.9.5 National Health Insurance Scheme

The Awutu Senya East District office of the National Health Insurance Authority was established as a full-fledged office in December 2022. The scheme has seventy-seven thousand, eight hundred and sixteen active members (77,816).

There are 44 NHIS accredited provider facilities in the Municipality. Out of this number, seven (7) have expired credentialing. Twenty-two (22) are private health providers, two (2) are CHAG facilities and the rest are public.

Table 22: NHIS Accredited facilities

Sn	Accredited Facilities	Number
----	-----------------------	--------

1.	CHPS	4
2.	Health Centers	3
3.	Diagnostics	2
4.	Pharmacy	2
5.	Maternity	8
6.	Clinics	22
7.	Polyclinic	1
8.	Hospitals	2

2.9.6 Child Protection

Child protection remains a critical concern within the Municipality, necessitating urgent and sustained interventions under the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). The Municipality is confronted with a range of pressing issues that threaten the wellbeing and development of children, particularly those from vulnerable backgrounds.

Key challenges include high incidences of child poverty, increasing rates of teenage pregnancy, and widespread cases of child abuse both physical and emotional. These challenges are compounded by a growing number of school dropouts, which deprive children of their right to education and future opportunities. Additionally, the prevalence of child labor, often exploitative in nature, remains a major concern, along with inadequate attention to child welfare and protection services.

Cases of sexual abuse and juvenile delinquency are on the rise, underscoring the need for enhanced protective mechanisms and support systems. The Municipality also faces challenges related to foster care, child maintenance disputes, and the growing number of orphans requiring comprehensive care and social support.

Furthermore, existing child protection homes and shelters that care for missing, neglected, and abused children are under-resourced and require significant support from the Assembly to improve their capacity and conditions.

Addressing these multifaceted issues demands a coordinated approach involving community sensitization, strengthened enforcement of child protection laws, expanded social services, and strategic partnerships with civil society and development partners to ensure every child in the Municipality is protected, nurtured, and given the opportunity to thrive.

2.9.7 Persons Living with Disability (PWDs)

The total number of registered Persons Living with Disability in the Municipality is 3,018. This number makes imperative for the Municipal Assembly be committed to fostering an inclusive society where Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) are empowered to live with dignity and participate fully in all aspects of life. Through the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, the Assembly continues to implement targeted interventions to support PWDs, particularly in the areas of education, healthcare, and economic empowerment.

Despite these efforts, two major challenges persist: delays in the disbursement of the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), which constrain the timely delivery of support services, and the inadequacy of allocated funds to meet the increasing needs of applicants.

To address these challenges, the Assembly is committed to exploring innovative and sustainable financing mechanisms, enhancing resource mobilization efforts, and fostering stronger partnerships with stakeholders. These measures will ensure that PWDs receive the support they need while promoting equity, social inclusion, and equal opportunities within the Municipality.

2.9.8 Support for LEAP Beneficiaries

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme is a flagship social protection initiative of the Government of Ghana, implemented locally by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development. The programme provides cash transfers and complementary support services to extremely poor and vulnerable households, with the aim of enhancing their capacity to meet basic needs and ultimately break the cycle of poverty.

In Awutu Senya East Municipality, the LEAP programme has yielded measurable results, with 510 beneficiary households across the Municipality receiving regular support. This intervention has significantly contributed to improving household welfare, facilitating access to food, healthcare, and other essential services for some of the most disadvantaged residents.

The Municipal Assembly has reinforced its commitment to the success of the LEAP programme by providing logistical support to the department to monitor disbursement of the fund during payment cycles. This has enabled the Department of Social Welfare to effectively track progress, ensure compliance, and address challenges promptly, thereby enhancing the efficiency and impact of the programme within the Municipality.

Table 23: Rates for Beneficiary households

SN	CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLDS	OLD GRANT AMOUNT (GHS) FOR 94 th and 95 th CYCLE (GHS)	NEW GRANT AMOUNT FOR 96 th CYCLE (GHS) FOR JULY 2025
1.	One eligible member household	256.00	320.00
2.	Two eligible member household	304.00	380.00
3.	Three eligible member household	352.00	440.00
4.	Four or more eligible member household	424.00	530.00

2.9.9 Gender and Vulnerability Analysis

The Municipality continues to struggle with pressing gender-related issues that hinder inclusive development. Gender equity in domestic and educational responsibilities remains skewed, with boys and girls facing unequal expectations in both households and schools. Additionally, women's participation in local governance, particularly in Assembly elections, remains significantly low, limiting their influence in decision-making processes. Women representation at the local level continue to be under represented with only two (2) women assembly members out of a total of nineteen assembly members.

With regards to leadership even within the management of the municipal assembly. The is made of sixteen departments/units for the smooth operations of the municipality, out of which four (4) are women with the remaining twelve (12) headed by men. At the constituency level, the honorable member of parliament is a woman. The total number of staff in the municipal Assembly is two hundred and sixty-six (266) made up of one hundred and eighty-seven women (187) females and seventy-nine (79) males.

The existence five crèche schools near the Municipal Assembly which presents a valuable opportunity for advancing gender equality and reducing household vulnerability. These schools ease the burden of childcare, allowing girls to stay in school instead of caring for siblings, and enabling mothers to engage more actively in income-generating activities. Over time, this will improve girls' educational outcomes, strengthens women's economic security, and opens space for greater female participation in community and governance structures.

However, land access for school expansion remains a critical challenge. Awutu Senya East is experiencing rapid urbanization, with high demand for land for housing, commerce, and private development. This has made land expensive, contested, and increasingly scarce, leaving limited space for the construction of new schools or the expansion of existing ones.

The difficulty of acquiring land is even more pronounced because men are more likely to seek land for construction of schools, commercial projects, or residential property investments. As land values rise, many men especially those outside traditional landholding families struggle to secure affordable lands. This creates frustration among young men who aspire to build businesses, homes, or educational institutions but face prohibitive costs

Women already face traditional and cultural barriers in claiming land, but in this municipality, the overall land scarcity means even men (who historically had greater access) now face severe limitations. Women, in turn, are doubly disadvantaged, first by cultural norms, and second by the economic barriers created by urbanization.

While women's underrepresentation in decision-making still constrains their ability to influence land allocation, the rising land scarcity shows that the issue is not only a women's problem but a structural urban challenge that now affects men, women, and the Assembly itself.

There is also a persistent gap in the understanding and appreciation of the complementary roles of men and women in development, with gender imbalances evident across leadership, economic empowerment, and access to social services. Particular concern is the increasing incidence of domestic violence within the Municipality, which calls for sustained intervention.

In response, the Assembly, through its Gender Desk Office, is implementing targeted activities to address these challenges and ensure that all development initiatives are gender-sensitive. These ongoing efforts include incorporating the distinct needs of men and women into infrastructure planning, policy design, and service delivery. The Assembly remains committed to intensifying these measures to close the gender gap, promote equal opportunities, and build a more inclusive and equitable municipality for all.

2.9.10 Aged Care

Aged care, the provision of health and social support to elderly populations, has become an increasingly important issue in local governance across Ghana. In the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly (ASEMA), the growing number of older adults, coupled with economic and infrastructural challenges, makes aged care a pressing concern with wide-reaching implications for the community. The municipality, with a population of over 236,527 according to the 2021 PHC, is characterized by high population density and persistent urban poverty, as more than half of its households live below the poverty line. Furthermore, approximately a quarter of residents lack health insurance and social security leaving many elderly citizens vulnerable to health crises. These conditions heighten the importance of well-structured aged care systems that ensure both access and affordability.

ASEMA's healthcare network includes a hospital, one polyclinic, health centers, and community-based health planning and services (CHPS) compounds. While the upgrading of facilities such as the Kasoa Polyclinic has improved access, gaps remain in elder-focused care, particularly in the management of chronic diseases like hypertension, diabetes, and arthritis. Financial barriers also limit access to consistent healthcare, with many elderly residents relying on family-based care or informal caregivers. This approach, though culturally significant, is uneven in quality and often unaffordable given the high poverty levels in the municipality.

Beyond healthcare, aged care in Awutu Senya East has strong social implications. In a Republic Day ceremony, ASEMA honored 150 senior citizens, acknowledging their contributions.

However, during the event, elders appealed for the creation of a recreation center to provide them with opportunities for socialization and engagement. This reflects the urgent need for community spaces to reduce isolation and improve the quality of life for older adults.

The implications of aged care extend to local policy and development planning. Without deliberate action, the elderly population risks exclusion from essential services and community life. ASEMA must therefore strengthen health insurance access, expand CHPS outreach, and introduce targeted stipends for impoverished elders. Equally important is the establishment of social infrastructure such as recreation centers, alongside support for community-based caregiving initiatives. Partnerships with NGOs, faith-based groups, and youth organizations can also supplement government efforts through volunteer programs and social support networks.

Aged care in Awutu Senya East is both a challenge and an opportunity. Addressing it requires a comprehensive approach that combines healthcare expansion, financial protection, social infrastructure, and cultural sensitivity. By prioritizing the well-being of the elderly, ASEMA not only enhances their dignity and quality of life but also strengthens social cohesion and sets an example of inclusive local governance.

2.9.11 Family Life

Family lives in the Awutu Senya East Municipality, with Kasoa as its urban hub, is shaped by rapid urbanization, migration, and the blending of traditional and modern household structures. According to the 2021 census, the municipality has a population of over 236,527, driven by its role as a commercial and transport center that attracts traders, artisans, and migrants from across Ghana and West Africa. These dynamics create diverse family arrangements, ranging from nuclear to extended and multigenerational households. On average, households are large about seven members reflecting both cultural norms and the economic necessity of shared living, which often leads to overcrowding and pressure on housing and sanitation facilities.

Economically, many families depend on informal businesses such as trading, transport, and small manufacturing. While these activities sustain livelihoods, they also rely heavily on family labor, sometimes drawing adolescents into work that competes with their education. This raises concerns about school attendance and long-term opportunities for youth. The municipality also faces pressing health and social challenges. Teenage pregnancy remains a significant issue, with rates above national averages in recent years, underscoring the need for comprehensive family planning,

sexuality education, and youth-friendly health services. In addition, crime and land disputes occasionally threaten household safety and stability, creating stress for families and undermining community cohesion.

The implications of these patterns are far-reaching. Overcrowded living conditions heighten health risks, especially for children, while the strain on women who often balance caregiving with income-earning limits their ability to pursue economic opportunities fully. Educational setbacks from adolescent work or early pregnancy threaten the municipality's human capital development. To respond, the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly must prioritize policies that directly strengthen family life. These include promoting affordable housing with improved water and sanitation, expanding scholarships and after-school programs to retain youth in education, enhancing community policing to address crime and land disputes, and supporting women's livelihoods through childcare services and micro-enterprise opportunities.

Family lives in Awutu Senya East is both the foundation of resilience and a reflection of the municipality's challenges. Strengthening households through targeted social, economic, and infrastructural interventions is essential for building stable, healthy families capable of contributing to sustainable development in one of Ghana's fastest-growing urban centers.

2.9.12 Youth

The youth constitute a critical demographic in the Awutu Senya East Municipality and represent both a strategic asset and a potential development challenges. As the most urbanized municipality in the Central region, Awutu Senya East continues to experience rapid population growth and urban expansion, driven largely by its proximity to the Greater Accra Region. This growth has placed significant pressure on social services, infrastructure, and the labour market, with the youth at the centre of these dynamics. A substantial proportion of the municipality's population falls within the youth bracket (15–35 years). This youthful structure presents the opportunity to harness a demographic dividend if the appropriate investments are made in education, skills development, and job creation. However, it also signals the risk of widespread unemployment and social vulnerability if these investments are not prioritized.

While access to basic and secondary education has expanded, the municipality faces a skills mismatch between what young people are trained in and the requirements of the labour market. Enrolment in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) remains low, despite the

sector's potential to provide employable skills. Many young people therefore transition from school into informal sector activities with limited prospects for upward mobility.

Unemployment and underemployment among the youth remain key challenges. The majority of the labour force in the municipality is engaged in services and informal trade, which absorb many young people but often under precarious conditions. Barriers to youth employment include lack of capital for entrepreneurship, inadequate access to vocational training, weak linkage between training institutions and industry, and limited availability of formal sector entry-level jobs. The rapid pace of urbanization has heightened youth-related challenges such as inadequate housing, increased crime, substance abuse, and social exclusion. The lack of structured recreational and empowerment programmes further compounds these issues, limiting the positive engagement of youth in productive and civic activities. Digital access has improved, yet disparities in affordability and skills restrict youth participation in emerging digital and green economies. The youth of Awutu Senya East represent the municipality's greatest resource for sustained socio-economic transformation. Targeted investments in skills, employment, innovation, and social development are therefore essential to fully harness their potential while mitigating vulnerabilities. We must provide a comprehensive framework that ensures no youth is left behind in the development process.

2.9.13. Sanitation

The Municipal Assembly is responsible for the management of sanitation in the Municipality. The assembly is mainly in charge of solid waste management whilst liquid waste is managed at the micro level. Solid waste is made up of commercial and domestic waste. Commercial waste can be broken down into industrial and market waste. The assembly manages the commercial waste at the markets and lorry terminals while industrial and domestic waste have been franchised to private firms.

The Municipal generates a total of 101 tons of waste daily, with a collection rate of 70%. There are nine (9) private companies that have been franchised purposely for the domestic and industrial waste. There is no final disposal site but steps are far reached in the acquisition of a site. For the commercial waste, Zoomlion Ghana has been contracted to manage that of the Central Business District while the Assembly fully manages those from the two main markets (old and new markets). The assembly patronizes private final disposal site.

Pollution (Air, Water and Land)

The Municipality faces growing threats from pollution as a result of increased industrialization, urbanization, and weak enforcement of environmental regulations.

- ✚ *Air pollution* has intensified due to emissions from factories, recycling plants, and a surge in vehicular traffic, with implications for public health and climate. There is an urgent need for measures such as emission control, air quality monitoring, and expansion of urban green spaces to mitigate air-related environmental degradation.
- ✚ *Water pollution* is exacerbated by poor solid waste disposal practices in the municipality. These practices have contaminated surface and groundwater sources, destroyed vegetation, and rendered some lands infertile. Public health and ecosystem integrity are increasingly at risk. The Assembly implement enhanced waste management systems, public awareness campaigns, and stricter regulation of landfill and industrial waste disposal practices.
- ✚ *Land pollution* stemming from littering, open defecation, indiscriminate dumping, and unsustainable industrial and agricultural practices, has degraded soil quality, particularly in areas like, historically known for farming. Gravel extraction and industrial expansion continue to compromise arable land. The Assembly will adopt strategies including recycling programs, sustainable land use planning, and promotion of climate-resilient agriculture to combat land degradation.

2.9.14. Water resources

There are 13 major sources of drinking water within the Municipality. Sachet water and pipe-borne are the major sources of water representing 28.53 percent and 16.67 percent respectively and more than two-thirds of households' drink from these two sources. 9.41 percent of the drinking water comes from the water tankers and vendors and 3.74 percent access water from the public stand pipe. 3.39 percent of households depend on rain water, 16.37 percent have borehole/pump/tube wells and protected wells are used by 11.09 percent of the households. Pipe-borne outside the dwelling unit serves 9.93 percent of household.

Table 24: Main source of water for other domestic use

S/N	Type of water for domestic use	All locality types	Rural	Urban
1	Pipe-borne inside dwelling	11,255	136	11,119
2	Pipe-borne outside dwelling	6,704	51	6,653
3	Sachet water	19,263	289	18,974
4	Tanker supplied/Vendor provided	6,358	185	6,173
5	Public tap/Stand pipe	2,525	101	2,424
6	Borehole/Tube well	11,054	493	10,561
7	Protected well	7,491	159	7,332
8	Rain water	2,289	218	2,071
9	Unprotected well	206	7	199
10	Unprotected spring	10	0	10
11	River/Stream	116	95	21
12	Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal	176	127	49
13	Other	53	4	49
	Total	67,500	1,865	65,635

2.9.15. Water Supply

As the population of the municipality increases, the demand for required amount of water necessary for daily activities increases since it is a basic necessity human cannot do without. Prominent among the physical accessibility to water issues revealed in literature include water conditions, water collection time at source, the distance covered, regularity of water access, and adequacy of water supply. The main source of water supply is Ghana Water with house to house tanker services and privately dug boreholes. The Jei-River is serves as the source of water for construction and agriculture purposes. Water problems in Opeikuma, Adom Estate, Alico, Jei-River, Gada, Amuzukope Kpormotey, and Ofaakor are of serious concern to the people. The causes of these water challenges are attributed to increasing demand due to increase in the population of people, irregular flow of pipe-borne water, poor water management, misuse of water by people, changes in weather conditions.

2.9.16. Regularity of Water Flow in the Municipality

Due to the difficulty in accessing water partly as a result of increasing population, most residents (55% of sampled households) access water from unhygienic sources such as rivers and unprotected

wells. Despite residents’ reliance on multiple water sources such as rivers, wells, and pipe borne water in the Municipality, regular flow of water from the available sources is also problematic. However, the importance of water to human lives requires every day access in desirable quantities (Human Right Council, 2007). Due to irregular flow of pipe borne water supply in the Municipality, between 80% and 90% of the sampled households engage in long queues on daily basis in order to access water for, especially, domestic purposes. The study revealed that only 11% of the sampled households had daily access to water supply in the Municipality primarily because of their reliance on rivers and unprotected wells as alternative source of water.

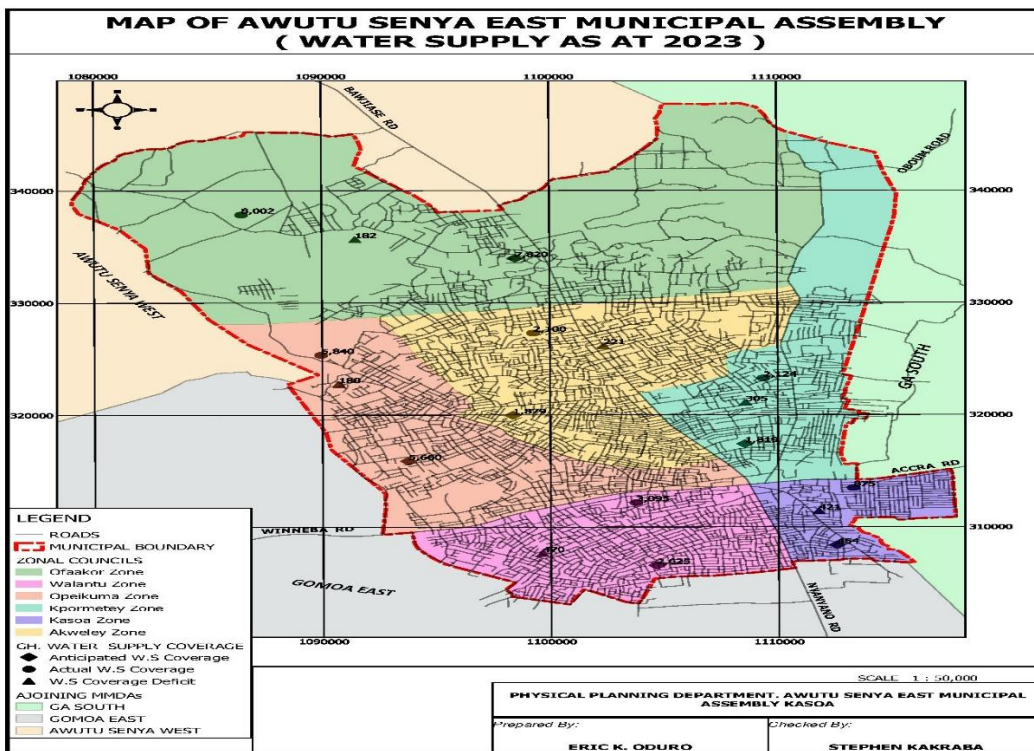


Figure 13: Map of GWCL supply Network as 2023

2.10 Environmental Characteristics

2.10.1 Human Settlement (Built up)

Human settlement patterns in the Awutu Senya East Municipality are influenced by its location, urbanization, and economic activities. The municipality is predominantly an administrative capital that attracts high densities of people due to its commercial, educational and economic factors.

Rapid urbanization coupled with inadequate physical planning has created challenges such as congestion, encroachment on wetlands, poor drainage and unregulated development. To address these issues, the Municipal Assembly continues to implement spatial planning schemes, enforce building regulations and promote orderly development in line with the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act 2016, Act 925.

2.10.2 Climate Change Mitigation and Adoption

Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates. These changes have a broad range of observed effects that are synonymous with the term. Scientists use observations from the ground, air, and space, along with computer models, to monitor and study past, present, and future climate change. Climate data records provide evidence of climate change key indicators, such as global land and ocean temperature increases; rising sea levels; ice loss at Earth's poles and in mountain glaciers; frequency and severity changes in extreme weather such as hurricanes, heatwaves, wildfires, droughts, floods, and precipitation; and cloud and vegetation cover changes.

The Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly, located in the Central Region of Ghana and experiencing rapid urbanization due to its proximity to the National Capital, Accra faces increasing threats from climate change, particularly in the form of flooding. This challenge is exacerbated by poor drainage infrastructure, unregulated physical development, encroachment on waterways and wetlands, and inadequate waste management systems. During the rainy season, areas such as Kasoa and its environs suffer from recurrent flash floods, leading to loss of life, loss of property, displacement of residents, and disruption of socio-economic activities.

In response to these challenges, the Municipal Assembly has adopted a multi-pronged approach to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Descriptions of flooding issues

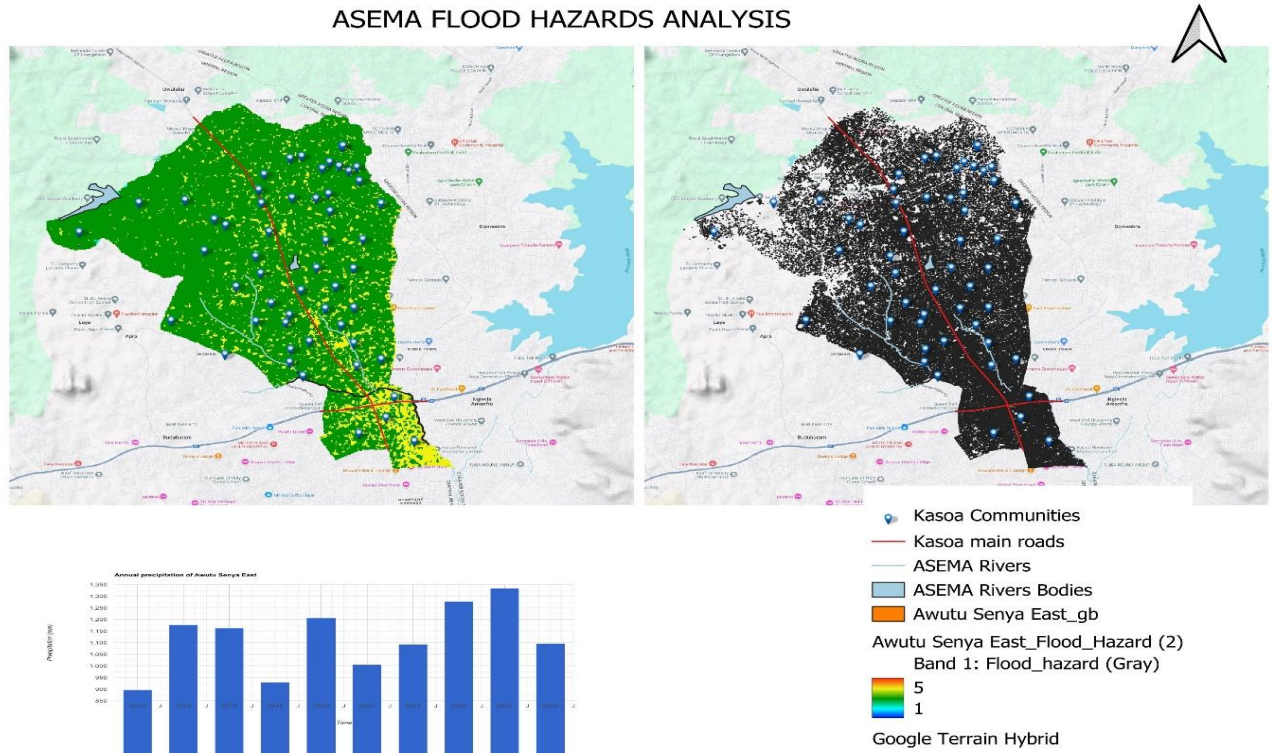


Figure 14: (Flood Hazard Map)

Flood modeling in Kasoa (Figure 1) reveals that the southern area faces the greatest flood risk, primarily due to poor enforcement of planning regulations and proximity to water bodies. The yellow zones highlight flood-prone settlements. These communities are Kasoa Zongo, Newtown, Walantu, Iron City, Akweley, Kaemebre, Ash Town Datus Area, Adam Nana Kpomotey, New Ofaakor, Ghana Flag and New market area, Big man Town, Tipper, High Tension Left, Ofaakor and Otamens.

ASEMA 2017, 2020 AND 2023 LANDUSE AND LANDCOVER ANALYSIS

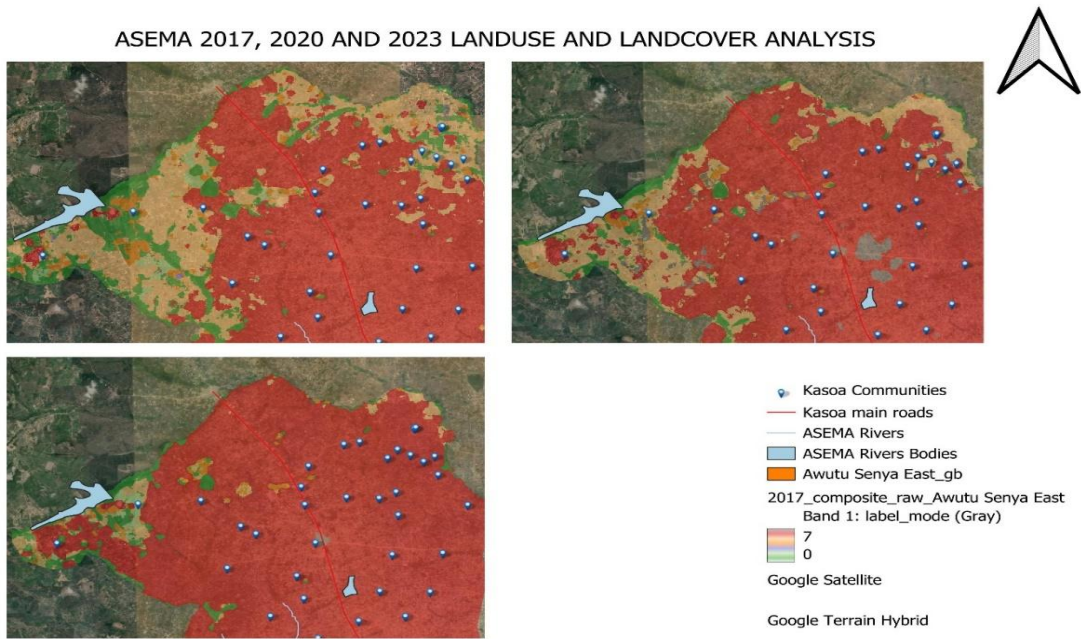


Figure 15: 2017, 2020 and 2023 Land use and Land cover of Awutu Senya East Municipal

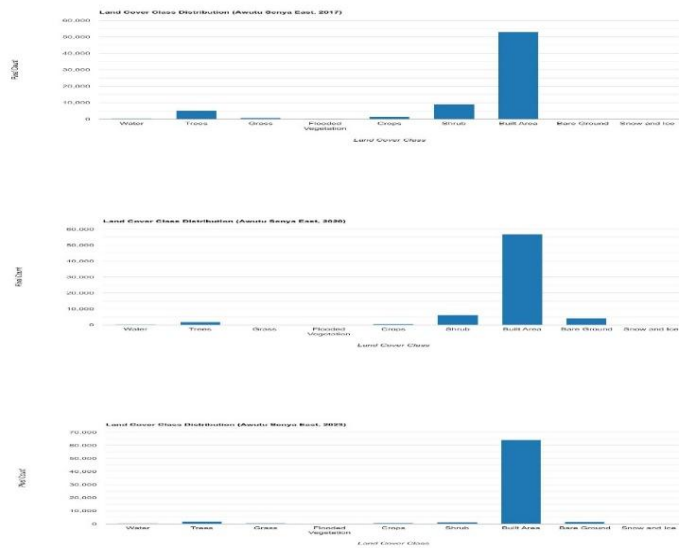


Figure 16: Graphs representing the Land use and Land Cover Analysis

In addition to flooding, unregulated urban expansion poses other climate-related risks. Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) analysis (Figures 2 and 3) reveals that urban growth, which was initially concentrated in the southern and central parts of the municipality, has expanded northward since 2020. This development has encroached upon land previously allocated for agriculture and other essential uses. The built-up area increased from approximately 50,000 hectares in 2017 to 65,000 hectares by 2023, reflecting a pattern of lateral urban expansion. If left unchecked, this trend could undermine the municipality's sustainable development goals.

2.10.2.1. Mitigation Efforts

Climate change mitigation refers to any action taken by governments, businesses or people to reduce or prevent greenhouse gases, or to enhance carbon sinks that remove them from the atmosphere. These gases trap heat from the sun in our planet's atmosphere, keeping it warm.

Since the industrial era began, human activities have led to the release of dangerous levels of greenhouse gases, causing global warming and climate change. However, despite unequivocal research about the impact of our activities on the planet's climate and growing awareness of the severe danger climate change poses to our societies, greenhouse gas emissions keep rising. If we can slow down the rise in greenhouse gases, we can slow down the pace of climate change and avoid its worst consequences.

2.10.2.2. Infrastructural Measures

- **Drainage and Culvert Construction:** The Assembly has constructed culverts and drains at critical junctions in Kasoa (Krispol City Junction, Freetown Kasoa, Kasoa Zongo) to improve surface water conveyance.
- **Impoundments and Open Spaces:** New urban open spaces have been designated as flood-water impoundments along non-perennial streams to attenuate peak flows during heavy rains.

2.10.2.3. Ecosystem-Based Approaches

- **Urban Greening and Land-Use Planning:** A comprehensive land-use plan emphasizing green corridors and tree-planting aims to restore ecological services; reducing runoff and urban temperatures.
- **Climate-Smart Agriculture:** Promotion of drought- and flood-tolerant crop varieties, soil fertility improvement, and water conservation techniques helps buffer agricultural livelihoods against climate extremes.

2.10.2.4. Adaptation Efforts

Early Warning and Community Engagement

- **NADMO and Local Units:** While the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) has established a Climate Change and DRR Department at headquarters, district-level offices lack dedicated climate units. Plans are underway to create and resource these units to decentralize early warning and resilience activities.
- **Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs) & School Clubs:** Formation and reactivation of community-based DVGs and school clubs raise awareness on flood risks and mobilize local action, though many remain dormant without logistical support.

Institutional Strengthening

- **Capacity Building:** Workshops and materials for climate literacy target local authorities, media, and CBOs to improve climate information interpretation and response planning.
- **Regulatory Review:** The Assembly is reviewing spatial planning and environmental by-laws to enforce setbacks, buffer zones, and drainage regulations, aiming to reduce unplanned development in flood-prone areas.

Despite these efforts, the Assembly continues to face challenges such as inadequate funding, limited technical capacity, and weak enforcement of environmental regulations. Addressing these gaps will require stronger inter-agency collaboration, increased investment in climate-resilient infrastructure, and active participation from local communities. By strengthening both mitigation and adaptation strategies, the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly remains committed to building a more resilient municipality capable of withstanding the adverse impacts of climate change.

2.10.3 Infrastructure

Infrastructure development in the Awutu Senya East Municipality remains a key driver of socio-economic growth, as the Assembly continues to invest in roads, schools, health facilities, markets, and sanitation facilities to improve the quality of life for residents.

Over the past few years, notable improvements have been recorded in the road sector through the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme where funds were provided to improve urban infrastructure. The educational sector also had its fair share of resources through the construction and rehabilitation of classroom blocks and provision of furniture to enhance teaching and learning.

In the health sector, the Municipality has expanded access to healthcare by constructing Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) compounds at Dr. Jesus, bringing basic healthcare closer to residents. Similarly, four CHPS Compounds were supplied with basic health equipment and other consumables to improve their services delivery.

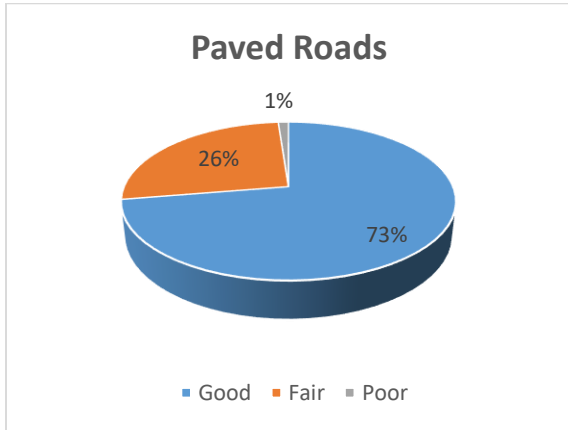
2.10.4 Road Network

The Municipality has a total of 625km of road network. Out of this total, 87.12km is paved representing 13.94%. The rest constitute gravel/earth roads located within various communities in the municipality. Besides, an unknown length of roads has not been assessed. The proportion of good road is woefully inadequate and does not meet the demands of the people within the municipality. Only 16% of the roads in the Municipality are in a good condition. This falls short of the Ministry of Roads and Highways' target road condition mix for the Department of Urban Roads in terms of good, fair and poor; **50%, 30% and 20%** respectively. This is detrimental to the economy of the municipality.

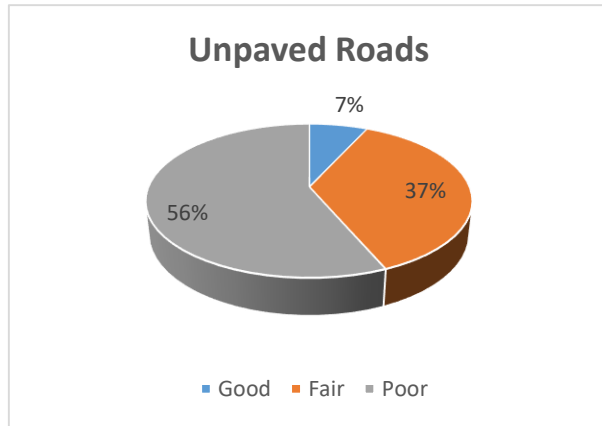
Table 25: Road condition mix

Road Condition	Paved		Unpaved		All Roads	
	Km	%	Km	%	Km	%
Good	63.09	72.42	36.72	6.83	99.81	15.97
Fair	23	26.40	197.68	36.75	220.68	35.31
Poor	1.03	1.18	303.47	56.42	304.50	48.72
Total	87.12	100.00	537.87	100.00	625.00	100.00

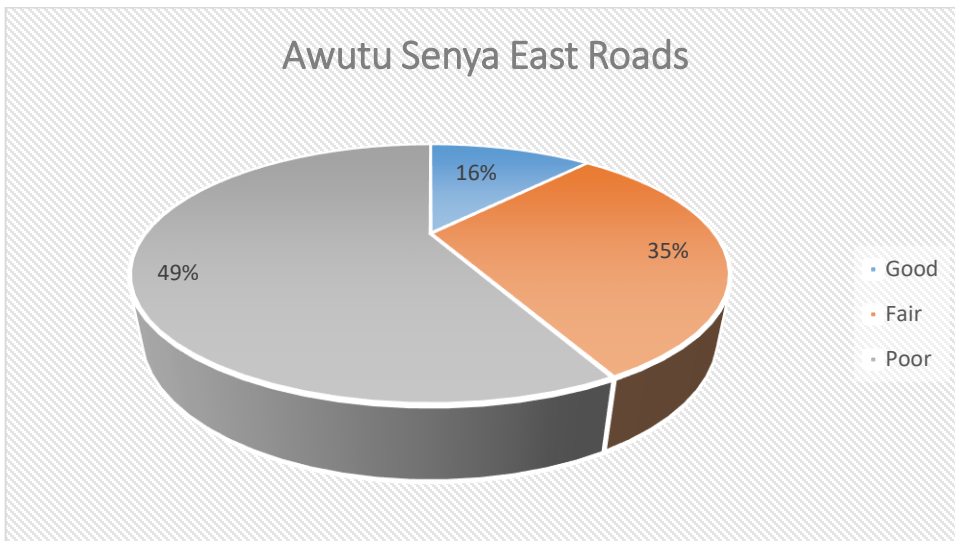
Road Condition Mix – Paved Roads
 Total Road Network – 87.12km



Road Condition Mix – Unpaved Roads
 Total Road Network – 537.87km



Road Condition Mix- All roads
 Total Road Network – 625.00km



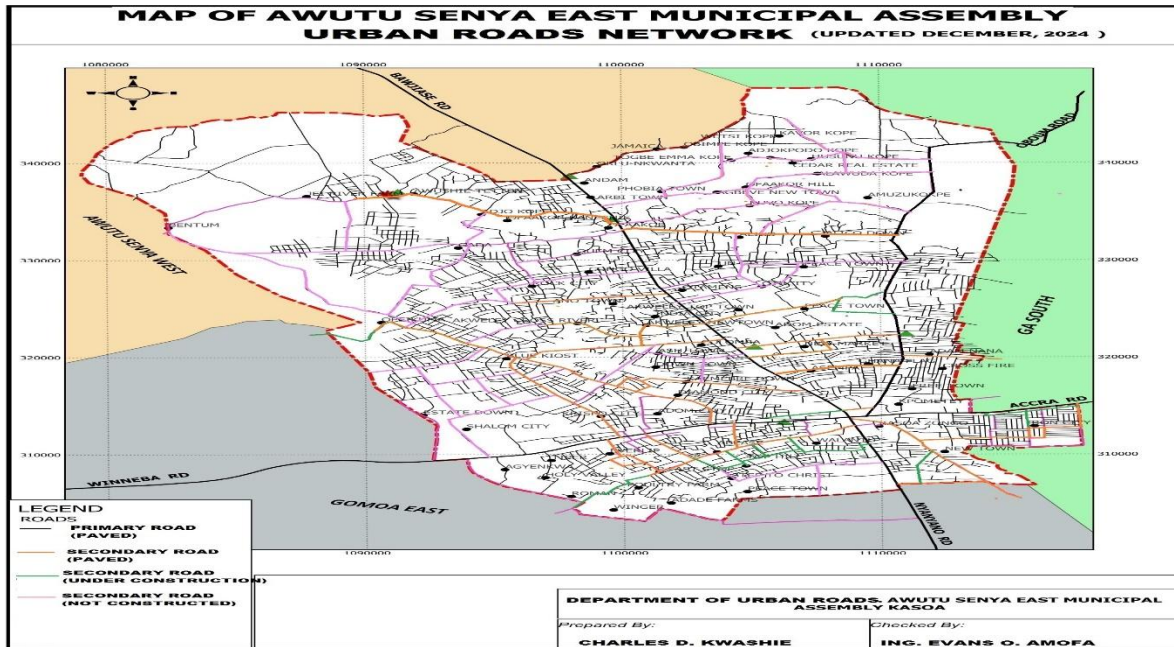


Figure 15: Roads Network Map

2.11 Governance

Governance, anchored in the principles of equality, justice, and popular participation, is central to the decentralization process in Awutu Senya East Municipality. The Assembly promotes inclusive and participatory governance through structured stakeholder engagements, including budget hearings, sub-committee and General Assembly meetings, town halls, and community needs assessments. Vulnerable groups such as women, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and the aged are actively involved in decision-making.

The Municipality is headed by a Municipal Chief Executive appointed by the President with approval by at least two-thirds of the Assembly Members. It has a presiding member who always chairs General Assembly meetings. There twenty-one (21) Assembly Members comprising six (6) appointed, thirteen (13) elected, the Municipal Chief Executive(MCE) and the Honourable Member of Parliament (MP). The Municipality has six (6) zonal councils, namely: Zongo, Ofaakor, Akweley, Opeikuma, Walantu, and Kpormetey. This constituency made up of thirteen electoral areas.

The MCE executes the Assembly’s policies and decisions, supervises departments, and represents the central government at the local level. Governance functions are supported by eight sub-committees under the Executive Committee, each responsible for sector-specific deliberations and recommendations, which are subsequently reviewed by the Executive Committee and ratified by the General Assembly. Despite achievements, there remains room to strengthen participation and equity to enhance overall governance quality in the Municipality.

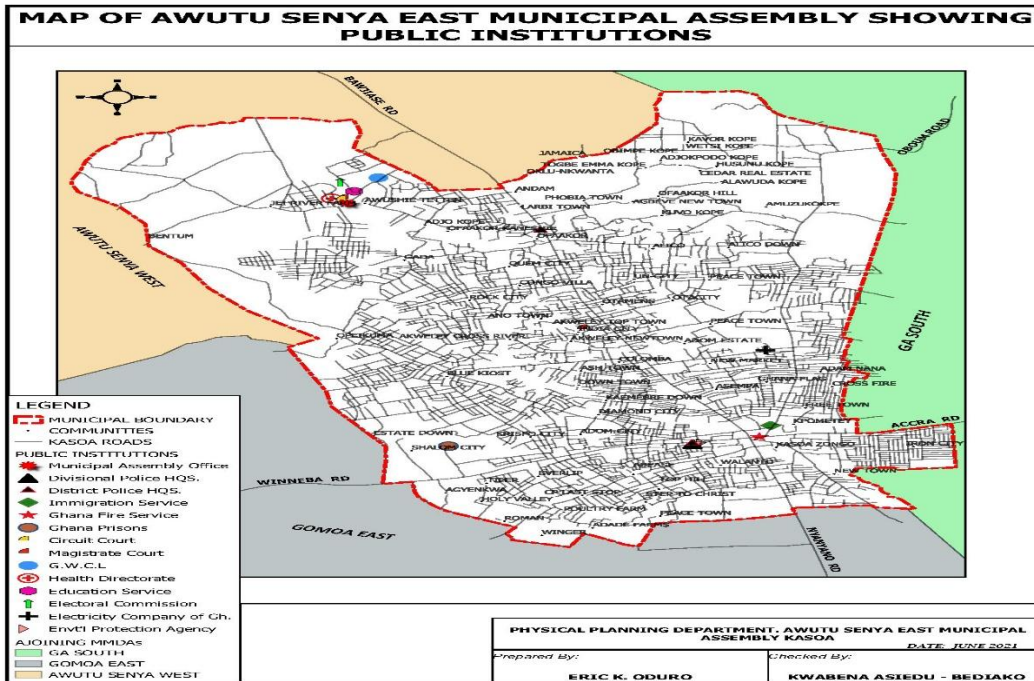


Figure 17: map of Public Institutions in ASEMA

2.11.1 Peace and Security

The Peace and Security situation in Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly is relatively calm. There is no serious security threat apart from petty crimes which the Ghana Police Service can deal with. Even though there has been wide spread misconception that the Municipality witness major threats in terms of security. Most of the violent crimes reported in the media happen in the adjoining districts and not within the jurisdiction of the Awutu Senya East.

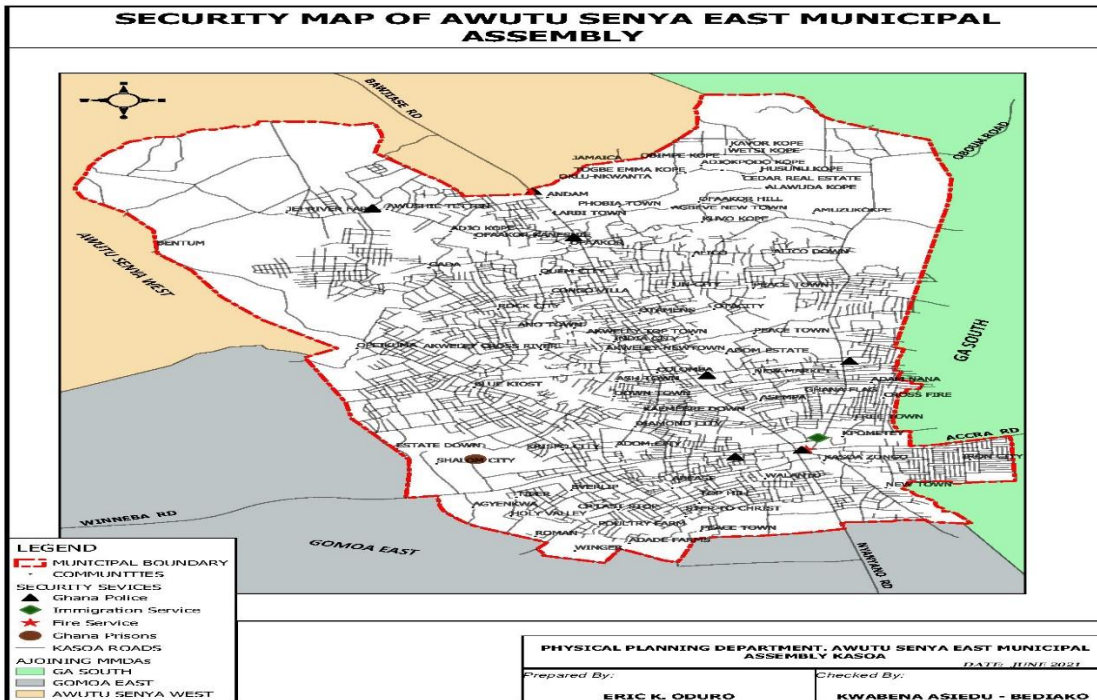


Figure 18: map of services in ASEMA

2.11.2. Community Action Planning

The Awutu Senya East municipal Assembly Conducts Community Action Planning through operations of the six (6) zonal councils. The zonal councils are made up of the elected unit committee members and Assembly members with support from staff of the assembly working at the various zonal councils. They meet regularly to discuss development challenges within their zone and come out propose solutions. The results of these meetings are consolidated into their community action plans which are then integrated into the assembly’s medium term development plan, action plan and budget for implementation.

2.11.3. Popular Participation

Public participation is conducted through town halls and community meetings. In gathering inputs for development activities and programmes, the Assembly involves all individuals and interested groups in the decision-making process. No one is therefore barred from participating on any grounds such as age, gender, political affiliation, level of poverty and disability. Mechanisms have been explored to guarantee the engagement of stakeholders. In essence, participation must seek to involve the target group concerned with the issues and activities under consideration.

For effective popular participation, key stakeholders are involved in the process. Essentially these are individuals or groups of people that would be directly affected by the proposed policy, law or development plan.

2.11.4. Interaction with Traditional Authorities

The Municipality traditionally has one paramountcy that is the Awutu Traditional Councils with its capital in Awutu Breku in the Awutu Senya District Assembly, our sister district. We have the Ofaakor Traditional Council and the Odikro of Kasoa who over sees traditional issues in the Municipality. The main cultural festival is the Awutu Awubia which is celebrated yearly between the months of August and September. Durbars of chiefs and people are organized to raise funds for community initiated development programmes. Emigrant natives come home and participate actively in these festival.

The Assembly routinely interaction with the Traditional authorities give information on direction of the assembly in terms of development and get feedback which feeds into our development plans and other decisions. Chiefs also support the assembly by providing land for development projects. The assembly regularly invites the traditional authorities to participate in National Programmes and other Assembly engagements.

2.11.5. Corruption


Corruption is a significant challenge Nationally, impacting various sectors and hindering development. Corruption is widespread, with high levels of perceived corruption according to the corruption perceptions index. The Assembly has taken pragmatic steps to enforce anti-corruption laws and regulation. The public relations and complains committee (PRCC), the entity tender committee and the municipal internal audit through their mandatory activities tackle corruption and corruption related activities within the structure of the assembly.

Through the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP), the Assembly conducts public education about corruption in an attempt to foster a culture of integrity.

2.11.6. Social Accountability

Social accountability refers to the extent and capacity of citizens to hold the state and service providers accountable and make them responsive to the needs of citizens and beneficiaries.

Social accountability can enhance development outcomes and progress towards the achievement of human development overall, by strengthening links between government and citizens to;

-  Improve the focus of public service delivery

- ✚ Monitor performance and foster responsive governance
- ✚ Demand transparency and expose failure and corruption
- ✚ Facilitate effective link between citizens and local government in the context of decentralization
- ✚ Empower marginalized groups traditionally excluded from decision making process.

2.11.7. Implementation, Coordination, and Monitoring and Evaluation

The Assembly maintained a strong commitment to the effective coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of development projects throughout the review period. The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) consistently ensured that quarterly and annual monitoring reports were prepared and submitted in line with national reporting timelines. The Assembly’s focus on tracking progress and ensuring accountability in service delivery. This success was underpinned by the diligent efforts of the MPCU, the effective coordination of decentralized departments, and the Assembly’s commitment to following monitoring schedules.

However, some challenges were encountered, including data collection difficulties, limited resources for extensive field monitoring, and occasional delays in information flow from decentralized departments to the MPCU. The key lesson learned is that further investment in digital data management systems, capacity building for M&E staff, and improved logistics for field monitoring will significantly enhance the quality and timeliness of future monitoring activities. Additionally, more frequent data validation exercises are necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of performance reports.

2.12. Emergency Preparedness and Response

2.12.1. Disaster Risk Management

Disaster risk management remains a priority, with the Municipal NADMO office leading efforts in early warning, risk assessment, and community sensitization. The Assembly has mapped out flood-prone areas and is working with relevant agencies to desilt drains and enforce building regulations to reduce vulnerability.

2.12.2. Disaster preparedness and Response

The Awutu Senya East Municipality has been exposed to various forms of disaster incidents in recent years, including flooding, fire outbreaks, and public health emergencies such as COVID-19 and cholera. These disasters are categorized into biological (e.g., pandemics), geological (e.g.,

minor earth tremors), industrial (e.g., fuel station fires), and others related to human activity. Disaster Preparedness and Response activities include capacity building for disaster response teams, collaboration with the Ghana Fire Service, Police, and the Ghana Health Service. Relief support systems are activated during emergencies to provide affected persons with food, shelter, and health services though erratic and inadequate. However, challenges such as limited logistics, inadequate funding, and low community awareness continue to hinder effective disaster management.

From the situational analysis, the key development issues are as follows.

- ❖ Attacks by Asa/Land guards
- ❖ Boundary issues with neighboring Assemblies
- ❖ Excessive noise Pollution
- ❖ Poor sanitation
- ❖ Road safety (speed humps)
- ❖ Insecurity
- ❖ Inadequate Educational infrastructure
- ❖ Inadequate footbridges over the Okurudu river
- ❖ Public education
- ❖ Inadequate public wash rooms
- ❖ Inadequate support for Community Initiated Projects (CIP)
- ❖ Neglect of the aged and PWDs
- ❖ Ceding of revenue items with zonal councils
- ❖ Inadequate health infrastructure
- ❖ Inadequate water supply
- ❖ Flooding in towns/communities
- ❖ Poor roads conditions
- ❖ Inadequate streetlights
- ❖ Inadequate official vehicles
- ❖ Non-functional zonal councils
- ❖ Lack of Market at Krispol city
- ❖ Youth unemployment
- ❖ Lack of Land for public infrastructure
- ❖ Stray animals
- ❖ Non enforcement of the Local Plan and structure development framework

Table 26: Harmonized Key development issues

Thematic Areas	Issues
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth unemployment • Ceding of revenue items with zonal councils
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neglect of the aged and PWDs • Stray animals • Inadequate public wash rooms • Public education • Inadequate support for Community Initiated Projects (CIP) • Poor sanitation • Inadequate water supply • Excessive noise Pollution • Flooding in towns/communities • Insecurity
Environment and Human Settlement Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non enforcement of the Local Plan and structure development framework • Lack of Land for public infrastructure • Poor roads conditions • Road safety (speed humps) • Lack of Market at Krispol city • Inadequate footbridges over the Okurudu river • Inadequate health infrastructure • Inadequate Educational infrastructure • Inadequate streetlights
Governance and Institutional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attacks by Asa/Land guards • Non-functional zonal councils • Boundary issues with neighboring Assemblies • Inadequate official vehicles

2.13. SWOT Analysis

Based on the situational analysis from the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly, here is a comprehensive **SWOT Analysis** table below;

Table 27: SWOT Analysis

<p>STRENGTHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Strategic Geographical Location: The Municipality’s proximity to the Accra, the National capital with its associated high population density and major transportation routes positions it as a key economic hub for industrial, residential, and commercial growth. ❖ Strong IGF base from property rates, market tolls, and permits (despite some collection challenges). ❖ Vibrant Educational and Health Sectors: The presence of public and private schools, as well as diverse health facilities, supports human capital development and access to basic services. ❖ Diverse and growing sectors (retail, construction, hospitality, financial services). ❖ Functional decentralized departments and active community participation. 	<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Weak enforcement of sanitation laws; failing waste systems and inadequate disposal sites. ❖ High youth and female unemployment; skills mismatch in the labour market. ❖ Declining agricultural production due to urban encroachment and climate stress. ❖ Low Revenue Compliance: Poor community compliance with tax obligations and inefficiencies in revenue collection processes reduce the Assembly’s fiscal space. ❖ Inadequate Infrastructure: Poor road conditions, congestion in schools, inadequate drainage systems, and insufficient public sanitation facilities hinder development and service delivery
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Digitalization and Revenue Automation: Adoption of digital platforms presents an opportunity to improve IGF collection, enhance service delivery, and promote efficient municipal management. 	<p>THREATS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Public Health Threats: Emerging diseases, inadequate emergency response systems, and insufficient public health facilities present ongoing risks. ❖ Rapid Urbanisation and Land Conversion: Unchecked urban sprawl is displacing

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Scope for PPPs in waste management, infrastructure, and housing development. ❖ Expansion of youth and women entrepreneurship through innovation hubs and vocational training. ❖ Partnerships with Development Partners and Private Sector: Ongoing collaborations can help bridge infrastructure and service delivery gaps. 	<p>agricultural lands and creating high demand for infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Climate Change and Environmental Hazards: Increased flooding incidents, bushfires, and poor waste management threaten environmental sustainability. ❖ Changing employment expectations among youth; misalignment of education with labor market demands.
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2.14. Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections (2026–2029)

The medium-term development needs of the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly (ASEMA) for the period 2026 to 2029 are based on a comprehensive assessment of existing conditions, population projections, and extensive stakeholder consultations at the community level. The objective of this section is to identify and analyze the anticipated demands that will emerge due to demographic growth, socio-economic changes, and evolving community priorities over the next planning cycle.

2.14.1 Report on Needs Assessment

As part of preparations for the Medium-Term Development Plan, the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) engaged stakeholders across the six zonal councils; Akweley, Kpormetey, Ofaakor, Opeikuma, Wallantu and Zongo to conduct a community needs assessment. These needs will translate into Community Action Plans (CAP) which will form a core part of the Development Plan.

The specific objectives of the assessment included:

- Identification of developmental challenges and aspirations of communities into CAPs.
- Promoting participatory planning by involving key stakeholders and citizens.
- Prioritizing needs based on community inputs for inclusion in the MTDP.
- Promote good governance, accountability, inclusiveness, and transparency in local level.

A participatory bottom-up approach was used targeting varied stakeholders including; Assembly members, traditional leaders, unit committee members, Zonal council chairpersons, opinion leaders, Traditional Authorities, Youth and Women’s Groups, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), Religious and Faith-Based Organizations, Traders and Business Associations, Civil Society and NGOs. Averagely, One Hundred and twenty-three (123) persons were engaged in each zone.

The tables below show the identified and ranked needs from the six (6) Zonal Councils.

Table 28: Needs Assessment for Akweley Zonal Council

Sn	Identified development challenge	Suggested solution
1.	Encroachment of inner roads by unauthorized developers at Akweley and Kaemebre	Opening up inner roads to improve access to communities.
2.	Poor roads conditions at Akweley, Adom Estate and Kaemebre	Construction, reshaping and pot hole patching of roads.
3.	Flooding of communities at Akweley, Adom Estate and Kaemebre	Construction of drains and culverts
4.	Improper disposal of liquid waste (bath water) at Kaemebre	Construction of drains within communities
5.	Rising social vices, including robbery and petty theft in all communities in the zonal councils	Provision of police station or deployment of communities watch dog.
6.	Poor Sanitary conditions due to the absence of designated refuse collection points.	Provision of designated refuse collection point, skip containers and institute door to door.
7.	Extension of water supply to Akweley, Adom Estate and Kaemebre	Provision of water supply services to the entire zonal council
8.	Broken down boreholes at Akweley	Repair of 3No. bore holes at Akweley
9.	Implementation of ceded revenue for zonal councils	Facilitate zonal councils to collect their ceded revenue
10.	Ineffective operations of the zonal council	Effective operationalization of the Zonal Council at Akweley Kaemebre to enhance good governance.
11.	Provision foot bridge at Kaemebre over the Okurudu river	Construction of a footbridge at Kaemebre to ensure safe pedestrian movement.
Ranking of Identified Needs in Akweley Kaemebre Zonal Council		
Sn	Needs	
1.	Construction of Drains	
2.	Extension of water services	

3.	Construction, reshaping and pot hole patching of roads.
4.	Provision of designated refuse collection point, skip containers and institute door to door.
5.	Poor Sanitary conditions due to the absence of designated refuse collection points.
6.	Provision of police station or deployment of communities watch dog.
7.	Construction of drains and culverts at Adom Estate
8.	Facilitate zonal councils to collect their ceded revenue
9.	Construction of a footbridge at Kaembre to ensure safe pedestrian movement.
10.	Effective operationalization of the Zonal Council at Akweley Kaembre to enhance good governance.
11.	Repair of 3No. bore holes at Akweley

Table 29: Needs Assessment for Wallantu/Cp Zonal Council

Sn	Identified development challenge	Suggested solution
1.	Water supply interrupted as a result of cut pipelines due to road construction within the zone	Restoration of cut pipelines as result of road construction
2.	Improve WASH in schools	Provision of WASH facilities in schools
3.	Poor sanitation and Open defecation into drains	Enforcement of sanitation bye laws
4.	Vaccine hesitant	Public education on vaccine reduce vaccine hesitancy
5.	Abundant road construction at Wallantu four square, and Pentecost road.	Completion of roads under construction at Wallantu four square and Pentecost.
6.	Neglect of the vulnerable in society	Improved care and support services for the aged and persons living with disability
7.	Improper disposal of liquid waste (discharge of public toilets waste into drains)	Proper management of liquid waste
8.	Over speeding within communities	Construction of speed humps on major roads to enhance road safety
9.	Excessive noise around the kasoia polyclinic	Enforcement bye laws on noise making
10.	Youth unemployment	Create job opportunities for the youth
11.	Flooding	Construction of a storm drains and drains
12.	Security	Provision of streetlights and police patron

13.	Inadequate schools infrastructure	Provision of school infrastructure
14.	Inadequate health infrastructure at kasoia polyclinic	Expansion of the Kasoa poly clinic
15.	Stray animals	Impound stray animals
16.	Low revenue mobilization	Improve the operations of the zonal council

Ranking of Identified Needs in Wallantu/CP Zonal Council

Sn	Needs
1.	Construction of drains/ storm drains
2.	Construction and completion of roads
3.	Restoration of pipelines
4.	Improved sanitation (waste management)
5.	Provision of streetlights and police patron
6.	Expansion of the Kasoa poly clinic
7.	Construction of speed humps
8.	Provision of school infrastructure
9.	Create job opportunities for the youth
10.	Enforcement bye laws on noise making
11.	Improved care and support services for the aged and persons living with disability
12.	Improve the operations of the zonal council
13.	Impound stray animals
14.	Provision of WASH facilities in schools
15.	Provision of information centre

Table 30: Needs Assessment for Kpormotey Zonal Council

Sn	Identified development challenge	Suggested solution
1.	Inadequate water supply to Mama Jane	Extension of water services
2.	Extreme flooding and erosion within the zonal council.	Provision of culverts and improved drainage systems in the communities within the zonal council.
3.	Improper dumping of waste and open defecation	Provision of public toilet facilities and other sanitation services such as skip containers, dust bins etc.
4.	Over speeding and pedestrian knock down	Provision of Speed humps at major roads within the zonal council, Free Town and Adam Nana to control vehicular speed.
5.	Difficulty to access the new market due to the flow of the Okurudu river especially during raining season	Construction of a footbridge at the New Market to enhance accessibility.
6.	Inadequate basic school infrastructure	Construction of additional class room blocks to improve the currently deficit.
7.	Encroachment of access roads and Non adherence to the planning scheme/ local plan by developers.	Demolition and enforcement of the local plan/planning scheme.
8.	Indiscriminate locking of shops by revenue collectors	Training of revenue collectors on to deal with defaulting rate payers.
9.	Poor inner roads eg. Peace Town–Alico	Construction, reshaping and pot holes patching of inner roads
10.	Connection of public toilets directly into drains and the Okurudu river.	Enforcement of the sanitation bye law
11.	Coked drains.	Desilting of drains
12.	Insecurity and a lack of Streetlights.	Provision of streetlights and intensification of police patrons
13.	Encroachment of municipal boundaries by Ga South Municipal Assembly.	Addressing the boundary disputes with our neighbouring assembly.
14.	Lack of health services facility at Big Man Town	Construction of CHPS Compound at Big Man Town
15.	The Kpomortey CHPS compound lacks access to water and a fence wall.	Extension of water and construction of a fence wall to enhance security and privacy.
Ranking of Identified Needs in Kpormotey Zonal Council		
Sn	Needs	
1.	Construction of drains and culverts and roads	

2.	Extension of water services
3.	Provision of sanitation infrastructure and enforcing of sanitation bye laws
4.	Demolishing and Opening up of access roads
5.	Provision of streetlights and intensification of police patrols
6.	Enforcing the local plan/planning scheme
7.	Construction of footbridges
8.	Construction of public toilet
9.	Construction speed humps
10.	Regular desilting of choked drains
11.	Construction of fence wall and extension of water to Kpormotey CHPS Compound
12.	Construction of CHPS Compound at Big Man Town
13.	Resolution of the boundary disputes with our neighbouring assemblies

Table 31: Needs Assessment for Ofaakor Zonal Council

Sn	Identified development challenge	Suggested solution
1.	Inadequate involvement of communities in project implementation	Create enabling environment for community participation in project implementation
2.	Poor construction of Otamens road	Intensify supervision, monitoring and evaluation
3.	Poor access roads and sanitation at Ofaakor.	Demolishing of unauthorized structures and enforcement of sanitation bye law
4.	Abundant zonal council office	Completion of the abundant Zonal Council office
5.	Lack of identification tags for zonal councillors (unit committee members)	Provision of identification tags to zonal councillors
6.	Building on access roads	Demolishing and opening up of access roads
7.	Inadequate school infrastructure	Construction of school infrastructure
8.	Iron down and Atisokope are cut off making it difficult to access the two communities	Construction of a bridge at Atisokope and Iron Down
9.	Poor road at Pius to Onyina.	Reshaping of the road from Puis to Onyina

10.	Over speeding vehicles resulting in pedestrian knock down	Construction of speed humps on major roads
11.	Insecurity	Provision of streetlights and intensification of police patrons
12.	Inadequate child protection	The department of social welfare to improve child protection services
13.	Lack of road markings and zebra crossing.	Provision of road markings and zebra cross to enhance pedestrian safety
14.	Poor inner roads	Reshaping of inner roads to improve accessibility
15.	Weak collaboration with traditional authority leading to noncompliance with the local plan	Stronger and improve collaboration with traditional authority reduce noncompliance with the local plan.
16.	The road leading to the Ofaakor CHPS compound is in poor condition.	Reshaping of road to Ofaakor CHPS Compound
17.	Lack of proper wash room at Ofaakor CHPS Compound	Construction of wash room at Ofaakor CHPS Compound
18.	Inadequate facilities at Ofaakor CHPS Compound	Expansion of the Ofaakor CHPS compound to accommodate growing demand.
19.	Lack of health facility at Otta City	Construction of CHPS Compound at Otta City
20.	Inadequate support to community Initiated Projects	Improve measures to support and complete community initiated projects
21.	Inadequate water supply lines to Rock City	Extension of water services to Rock City
22.	Flooding and erosion at Rock City	Construction of culverts at Rock City is required.
23.	Neglect of unit committee members	Empower unit committee members through the issuance of identification tags
24.	Land disputes involving land guards and the Asa group were reported as major site issues.	collaboration with the traditional authority to reduce the negative impact of asa and land guards
25.	Residents of Otta City requested improved access to potable water.	Extension water services
26.	Communities requested the provision of a KVIP facility.	Construction of public toilet
27.	No traffic lights at Ofaakor junction	
28.	Inadequate education on development applications	

Ranking of Identified Needs in Ofaakor Zonal Council

Sn	Needs
1.	Security
2.	Roads with speed humps and drains
3.	Extension of Water

4.	Provision of Street lights and intensify police patrons
5.	Expansion of Ofaakor CHPS compound
6.	Fix road leading to CHPS compound
7.	Improved Sanitation service
8.	Education on Building permit
9.	Collaboration with traditional authority to solve Asa/land guards challenges
10.	Construction of a public toilet
11.	Identification tags for unit committee members and zonal council members
12.	Installation of Traffic lights at Ofaakor junction
13.	Construction of additional classrooms for basic Schools
14.	Demolishing of unauthorized structures

Table 32: Needs Assessment for Opeikuma Zonal Council

Sn	Identified development challenge	Suggested solution
1.	Land guard activities remain a major concern for community members.	Collaboration with the traditional authority stop the activities of land guards or Asa
2.	There is a need for proper drainage systems at Krispol City.	Construction of drains in and around Krispo City
3.	The area around the overhead requires regular weeding and maintenance.	The assembly bring it to the attention of the high way authority for necessary action
4.	Communities highlighted the need for improved access roads.	Opening up and reshaping of access roads
5.	Drainage is required at J.A. Biney and the Prison Farms area to reduce flooding.	Construction of drains at J. A. Biney and Camp prison.
6.	There is a need for intensified public sensitization on building permit application and compliance.	Regular public education on the processes to obtain building permit
7.	Security measures, including the provision of streetlights, are required around the overhead.	Provision of streetlights and intensify police patron
8.	Several environmental health challenges were reported within the community.	Provision of improved sanitation services
9.	Lack of water supply to the CHPS compound at Adom Town is urgently needed.	Extension of water supply to Adom CHPS Compound
10.	Residents requested the provision of a public toilet facility at Krispol City.	Construction of public toilet facility

11.	A market is needed at Krispol City to enhance local economic activities.	Availability of land to develop a market at the Krispo city area
12.	A culvert is required at J.A. Biney and the High Tension area to improve drainage and accessibility.	Construction of a bridge at J.A. Biney
13.	A tunnel is needed at the overpass to facilitate safe pedestrian and vehicular movement.	Reconnection of the tunnel that takes flood water away from the community
Ranking of Identified Needs in Opeikuma Zonal Council		
Sn	Needs	
1.	Construction of Drains	
2.	Provision of Culverts at J.A Biney and high tension	
3.	Resolution of the Land guard/Asa activities	
4.	Construction of a public basic school Basic school	
5.	Extension of water to the CHPS compound at Krispol	
6.	Development of a Market at Krispo city	
7.	Provision of Street light and security	
8.	Open up of Access roads and adherence to the local plan	
9.	Permit issues (public sensitization)	
10.	Construction of a Public toilet	

Table 33: Needs Assessment for Kasoa Iron City Zonal Council

Sn	Identified development challenge	Suggested solution
1.	Poor drainage systems at Kasoa New Town, particularly around Lawyer Junction.	There is a need for proper drainage systems at Kasoa New Town, particularly around Lawyer Junction.
2.	Basic schools at Kasoa Newtown are overpopulated, students run shifts which is very uncomfortable.	Expansion of basic schools in Kasoa New Town is required, especially at Iron City M/A Basic School, Malasi, and Salmania
3.	Water does not extend to Iron City and it environs.	Extension of potable water supply to Iron City is urgently needed.
4.	Drainage systems at Kasoa Newtown and Loyal junction is not completed and very bad.	Construction of storm drains at loyal junction needs to be completed to manage rainwater effectively.

5.	Access roads at Lawyer Junction are in poor condition and require rehabilitation.	Lawyer Junction needs access roads
6.	Security challenges at Lawyer Junction.	Security challenges at Lawyer Junction necessitate intervention
7.	The communities need street lights to improve safety and visibility.	Additional street lights are needed across the community to improve safety and visibility.
8.	Gutters are not deeper enough and not capable of holding larger volumes of water	Existing gutters must be reconstructed to be deeper and capable of holding larger volumes of water
9.	Air pollution within the communities	Measures are needed to address the problem of air pollution within the community.
10.	The Newtown Electoral Area leading to the transformer do not have drainage systems	The Newtown Electoral Area leading to the transformer requires proper drainage systems
11.	No Street lights along the stretch from Cudjo Junction to Kasoa Junction.	Street lights are needed along the stretch from Cudjo Junction to Kasoa Junction.
12.	American Junction to Cudjo Junction do not have speed ramps which is leading to road accidents.	Speed ramps are required from American Junction to Cudjo Junction to reduce road accidents.
13.	Cudjo Junction and Newtown to Zongo Junction roads have Potholes	Potholes at Cudjo Junction and from Newtown to Zongo Junction need to be filled.
14.	Iron City to the Okludu River has only one bridge	An additional bridge is required at Iron City across the Okludu River.
15.	There is an abandoned project at Iron City	An abandoned project at Iron City needs to be completed for community benefit.
16.	The High-Class Area experiences flooding	The high class area requires effective flood control measures.
17.	There is no security and police post at Iron City to enhance safety.	A security and police post is needed at Iron City to enhance safety.
18.	Construction of drains and a culvert is required at Believers, near Casalachi.	Construction of drains and a culvert is required at Believers, near Casalachi.
19.	A bridge from Bedie Junction to Iron City is not completed and needs street lights.	A bridge from Bedie Junction to Iron City has to be completed with street lights.
20.	Encroachment on reserved lands	Encroachment on reserved lands is a challenge and needs to be addressed.
21.	The community has no recreational center	A recreational center is needed to serve the community.
22.	No public toilet facility at Kasoa New Town.	A public toilet facility is required at Kasoa New Town.

23.	Boundary disputes in the communities.	Boundary disputes in the area must be resolved
24.	The Okludu River is requires storm drain	Construction of a storm drain for the Okludu River is required.
25.	The Okludu River channels need to be opened to improve water flow.	The Okludu River channels need to be opened to improve water flow.
26.	There are several Ghetto areas in the communities which is making the children go wayward.	Ghetto areas in the community need to be dissolved to enhance public safety.
27.	Several environmental issues within the communities.	environmental issues in the community require urgent attention.
28.	There is Police Station building at Iron City which is currently incomplete	The Iron City Police Station building, which is currently incomplete, needs to be finished

Ranking of Identified Needs in Kasoa Iron City Zonal Council

Sn	Needs
1.	Drainage systems/storm drains at the Kasoa new-town especially Loyal junction
2.	Security/street lights at Loyal junction and Bedea junction
3.	Roads (reshaping of inner roads and pothole patching)
4.	Extension of water into the Iron city neighbourhoods
5.	Sanitation in all Iron city neighbourhoods
6.	Culverts at Masalachi and Believers
7.	Purchase of lands for school building
8.	Access roads at Loyal
9.	Enforcement of planning scheme
10.	Encroachment on lands set aside for other purposes
11.	Public toilet at Kasoa New Town
12.	Community initiated project (police station) at Iron City



Figure 19: Pictures from stakeholder engagements

2.15 Population Growth and Implications

As a key driver of development planning, population growth within the municipality has been analyzed using 2021 as the base year. The population of Awutu Senya East was 236,527 in 2021. Based on trend analysis and locality-specific projections, the municipal population is expected to increase steadily over the medium term, reaching approximately.

Table 34: Population Projection

Sn	Year	Population Projection
1.	2026	256,050
2.	2027	263,140
3.	2028	270,408
4.	2029	277,879

This projected growth represents a cumulative increase of about 11.2% over the planning period, indicating increased pressure on basic infrastructure, social services, land use, economic opportunities, and local governance structures.

2.16 Identification of Medium-Term Needs

The following development needs have been identified across major sectors based on the population projections and community consultations:

Economic Development Needs

- Expansion of local economic infrastructure (markets, ICT hubs, business centers).
- Promotion of entrepreneurship, particularly for youth and women.
- Support for agro-processing and value chain development in peri-urban communities.
- Digitalization of IGF collection.

Social Services and Protection

- Construction of additional classroom blocks to complement the existing ones.
- Recruitment and deployment of health personnel, and expansion of primary healthcare infrastructure.
- Strengthening of social welfare and community development services, especially targeting the aged, persons with disabilities, and the urban poor.

- Improve child protection services and facilities.

Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

- Upgrading and extension of road networks and drainage systems.
- Provision of affordable housing and regulation of informal settlements.
- Expansion of water and sanitation facilities to underserved localities.
- Identify and secure land banks for future infrastructure development.
- Implement the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and Local plan.

Environmental and Climate Resilience

- Implementation of sustainable waste management systems.
- Protection and rehabilitation of environmentally sensitive areas.
- Mainstreaming of climate adaptation practices in urban planning.
- Improve disaster preparedness and emergency response systems
- Intensify community sensitization campaigns on hygiene, waste segregation, and environmental cleanliness.

Governance and Institutional Capacity

- Strengthening of sub-district structures to enhance decentralization.
- Deployment of digital platforms for citizen engagement and revenue mobilization.
- Capacity building for Assembly staff and elected officials to support effective plan implementation.

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the key development priorities of the Assembly for the next planning cycle, 2026-2029. It builds on the comprehensive Situational Analysis in the previous chapter and integrates findings from extensive stakeholder consultation, including community-level needs assessments, performance review, and Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) deliberations. The Assembly has identified the most pressing development issues to guide goal setting and investment decisions over the plan period

3.2 Key Development Priorities

With particular reference to resources amidst growing and diverse development needs, prioritizing development needs has become an important planning strategy. To this end, the Pairwise ranking matrix tool was used during stakeholder consultations to evaluate and rank development issues using multi-dimensional criteria. These include:

- ✚ The severity and diversity of the development issue.
- ✚ The potential economic multiplier effect of addressing the issue.
- ✚ The extent to which the issue impacts the fulfilment of basic human needs.
- ✚ The contribution of the issue to climate resilience and environmental sustainability.
- ✚ The spatial extent and strategic importance of the issue across the Municipality.

Stakeholders across sectors, departments, zonal councils (6) and communities actively participated in the ranking process to ensure both technical and local relevance. Related issues were consolidated to eliminate duplication and strengthen focus.

To ensure an objective and transparent prioritization of the identified development issues after the needs assessment, a Weighted Scoring Model and the Pairwise ranking model was used. This enabled the Assembly to systematically evaluate issue against each other and also using clearly defined criteria: Social Impact, Economic Impact, Contribution to Human Needs and Rights, Environmental Impact, and Spatial Impact. Each issue was scored on a scale of 1 to 5 under each

criterion. The total and average scores derived from this assessment formed the basis for ranking the issues in order of priority.

Also, in line with the NDPC guidelines, special attention was also given to the five nationally prioritized Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets, which demonstrate strong interlinkages with all 17 SDGs, were considered as cross-cutting themes during the prioritization process to ensure alignment with national efforts to accelerate SDG achievement.

Table 35: Five Nationally Prioritized Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS) Targets

Sn	Goal	Target
1.	4. Quality Education	4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
2.	6. Clean water and sanitation	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and 2026-2029 Planning Guidelines end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.
3.	7. Affordable and clean energy	7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
4.	8. Decent work and economic growth	8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.
5.	15. Peace, justice and strong institutions	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

To enhance fairness and resolve instances where two or more issues received the same average score, a tie-breaker rule was introduced. This rule considered the issue with the higher total score

or greater impact under key criteria such as social or economic impact. After the application of this mechanism, no ties were recorded, and the prioritization results remained clear.

3.3 Prioritization of Key Issues

Table 24 summarizes the ranking of development issues based on the average scores across five impact criteria: Social, Economic, Human needs, Environment and Spatial impact. Each issue was scored on a scale of 1-5. The higher the score, the more pressing and impactful the issue is considered. The pairwise ranking method also objectively prioritized the key development issues identified by the Assembly. This participatory approach enabled stakeholders to systematically compare each development issue against all others, helping to identify which issues are considered most critical to the community and the municipality's development objectives.

By allowing direct, side-by-side comparisons of development concerns, the pairwise ranking method provided a more transparent and inclusive prioritization process. Each issue was 'paired' with the others, and stakeholders selected the issue they believed was more urgent or impactful within each comparison. The number of times each issue was selected became its pairwise score, and this score was used to rank the issues in order of priority.

The pairwise ranking analysis revealed distinct patterns of community and stakeholder priorities. Development issues that directly affect public health, environmental quality, and the functionality of physical infrastructure consistently ranked higher than those related to institutional capacity and governance. The top 5 prioritized issues are flooding in towns/communities, poor road conditions, inadequate water supply, poor sanitation and insecurity. These issues reflect immediate community concerns with health, safety, and environmental management. The dominance of these issues suggests that residents prioritize interventions that will quickly improve their living conditions.

On the other hand, the analysis revealed inadequate official vehicles, excessive noise pollution, neglect of the aged and PWDs, public education and stray animals as the bottom issues. Lower-prioritized issues were largely governance-related or internal capacity issues that, while important, were perceived to have less direct and immediate impact on community well-being.

3.4 Interpretation and the use of the matrix

The prioritization matrix allows the Assembly to direct planning and resource allocation efforts towards issues with the greatest impact. The matrix ensures fairness, transparency and inclusiveness in the planning process by integrating both technical judgment and community voice. The top ranked issues will be given high priority in the MTDP. Lower ranked issues will not be ignored but will also be addressed through phased implementation and availability of resources.

Table 36: List of Prioritized Issues

ISSUES	RANK
Construction of Drains	1 st
Poor road conditions	2 nd
Inadequate water supply	3 rd
Flooding in Towns/communities	4 th
Poor sanitation	5 th
Insecurity	6 th
Inadequate streetlights	7 th
Inadequate Educational infrastructure	8 th
Inadequate Health infrastructure	9 th
Inadequate footbridges over the Okurudu river	10 th
Road safety (speed humps)	11 th
Non enforcement of the Local Plan and SDF	12 th
Non-functional zonal councils	13 th
Boundary issues with neighboring Assemblies	14 th
Attacks by Asa/Land guards	15 th
Lack of Market at Krispol city	16 th
Youth unemployment	17 th
Inadequate public wash rooms	18 th
Lack of Land for public infrastructure	19 th
Inadequate support for CIP	20 th
Inadequate official vehicles	21 st
Excessive noise Pollution	22 nd

Neglect of the aged and PWDs	23 rd
Public education	24 th
Spray animals	25 th

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

It is incumbent on the Assembly to provide direction for development and growth in the Municipality. The aspired growth cannot be attained without development goals to achieve the set objectives. This requires right strategies focused on future achievable development projections to equitably distribute the limited resources for the benefit of the people. The development goals, objectives, and strategies of ASEMA for the 2026–2029 planning period are formulated base on detailed situational analysis, performance reviews, key development priorities, and the anticipated future development needs of the municipality as established in the preceding chapters. This chapter serves as the strategic foundation that will guide the implementation of targeted interventions aimed at improving the social, economic, environmental, and governance structures within the municipality.

The goals, objectives, and strategies outlined are aligned with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF), the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and other relevant national and international policy instruments. It reflects a strategic effort to translate the identified development priorities into actionable and measurable outcomes that will address the pressing needs of the Municipality while leveraging local resources, comparative advantage, and partnership opportunities.

A multi-sectoral approach was employed in formulating the development goals and objectives to ensure that all thematic areas of development including education, health, sanitation, local economic development, infrastructure, social protection, governance, security, disaster management, and environmental sustainability are holistically addressed. Particular attention was given to emerging cross-cutting issues such as climate change, gender equality, disaster risk reduction and spatial integration, in line with the guidelines from the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

The development strategies in this chapter are structured to provide a coherent pathway for addressing the root causes of the municipality’s key development challenges. These strategies incorporate innovative, inclusive, and sustainable solutions that aim to:

- Improve access to quality social services.
- Promote resilient infrastructure.
- Enhance local economic development and job creation.
- Strengthen governance, security, and participatory decision-making.
- Build environmental sustainability and climate resilience.

4.2 Compatibility of Goals

Ten (10) goals were formulated to be achieved in the next four years. These goals were subjected to compatibility analysis to establish how they complement each other to achieving the broad objectives. Compatibility criteria was defined as follows:

Table 37: Compatibility Criteria

High compatibility	Medium compatibility	Neutral/No compatibility	Low compatibility	Very Low compatibility
2	1	0	-1	-2

The compatibility analysis as revealed in Table 25 revealed that Improve road safety, Security Navigation and Access for all residents has negative (1) compatibility with Create peaceful, healthy and noise regulated communities where residents can thrive. This implies that the implementation of activities to achieve these two goals may yield negative outcomes, that may affect the economy, environment and the society. Also, protect public lands, infrastructure and increase enrolment, retention rate and ensure equitable access to quality education goal is not compatible (0) with Create peaceful, healthy and noise regulated communities where residents can thrive. The Assembly will make frantic effort to effort to design projects that will minimize the adverse effects

Table 38: Goal Compatibility Matrix

Goal	Promote equitable access to potable water, cleaner, healthier environment for all.	Enhance community resilience against all forms of disaster.	Improve road safety, Security Navigation and Access for all residents	Protect public lands, infrastructure and increase enrolment, retention rate and ensure equitable access to quality education	Inadequate health infrastructure and access to health services	Create peaceful, healthy and noise regulated communities where residents can thrive	Empower persons with disabilities to live independently	Provide comfortable working environments and access to decent and adequate accommodation for staff	Improve logistical capacity of departments and units for efficient public service delivery.	Promote active citizen participation and strengthen community engagement in local governance.
Promote equitable access to potable water, cleaner, healthier environment for all.	*	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Enhance community resilience against all forms of disaster.	*	*	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2
Improve road safety, Security Navigation and	*	*	*	2	2	-1	2	1	1	2

Access for all residents										
Protect public lands, infrastructure and increase enrolment, retention rate and ensure equitable access to quality education	*	*	*	*	2	0	2	2	2	2
Inadequate health infrastructure and access to health services	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	2	2	2
Create peaceful, healthy and noise regulated communities where residents can thrive	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	1	2	1
Empower persons with disabilities to live independently	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	2

Provide comfortable working environments and access to decent and adequate accommodation for staff	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	1
Improve logistical capacity of departments and units for efficient public service delivery.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*s	*	2
Promote active citizen participation and strengthen community engagement in local governance.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

4.3 Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Table 39 shows the goals, objectives, and strategies of the Municipality which has been linked to the MTNDPF. These goals, objectives and strategies were subsequently used to develop the programme of Action (POA).

Table 39 Matrix on development goals, objectives, strategies and programme

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
1.	Improper dumping of refuse	Eliminate illegal disposal by enhancing enforcement, increasing surveillance in hotspots areas, and improving public access to proper waste management, thereby reducing environmental, health, and safety risk.	<p>Cut illegal dumping incidence by 50% through by annual community education campaigns and making proper disposal accessible in all neighbourhoods, verified by annual waste survey by December 2029</p> <p>Decrease illegal dumping offenses by 40% in high risk areas by enforcing strict penalty and increasing surveillance to achieve 80% detection rate tracked via enforcing logs by December 2029</p>	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify education on sanitation and hygiene (SDG 6 Target 6.2, 6.B,3.3, & 3.9 AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 3) Embark on monthly clean-up exercises (SDG 6 Target 6.3, 11.6, 12.5, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7) Establish sanitation task force, enforce by-laws (SDG 6 Target 6.2, 11.6, 16.6, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 3; Goal 11) <p>Provide sanitation logistics for communities and promote PPP for sanitation services. (SDG 6 Target 6.2, 6.B, 17.17, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7)</p>	Environmental Health, Water and Sanitation Improvement.

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
2.	Inadequate sanitation compaction trucks	<p>To maximize waste collection efficiency, improve environmental sanitation, and reduce operational costs.</p> <p>To reduce the labour intensity of sanitation workers by using automated loading systems, as well as protecting workers from hazardous waste through enclosed, sanitized compartments.</p>	<p>Expand waste collections services to cover 90% of the municipality and provide 5 specialized disposal options evaluated by service coverage reports by December 2029</p> <p>Increase use of sealed compactor systems to 100% of waste transport fleet to eliminate waste leakage monitored by transport logs and reducing environmental by 60% by December 2029</p>			Environmental Health, Water and Sanitation Improvement.

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
3.	Poor access to potable water	To achieve universal and equitable access to safe, affordable drinking water for all by 2023.	Enhance drinking water infrastructure quality to achieve universal, safe and affordable access for 95% of the population measured by water quality test by December 2029	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill mechanized boreholes in communities far from the sea. (SDG 6 Target 6.1, 6.4, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 3) <p>Collaborate with GWCL to extend pipelines and water to underserved areas. (SDG 6 Target 6.1, 6.A, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 3)</p>	WASH Programme

4.	High vulnerability of communities to disaster including Flooding	To systematically reduce risk, enhance community resilience, and foster proactive, long-term adaptation.	<p>Transition 80% of emergency responses to proactive, community driven resilience programs access by responds type matrix by December 2029</p> <p>By December 2027, enhance community preparedness and risk awareness by conducting targeted training programs to increase awareness by 30% within the municipality</p> <p>By 2027, establish fully operational early warning systems covering all high risk areas, capable of issuing alerts and achieving 95% reliability in quarterly</p>	Improve municipal resilience to hydrological threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desilt and maintain drains regularly and build new flood-control systems. (SDG 6 Target 6.3, SDG 11, Target 11.5, SDG 13, Target 13.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7) • Map flood prone areas to targeted interventions. (SDG 11, Target 11.5, SDG 13, Target 13.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7) • Enforce building codes to protect drainage corridors. (SDG 11, Target 11.5, SDG 16, Target 16.6, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7) • Promote awareness on disaster risk reduction. (SDG 11, Target 11.5, SDG 13, Target 13.3, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7) • Promote the use of energy efficient and climate resilient infrastructure. (SDG 7, Target 7.3, SDG 9, Target 9.4, SDG 13, Target 13.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 2; Goal 10) 	Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Resilience
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NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
			<p>By December 2029, improve physical infrastructure resilience by retrofitting key assets to raise resilience ratings by 40% as verified by engineering audits</p>			
5.	<p>Poor Road Infrastructure and improve road safety infrastructure</p>	<p>To drastically reduce traffic fatalities, injuries, and economic losses by creating forgiving, self-explaining road networks.</p>	<p>Upgrade and maintain 650km of roads and improve road safety by reducing accident rates by 90% through quality pavement and signage upgrades, by December 2029.</p>	<p>Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade, resurface, and tar key roads through phased investment. (SDG 9, Target 9.1, SDG 11, Target 11.2, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7) • Collaborate with road safety institutions to enforce road safety regulations. (SDG 3, Target 3.6, SDG 11, Target 11.2, SDG 16, Target 16.6, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 3) 	<p>Road Infrastructure Improvement</p>

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
6.	Inadequate streetlights / Unlit public spaces	To enhance public safety, reduce crime and improve the overall quality of life	<p>Install 5,000 energy-efficient streetlights in targeted neighbourhoods by 2029, and decrease theft and vandalism incidents by 70% by reducing night-time anonymity, tracked via police reports.</p> <p>Create a welcoming environment that raises resident satisfaction with night-time public space safety to 75% measure by community surveys by December 2029.</p>	Improve road infrastructure (street lighting, road markings and road signage etc.)	Install and maintain street lighting. (SDG 11, Target 11.2, 11.7, SDG 16, Target 16.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 2; Goal 10)	Public safety programme

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
7.	<p>Difficulty in accessing hard to reach communities (Absence of footbridges)</p>	<p>To bridge between services and the communities to foster equitable, sustainable and inclusive participation</p>	<p>By 2029, reduce location and mobility-related access barriers for vulnerable groups by 60% through accessible routes.</p>	<p>Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct feasibility studies. (SDG 9, Target 9.1, SDG 11, Target 11.A, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 2; Goal 10) • Mobilize funding. (SDG 9, Target 9.1, SDG 11, Target 11.2, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 7) <p>Construct pedestrian and vehicular bridge to improve connectivity. (SDG 9, Target 9.1, SDG 11, Target 11.2, SDG 17, Target 17.17 AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 2; Goal 10)</p>	<p>Road infrastructure programme</p>

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
8.	Inadequate infrastructure and encroachment in school lands	Protect public lands, infrastructure and increase enrolment, retention rate and ensure equitable access to quality education	<p>By December 2029, increase classroom to manageability by lowering average classroom size to 25 pupils for KG, 35 for primary and 35 for JHS, achieving a 20% improvement in teacher-student interaction.</p> <p>Enforce 100% compliance with Act 925 on public lands by December 2027, measured by quarterly audit reports, through dedicated enforcement units and penalty implementation, to protect land resources.</p>	<p>Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p> <p>Promote efficient and effective land administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve student-teacher ratio. (SDG 4, Target 4.1, 4.C, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 2) ● Expand educational infrastructure and facilities. (SDG 4, Target 4.1, 4.A, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 2) ● Prosecute encroachers and demolish unauthorized structures on public lands. (SDG 11, Target 11.3, SDG 16, Target 16.6, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 3; Goal 11) ● Secure land titles for public lands. (SDG 1, Target 1.4, SDG 11, Target 11.3, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 5) <p>Establish clear boundaries and demarcation of public lands. (SDG 11, Target 11.3, SDG 15, Target 15.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 5)</p>	<p>Universal Basic Education Access and Infrastructure Improvement Programme</p>

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
9.	Inadequate health infrastructure and access to health services	Ensure equitable and timely access to quality healthcare by all communities	By December 2029, reduce travel time to municipal healthcare facilities by 40% through new access roads and optimized transport services.	Upgrade and expand existing health infrastructure and facilities across the country especially for PWDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct CHPS compounds in hard-to-reach areas (SDG 3, Target 3.8, SDG 10, Target 10.2, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 3) • Complete the construction of uncompleted healthcare facilities. (SDG 3, Target 3.8, SDG 9, Target 9.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 3) <p>Maintain and adequately equip health care facilities. (SDG 3, Target 3.8, SDG 9, Target 9.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 3)</p>	Equitable and Decentralized Primary Health Care Infrastructure Programme
10.	Insufficient support for PWDs	To reduce dependency by providing access to vocational training, inclusive employment opportunities, and income generating activities.	By December 2029, increase access to reliable social protection services for severely disabled persons to 90%, reducing poverty vulnerability by 50% via targeted financial support.	Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer vocational training and start-up tools for PWDs. (SDG 4, Target 4.4, SDG 8, Target 8.5, SDG 10, Target 10.2, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 4) 	Social services and protection

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
11.	Inadequate office and residential infrastructure	Provide comfortable working environments and access to decent and adequate accommodation for staff	By December 2029, expand office space to increase departmental capacity by 30% and build 200 staff housing units, meeting occupancy targets confirmed by audits.	To keep staff closer to the office to improve their productive and availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct new office blocks or extend current ones. (SDG 9, Target 9.1, SDG 16, Target 16.16, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 4; Goal 12) • Renovate existing office infrastructure. (SDG 9, Target 9.1, SDG 16, Target 16.16, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 4; Goal 12) • Construct staff accommodation. (SDG 8, Target 8.5, SDG 11, Target 11.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 1) <p>Facilitate access to mortgage/ flexible housing support scheme for staff. (SDG 8, Target 8.5, SDG 11, Target 11.1, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 1; Goal 1)</p>	Management and Administrative Programme

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
12.	Inadequate official vehicles	Improve logistical capacity of departments and units for efficient public service delivery.	Acquire and allocate one fully equipped monitoring and evaluation vehicle by 2029, ensuring 100% availability for field inspections, thereby enhancing program/project implementation, oversight and data collection	Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure additional official vehicles. (SDG 12, Target 12.7, SDG 16, Target 16.6, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 4; Goal 12) <p>Develop a vehicle maintenance and replacement plan. (SDG 12, Target 12.7, SDG 16, Target 16.6, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 4; Goal 12)</p>	Management and Administrative Programme

NO.	Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
13.	Low community interest in local governance (Town Hall Meetings, Community Engagements, etc.)	Promote active citizen participation and strengthen community engagement in local governance.	Raise community participation in local governance decisions to 70% by 2029, measured by attendance and survey data, through quarterly awareness campaigns and inclusive council meetings, strengthening democratic engagement.	Improve policy coherence and alignment with national development goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize regular public forums and feedback sessions. (SDG 16, Target 16.6, 16.7, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 3; Goal 11) Encourage participation of women, youth and all marginalized groups in local governance. (SDG 5, Target 5.5, SDG 10, Target 10.2 SDG 16, Target 16.7, AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 6; Goal 17) <p>Strengthen civic education on local governance. (SDG 4, Target 4.7, SDG 16, Target 16.6, 16.7 AU Agenda 2063 Aspiration 3; Goal 11)</p>	Local governance programme

Source: MPCU, 2025

4.4 Integration of Spatial Plans

The Assembly recognizes that spatial planning plays a critical role in the achievement of its development goals for the 2026–2029 planning period. The integration of spatial plans into the development framework ensures that projects and programs are geographically aligned with population density, environmental characteristics, infrastructure needs, and natural resource distribution. This strategic approach guarantees that development interventions are not only effective but also sustainable.

4.5 Urbanization and Spatial Development goals

To ensure sustainable urbanization through integrated spatial planning that promotes efficient land use, balanced growth, and environmental protection.

Spatial Objectives:

- To control urban sprawl by promoting compact and planned urban settlements in key areas.
- To ensure equitable distribution of essential services (education, healthcare, sanitation) across the municipality, based on spatial demand and population density.
- To create a land use framework that supports mixed-use developments, integrating residential, commercial, and industrial areas in a balanced manner.

Spatial Strategies:

Zoning and Land Use Plans: Implement a comprehensive land use plan to identify areas for residential, industrial, agricultural, and recreational purposes. Special attention will be given to controlling the expansion of unplanned settlements in rapidly growing areas. Prioritize the development of planned urban centers and promote infrastructure that supports sustainable urban living. Focus on areas with higher population densities and future growth potential for key infrastructure such as roads, water supply, and waste management systems. The aim is to minimize service delivery gaps in underdeveloped regions.

4.6 Infrastructure Development and Spatial Distribution

To develop and improve physical infrastructure (roads, drainage systems, water supply, and waste management) to support spatially balanced development.

Spatial Objectives:

- To enhance connectivity of all parts of the municipality through road network expansion, reshaping and patching roads to reducing travel time and increasing economic opportunities.
- To improve drainage systems, particularly in flood-prone areas.
- To expand water and sanitation services to underserved communities, particularly those in newly urbanizing areas.

Spatial Strategies:

Road Network Expansion: Prioritize road construction and rehabilitation in densely populated areas with poor road conditions. Special emphasis will be placed on ensuring proper connectivity between residential zones and economic hubs.

Flood Mitigation: Identify flood-prone areas using flood risk mapping and invest in resilient drainage systems and flood control mechanisms in at-risk communities.

Water and Sanitation Infrastructure: Use spatial data to pinpoint communities with limited access to clean water and sanitation. These will be prioritized for infrastructure development to ensure equitable access across all zones.

4.7 Environmental Sustainability and Spatial Integration

To protect and sustainably manage the environment through spatially informed policies and interventions, incorporate green spaces, parks, and recreational facilities into urban planning to enhance residents' quality of life and implement climate change adaptation strategies.

4.8 Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Planning

The Assembly will minimize the impact of disasters through spatially informed risk management and emergency preparedness strategies, reduce vulnerability to natural hazards, including floods and fires through strategic land use planning to enhance the municipality's disaster preparedness by mapping and addressing high-risk zones. The municipality will also conduct a comprehensive risk mapping exercise to identify flood-prone areas and fire hazard. Based on this data, establish land-use policies that limit high-risk developments in these areas.

This spatial integration ensures that all the development strategies are grounded in the municipality's physical, environmental, and social realities. It supports the sustainable growth of the Assembly by addressing spatial disparities, promoting resilient infrastructure, and fostering an inclusive and well-planned community.

4.9 The Spatial Development Framework and the Structure Plan

A structure plan is a long term (ten to fifteen years) statutory framework used to guide the development or redevelopment of a town or city and its peripheries. It is used to define future development and land use patterns; the layout of trunk (primary distribution networks) infrastructure and main transportation routes, including terminals; conservation and protected areas; and other key features for managing the direction of development. A structure plan is generally prepared for the following urban and urbanizing areas:

- a) Towns with rapid growth,
- b) Urban settlements that are subject to redevelopment and regeneration due to changing dynamics of economic towns, or towns where the main industrial base has collapsed or changed
- c) New towns or urban settlements
- d) Areas likely to be affected by major industrial, communications or other development schemes (e.g. areas near planned new national or international airports sites, inland ports etc.)
- e) Areas proposed for major tourism projects and development including near important heritage sites.

The Awutu Senya East Municipality exhibit all the characteristics of urbanizing areas listed above and therefore a structural plan was prepared for it. The planning system has its first level of plan the Spatial Development Framework (SDF), which is the spatial representation of the Medium Term Development Plans (MTDPs) and National and Regional Planning Policies. The SDF takes a longer term, fifteen years, view but is subject to review every 4 years with each MTDP. It provides the framework for the levels, the Structure Plan (SP) and the Local Plan (LP), which determines land uses down to plot level, a key part of the Planning Permit System.

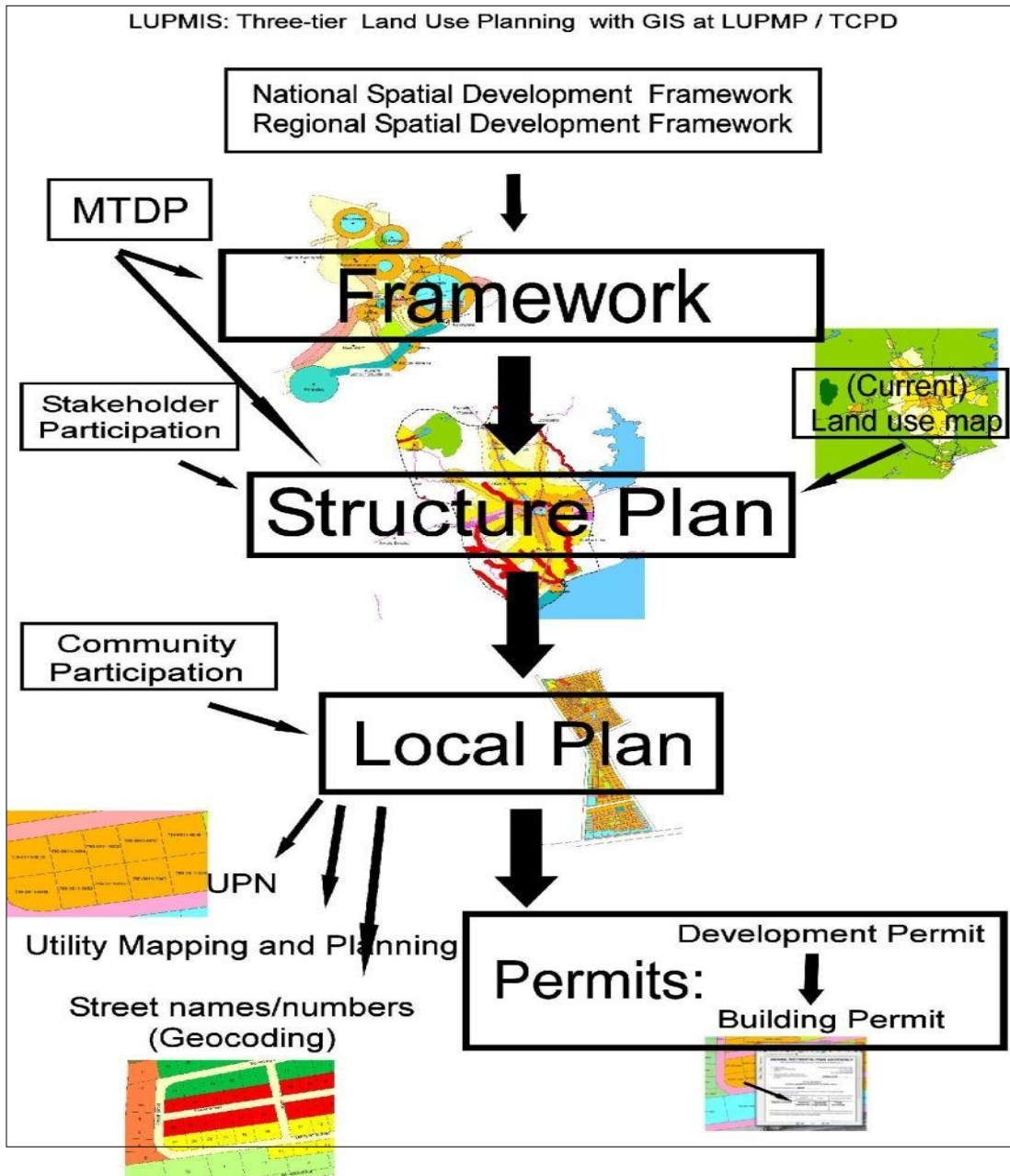


Figure 20: The three tier planning system

The main objective of the development of the Structure Plan is to forestall further urban development disorientation and to revitalize (re-orient, redefine) already current development and re-shape future urban growth through design and the appropriation of land use planning schemes and regulations.

The specific objectives of developing the structure plan are to:

- set the direction for regulatory guidelines and zoning
- bring together all sectoral plan in a comprehensive and holistic and cohesive manner
- present a comprehensive set of policies for the elements of the structure plan
- identify areas where the land is presently underutilized and yet is suitable for housing and other uses
- identify sensitive areas where special controls are needed to ensure protection of sites of natural value
- Provide higher levels of certainty to developers, the council, the public and affected parties regarding the character of permitted development in an area earmarked for growth or redevelopment.

4.10 Contents of the Structure Plan/ Scope/Plan Coverage

The Structure Plan covers a total of 24,040 ha and extends from Budumburam from the west, to Jei Krodua towards the north, the Weija barriers to the east and Nyanyanor to the south. It thus enclaves some portion of the Gomoa East District (the Budumburam-Nyanyano precinct) and Ga South District (the Galilea-Asabaham-Weija precinct) because they constitute evidently established areas of the Kasoa conurbation. A substantial agricultural land in the north of the structure pan area has been included so that the Kasoa Urban Council's land is completely covered.

The Plan identifies:

- a. Main land uses, present and proposed (this will include rezoned areas), as well as identifying land for which no specific zoning has been proposed (often known as white" land) and areas of outstanding significance and subject to special treatment and controls.

- b. All trunk infrastructure including roads, water, drainage and sewerage and electricity. It should provide sufficient detail of the capacity of the main systems to know whether they are adequate to support the levels of development proposed, or are a constraint to the density of development
- c. Main public transport terminal
- d. How development will be phased over the period covered by the plan
- e. Public investment proposals for stimulating the realization of the plan through (eg, investment in roads and other infrastructure, or the cleaning of old industrial sites etc.)

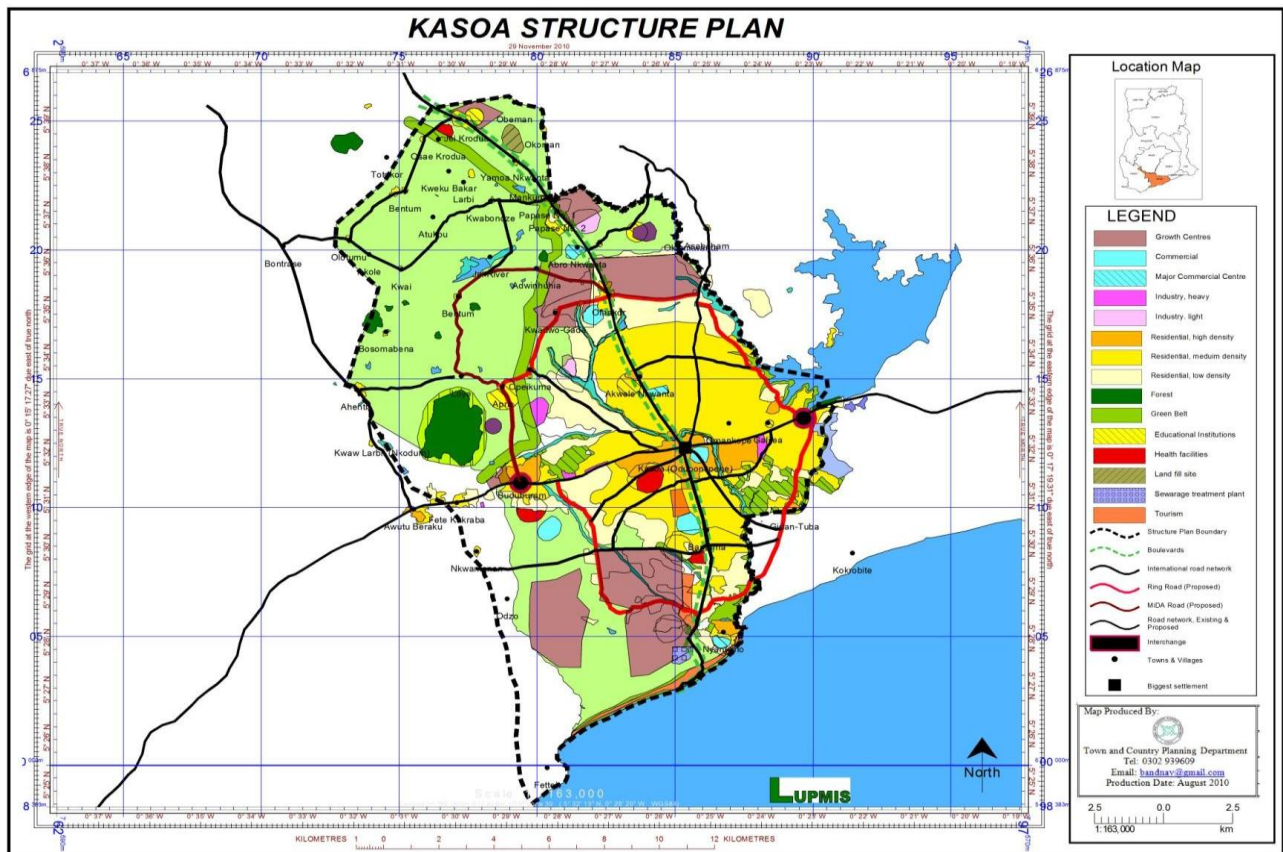


Figure 22: Structure plan of Awutu Senya East

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the composite development programmes of the Municipal Assembly for implementation over the 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) period. It outlines the broad programmes derived from the strategies formulated in chapter four and aligns them with the objectives and goals established to address the priority development issues of the Municipality.

The development programmes are structured to reflect an integrated approach to achieving inclusive, sustainable, and resilient development outcomes across various sectors. Each programme encompasses related projects and sub-programmes, ensuring coherence and synergy among interventions. The categorisation into new and ongoing programmes facilitates resource planning and strategic decision-making.

Additionally, this chapter presents the indicative costs, time frames, sources of funding (GoG, DACF, IGF, Development Partners, and other stakeholders), and the institutional responsibilities for implementing each programme. It also includes essential programmes such as Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), Communication and Public Engagement, Asset Management and Maintenance, Knowledge Management and Learning, and Joint Development Programmes, in accordance with the NDPC planning guidelines.

Furthermore, a Programme Financing Matrix is included to assess potential funding sources and identify financial gaps. Where funding shortfalls exist, the chapter discusses strategies for bridging them, including innovative financing options like Public-Private Partnerships (PPP).

Finally, the chapter provides guidance on the costing assumptions and methodologies used in programme formulation and highlights the importance of subjecting all programmes to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to ensure their sustainability and alignment with the national development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

5.2 Development programmes

A composite Programme of Action (POA) covering the four years has been formulated based on the issues identified and needs identified in relation to the goals formulated. Table 40 indicates the POA of the Assembly.

Costing of Plan

The costing of the Plan ensures financial feasibility and sustainability of proposed projects. It includes:

Identification of Costs: Breakdown of costs for infrastructure, capacity building, service delivery, and environmental projects.

Financial Requirements: Estimation of costs based on technical assessments and consultations.

Funding Sources: Identifying potential funding from government, donors, public-private partnerships, and internal revenue.

Phased Expenditure: Phasing the costs over four years to match resource availability and project progress.

Sustainability: Accounting for long-term operational and maintenance costs to ensure continued service delivery after the plan period.

This costing approach provides transparency, ensuring that projects are achievable and financially aligned with the Assembly's capacity.

Table 40: Programme of Action

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme status		Implementing institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Specify)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Economic development												
Local Economy and infrastructure Development programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	150,000.00	19,093,260.12	123,0000.00	250,000.00		✓	MPCU	Cent. Adm.
Social development												
Universal Basic Education Access and Infrastructure Improvement Programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	150,000.00	36,842,787.60	2,770,000.00	140,000.00		✓	GES	Cent. Adm.
Equitable and Decentralized Primary Health Care Infrastructure Programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	150,000.00	8,250,000.00	1,450,000.00	674,300.00		✓	GHS	Cent. Adm.
Inclusive Development and Disability Access Improvement Programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	850,400.00	4,726,782.92	3,019,650.00	450,000.00		✓	SWCD	Cent. Adm.
Environment, infrastructure and human settlement												
Integrated Water, Sanitation,	❖	❖	❖	❖	800,000.00	1,230,689.40	980,000.00	2,800,000.00		✓	EHSU	Cent. Adm.

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme status		Implementing institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Specify)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental logistics and Improvement Programme												
Municipal Spatial Addressing and Urban Governance Programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	450,000.00	300,000.00	3,600,000.00	550,900.00		✓	PPD	Cent. Adm.
Noise and Environmental Pollution Control Programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	300,000.00	258,870.00	30,000.00	60,000.00		✓	EHSU	Cent. Adm.
Governance, corruption and public accountability												
Municipal Administrative and Residential Infrastructure Programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	900,000.00	1,133,060.00	1,150,000.00	236,940.00		✓	WORKS	Cent. Adm.
Municipal Logistics and Mobility Support Programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	600,000.00	2,462,143.50	1,414,000.00	520,000.00		✓	PROCUREMENT	Cent. Adm.
Stakeholder communication, transparency, and	❖	❖	❖	❖	1,400,000.00	790,000.00	450,000.00	230,192.00		✓	MPCU	Cent. Adm.

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme status		Implementing institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (Specify)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
civic engagement Programme												
Emergency planning and response including Covid 19												
Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Resilience programme	❖	❖	❖	❖	5,400,00 0.00	2,980,69 0.00	3,200,00 0.00	400,000.00		✓	NADMO	Cent. Adm.

Source: MPCU, 2025

5.3 Programme Financing

Programme Financing is an important stage of the Plan, since it indicates how the Assembly will finance the Plan for the next four years. Table 41 indicates the total cost of plan as well as the various sources of funding and how the Assembly will fill the gaps identified. Strategies such as Public Private Partnership and support from the Member of Parliament within the Municipality will be adopted in order to finance planned interventions.

Table 41: Programme Financing

Development programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding							Total (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others (Specify)		
Economic Development										
Local economy and infrastructure development programme	19,129,453.84	150,000.00	123,000.00	19,093,260.12		-	-	250,000.00	19,616,260.12	486,806.28
Social Development										
Universal Basic Education Access and Infrastructure Improvement Programme	32,193,864.65	150,000.00	2,770,000.00	36,842,787.60	-	-	-	140,000.00	39,902,787.60	7,708,922.95
Equitable and Decentralized Primary Health Care Infrastructure Programme	9,845,254.34	150,000.00	1,450,000.00	8,250,000.00	-	-	-	674,300.00	10,524,300.00	679,045.66
Inclusive Development and Disability Access Improvement Programme	8,654,943.20	450,400.00	1,019,650.00	7,126,782.92	-	-	-	450,000.00	9,046,832.92	391,889.72
Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlement										
Integrated Water, Sanitation, Environmental logistics and	5,021,452.90	1,230,689.40	980,000.00	800,000.00	-	-	-	2,800,000.00	5,810,689.40	789,236.50

Development programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding							Total (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others (Specify)		
Improvement Programme										
Municipal Spatial Addressing and Local Governance Programme	3,985,349.74	245,000.00	3,850,000.00	355,000.00	-	-	-	450,900.00	4,900,900.00	915,550.26
Noise and Environmental Pollution Control Programme	543,902.76	258,870.00	30,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	-	60,000.00	648,870.00	104,967.24
Governance , Corruption And Public Accountability										
Municipal Administrative and Residential Infrastructure Programme	3,320,000.00	900,000.00	1,200,000.00	380,000.00	-	-	-	940,000.00	3,420,000.00	100,000.00
Municipal Logistics and Mobility Support Programme	1,950,892.49	600,000.00	1,414,000.00	2,462,143.50	-	-	-	520,000.00	4,996,143.50	3,045,251.01
Stakeholder communication, transparency, and civic engagement Programme	2,553,608.82	1,400,000.00	450,000.00	790,000.00	-	-	-	230,192.00	2,870,192.00	316,583.18
Emergency Planning And Response Including Covid 19										

Development programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding							Total (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others (Specify)		
Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Resilience Programme	10,965,342.70	2,980,690.00	3,200,000.00	5,400,000.00	-	-	-	400,000.00	11,980,690.00	1,015,347.30
TOTAL	98,164,065.44	8,515,249.40	16,486,650.00	81,799,974.14	-	-	-	6,915,392.00	113,717,665.54	15,553,600.10

5.4 Revenue Generation Measures

The table 42 below shows the measures to be put in place to increase revenue generation for the plan period and beyond;

Table 42: Revenue Generation Measures

REVENUE ITEM	IMPROVEMENT MEASURE
Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct comprehensive property valuation and GIS-based mapping of all rateable properties • Implement digital billing and payment system (mobile money, USSD, e-Receipts) • Segment and re-categorize properties by income area (high, medium, low) • Introduce discounts for early payments and penalties for defaults • Conduct public education campaigns on rate obligations and benefits.
Lands and Royalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop digital registry of stool, family, and public lands • Partner with Lands Commission and traditional authorities to track all royalties • Strengthen monitoring of sand winning and quarry operations through field inspections and drone mapping • Institute electronic monitoring of royalty agreements and remittances. • Review royalty rates annually to reflect market values.
License (BOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct geo-referenced business census to capture all businesses. • Introduce tiered licensing system (micro, small, medium, large). • Establish mobile licensing units to reach business zones. • Simplify renewal process via online and mobile platforms. • Engage market leaders and associations in sensitization and voluntary compliance campaigns. • Enforce penalties on unlicensed operators.

REVENUE ITEM	IMPROVEMENT MEASURE
Fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital collection and receipts; POS, mobile money, e-receipts, to reduce leakages and informal collection. • Improve service delivery; if people see value (clean markets, sanitation) they are more willing to pay. • Strengthen monitoring and auditing of revenue points (markets, lorry parks, slaughterhouses, etc) • Regular training for collectors on ethics and financial reporting.
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen bye-law enforcement with support from Assembly Prosecutor and Sanitation Courts. • Develop digital fine tracking system (recording, monitoring, payment verification). • Publish fine schedules and offence lists in public spaces. • Conduct awareness campaigns on sanitation and traffic offences. • Introduce graduated penalties for repeat offenders.
Rents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct comprehensive audit and valuation of all Assembly assets. • Create a digital lease and rent management system (tracking renewals, arrears, invoices). • Review rent charges to match market rates. • Institute strict collection and penalty system for rent arrears. • Reinvest a percentage of rent revenue in asset maintenance and upgrades.

5.5 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

Development is universally recognized as essential for improving the quality of life. It encompasses access to quality education, healthcare, infrastructure, liberty, and economic opportunities. However, it is also widely accepted that unchecked development can result in significant adverse environmental impacts. Sustainable development, therefore, requires a deliberate balance between meeting human development needs and safeguarding environment.

SEA has emerged as a critical tool to systematically integrate environmental considerations into the formulation of plans, programmes, and policies, such as the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). Unlike the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which is project-specific, SEA is a proactive and comprehensive assessment that ensures that sustainability principles underpin all development interventions at the planning stage.

Objectives

- Ensure that the development goals, policies, and strategies of the Assembly are environmentally sound and sustainable.
- Identify potential cumulative and cross-sectoral environmental impacts at an early stage. Integrate environmental and climate resilience considerations into the decision-making process.
- Enhance the environmental performance of the MTDP while contributing to the achievement of national environmental policies and international commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Ghana's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Climate Change Agreement.

The SEA process for Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly's MTDP followed the National SEA Guidelines provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). The methodology involved:

Screening and Scoping: Identifying the relevant environmental themes, sectors, and geographical areas likely to be affected by the proposed programmes and projects.

Baseline Environmental Analysis: Reviewing the current state of the Municipality's environment, including land use patterns, water bodies, biodiversity hotspots, climate vulnerabilities, and waste management issues

Impact Identification and Assessment: Assessing the potential positive and negative environmental impacts of the development proposals. This was done using environmental indicators such as land degradation, pollution levels, biodiversity loss, climate change vulnerability, and resource depletion.

Mitigation and Enhancement Measures: Proposing strategies to minimize adverse impacts and enhance positive environmental outcomes.

Stakeholder Engagement: Engaging key stakeholders, including community members, environmental agencies, and civil society, to validate findings and incorporate diverse perspectives.

5.5.1 Key Findings

- Low Environmental risk of programmes and projects in the Programme of Action (POA) were assessed to have minimal or negligible environmental impact.
- Potential Environmental Concerns for infrastructure-related interventions, particularly road construction and drainage works, were identified to have potential localized environmental impacts, such as soil erosion, air pollution, and vegetation loss.
- Climate-Sensitive Areas such as flood-prone communities were flagged as environmentally sensitive zones that require climate-resilient designs and proactive disaster risk reduction measures.

5.5.2 Mitigation Measures

The Assembly is committed to the following:

- Subjecting all environmentally sensitive projects to detailed Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) prior to implementation.
- Promoting green infrastructure, afforestation, and sustainable land use practices across all sectors.
- Enforcing compliance with environmental regulations throughout the project lifecycle. Prioritizing community-based monitoring and maintenance of environmental safeguards.
- Subjecting all projects to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards by applying for permits.
- Applying Environmental Health Safety principles during projects planning, design, construction and operations and maintenance.

5.6 Monitoring and Reporting

The Assembly, through its Environmental Health and safety team will institute an environmental monitoring framework to track the implementation of mitigation measures and environmental performance indicators. Annual reviews will be conducted in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ensure adherence to sustainability targets.

The SEA process has been instrumental in strengthening the environmental sustainability of the MTDP. By proactively integrating environmental considerations at the planning stage, the Assembly is better positioned to deliver development outcomes that are not only economically viable and socially inclusive but also environmentally response.

Table 43: Strategic Environment Assessment of Formulated Programme

Sustainability Test: 1

Description of Activity: Construction of U-drains on Selected roads in Kasoa

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

Where possible.		
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 2

Description of Activity: Resealing of selected paved roads in Kasoa (5km)

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

<p>Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).</p>	<p>Level of participation proposed</p>	<p>[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</p>
<p>Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land</p>	<p>Number of the poor to be assisted</p>	<p>■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</p>
<p>Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.</p>	<p>Number of the poor to be assisted</p>	<p>■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</p>
<p>Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.</p>	<p>Number of the poor to be assisted</p>	<p>■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</p>
<p>Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation</p>	<p>Number of the poor to be assisted</p>	<p>[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</p>
<p>Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people</p>	<p>Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms</p>	<p>[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</p>
<p>Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.</p>	<p>Occurrence to be noted and Monitored</p>	<p>■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</p>
<p>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</p>		

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] 4 [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] 5

Sustainability Test: 3

Description of Activity: Culvert and Approach filling at Otamens

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.		
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] 5

Sustainability Test: 4

Description of Activity: Construction of Culverts on Selected roads in Kasoa

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] 3 [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] 2 [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to	Quantity and type of pollutants	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	and waste to be identified	
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour		
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Sustainability Test: 5

Description of Activity: Graveling of selected roads in Kasoa

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 6

Description of Activity: Construction of Culverts on selected roads at kaso

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 7

Description of Activity: Cleaning of open drains and culverts at Kasoa

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 8

Description of Activity: Dredging of Storm water Channel at Kaosa

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 9

Description of Activity: Grading of roads within the Municipality

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work	Number of people exposed to water	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 10

Description of Activity: Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound at Ofaakor

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	<input type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] 4 [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] 5

Sustainability Test: 11

Description of Activity: completion of 1No. 6Unit Classroom Block at NAHADATU

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	1 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] 3 [4] [5]

Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).		
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Where possible.		
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] 5

Sustainability Test: 12

Description of Activity: Construction of INO. CHPS Compound at Rock city

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] 3 [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] 2 [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour		
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Sustainability Test: 13

Description of Activity: Supply of Disaster Relief Items

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 14

Description of Activity: Minor drainage repair, pot hole patching and sectoral works on Krispo City road

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 15

Description of Activity: renovation of 5 No. schools

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 16

Description of Activity: Construction of 10. Bore holes

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 17

Description of Activity: sectional drainage and graveling works on Dantus-Columba road (0.40km)

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 18

Description of Activity: Construction of school complex at Camp Prisons

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 19

Description of Activity: Maintenance of footbridge at Iron City, Zongo

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 20

Description of Activity: Construction of 5No. mechanized bore holes at kasoa

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 21

Description of Activity: Purchase and Supply of 400 No. Teachers Tables & Chairs for Schools

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 22

Description of Activity: Construction of culverts and filling of approaches at Police quarters. Otamens

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 23

Description of Activity: Completion and renovation of pavement works and barricade at kasoia CBD, Under pass and New Market

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 24

Description of Activity: Completion of 1No. 4 Unit Classroom Block and 1No. 3 seater Toilet facility at Kasoa New market

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 25

Description of Activity: Completion of 1no. 8 seater Toilet facility and ancillary works at Iron City

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 26

Description of Activity: Completion of MCD Bungalow at Jei-River

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 27

Description of Activity: Construction of 1No. 2Unit KG Classroom Block at Awushie Tetteh

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 28

Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of New Market and Gada Health centers and Completion of children ward at Kasoa poly Clinic phase 1

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 29

Description of Activity: Construction of 1No. Maternity Block at Opeikuma

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 30

Description of Activity: Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound at CP

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 31

Description of Activity: Completion of 1 No. CHPs Compound at Otamens

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 32

Description of Activity: Construction of 24-hour Economy Model Market at Kaosa New Market

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 33

Description of Activity: Completion of 1No. 12Unit Classroom block at Amuzukope

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 34

Description of Activity: Completion of U-Drains at Adom Estates

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 35

Description of Activity: Construction of 3 No. pick up sites

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 36

Description of Activity: Completion of the Municipal Chief Executive Residence at Jei River

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 37

Description of Activity: Procurement of 3 No. Pick-up trucks for the Municipal Assembly

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 38

Description of Activity: Procurement of 3 Motorbikes for Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit and Records Unit

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

And enhanced where practical.		
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development	Number of the poor to benefit on	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]

should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Equitable terms	
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

Sustainability Test: 39

Description of Activity: Procurement of Equipment for Health Facilities

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
EFFECT ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to The atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized.	Quantity and type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with Maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	■ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECT ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be And enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [5]
Gender: The Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to Transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	[0] [1] [2] [3] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [4] [5]

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people	Number of the poor to benefit on Equitable terms	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and Conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and Monitored	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages Strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible.	Description of sources	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour	Description of investment strategy	[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

6.1 Introduction

This chapter looks at the Composite Annual Action Plans of the Assembly for the plan period 2026-2029. It operationalizes the development programme outlined in Chapter Five of the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026–2029. The chapter serves as the implementation roadmap by breaking down strategic objectives, programme, and interventions into actionable and time-bound activities to be executed annually. The AAPs are informed by the prioritized development goals, objectives, and strategies across the five national development dimensions; Economic Development, Social Development, Environment and Infrastructure, Governance and Institutional Development, and International Relations. These annual plans are aligned with the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) ceilings issued by the Ministry of Finance and are structured to ensure fiscal discipline, efficient resource allocation, and progressive achievement of municipal development targets.

Each action plan takes into account the following;

- Ongoing and new development projects,
- Cost estimates based on indicative ceilings from the Ministry of Finance,
- Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities for evidence-based decision-making,
- Development communication strategies for stakeholder engagement and transparency,
- Maintenance of critical infrastructure to preserve public investment,
- Integration of cross-cutting issues such as gender, disability, climate change, digital transformation, and youth empowerment.

Table 44: Annual Action Plan for 2026

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Objectives: 1. To Improve market infrastructure by 2029. 2. To create enabling environment for Local business to thrive by 2027. 3. To improve productivity along the agricultural value chain by 2029. 4. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2029.														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
Construct 24-hour economic market MODERN MARKET (Lockable Stores)	Kasoa (CBD)						7,378,498.15				✓		Works Department	Central Administration
BUDGET UNIT														
Organize 3 Meeting with Business Community to Link Business Communities within the Assembly.	Jei River						15,000.00	20,000.00			✓		Budget Unit	Central Administration
Conduct Socio-Economic Data Collection Exercise for Revenue Improvement.	Jei River						10,000.00	45,000.00			✓		Budget Unit	Central Administration
FINANCE DEPARTMENT														
Provide logistics for revenue collectors	Jei-River							100,000.00			✓		Finance Department	Central Administration
Procure revenue Pick-Up	Jei-River							600,000.00			✓		Finance Department	Central Administration
Pay commission collectors	Jei-River							400,000.00			✓		Finance Department	Central Administration
Support implementation of agriculture activities	Jei River						95,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Support Culture and Tourism in the Municipality	Jei River						20,000.00	52,069.00			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE														
Official vehicle Insurance cover	Jei-River						6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Maintenance of Field Staff Motorcycles	Jei-River					12,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Field staff Motorcycle Insurance	Jei-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Maintenance of Official vehicles	Jei-River					12,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Payment of utilities Bills (water, electricity, broadband) quarterly, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Procure equipment for data collection, office supplies and consumables by December, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Running of Official Vehicle (Fuel)	Jei-River					15,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Measure 25 fields and establish yield plots annually by 31st December, 2026	Mun. Wide					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Organize 1 RELC session for Researchers, DDA, DAOs, AEAs and FBOs/ farmers by June, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Organize Monthly Technical Review/Management meetings between DDA, DAOs and AEAs by December, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on tomato production technologies by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Routine monitoring of Feed Ghana activities	Mun. Wide					12,400				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on cassava production technologies by December, 2026	Jei-River					4,500.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Establish 2 simple model housing structure for small ruminants as demonstration points by September, 2026	JeI-River					10,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Organize 12 radio-based agricultural education programmes on livestock, crop and veterinary activities by December, 2026	JeI-River					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Make 672 monitoring visits by 4 municipal Agricultural Officers annually by December, 2026.	Mun. Wide					12,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Conduct 1600 farm and home visits by 5 AEAs annually by December, 2026	JeI-River					6000				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Food based nutrition and cooking education in 5 communities by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Promote the utilization of locally available food in 2 communities	JeI-River					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Training of 30 women in vegetable production by December, 2026	JeI-River					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Train 20 women farmers in processing and food handling by Dec, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Organize 10 field days for livestock farmers by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Organize 10 field days for crop farmers by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Organize 1 training for 50 DoFA staff and 30 livestock farmers on endo and ecto-parasites control, supplementary feeding and biosecurity by June, 2026	JeI-River					4,000.00				✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Make 20 clinical interventions and other logistics for prophylactic and curative treatment for small ruminants and pets by December 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Monitor and supervise agro input shops by Dec., 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Educate 20 farmers on pest and diseases identification and management in 4 communities by Dec, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Train 20 agro input dealers on safe handling and use of agro chemicals	Jei-River					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Organize Farmer's Day Celebration, 2026	Jei-River					100,000.00					✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration
Training of 500 farmers on GAAP and financial literacy by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Dept.	Central Administration

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives: 1. To promote social protection, inclusion and equity by end of 2029.

2. To increase enrolment and retention by 20% of school children by 2029.

3. Reduce travel time and physical barriers to healthcare facilities in the Municipality by 2029

4. Increasing access to targeted, reliable and adequate social protection services and financial support, especially for those with severe disability to mitigate the extra cost of disability and reduce vulnerability to extreme poverty by 2029

Programme: Social Service Delivery

SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Conduct Twenty (20) Family Tracing & Reunification and Social Enquiries Found Missing Children & Trafficking and Persons	Mun. Wide							5,000.00	8,000.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
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Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
With Mental Health and Reporting fuel for activities													
Undertake 120 Child Protection Caseworks & Family Welfare Settlements & Managements & Follow Ups (Maintenance, Custody, Paternity, Family Reconciliation, Child Abuse, Etc)	Mun. Wide					2,000.00		2,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
To write 30 SERs on Family Tribunal cases and Juvenile justice system and Social Enquiry Reporting	Jei-River					1,500.00		2,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Undertake 15 Community Sensitizations & Awareness Creation on Child Protection Labour / Human Trafficking Issues & Celebration of International Days & Radio Programmes fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Conduct of Quarterly Monitoring Visits & Inspections in 150 Early Childhood Care Dev't Centres (ECCD) / Day Care Centres & Residential Homes for Children (RHC), Profiling and Training. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Ten (10) Stakeholders' Engagements in Ten (10) Communities & Schools on Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual & Gender-Based Violence, Gender Empowerment Issues. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					3,800.00		5,000.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Women & Other Groups Formation and Development in Communities	Mun. Wide					2,700.00		1,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
												Developme nt	
Skills Training Acquisition & Monitoring	Jei-River					5,000.00		4,500.00		✓		Social Welfare &Commun ity Developme nt	Central Administration
Organize Public Sensitization in Ten (10) Communities on Open Defecation Free (ODF) for activities	Mun. Wide					3,600.00		3,400.00		✓		Social Welfare &Commun ity Developme nt	Central Administration
Field Follow Ups & Home Visits	Mun. Wide					2,400.00		3,600.00		✓		Social Welfare &Commun ity Developme nt	Central Administration
Procurement of office equipment, Stationery (A 4 Papers, Pen, Tonners, etc)	Jei-River					8,000.00			8,500.00	✓		Social Welfare &Commun ity Developme nt	Central Administration
Conduct, Identify, Assess and Register Forty (60) PWDs.	Mun. Wide						4,500.00			✓		Social Welfare &Commun ity Developme nt	Central Administration
Activities Relating to Rescue & Medical Support for abused children/ Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) & Persons With Mental Health Disabilities (PMMHD), Destitute & Indigents NHIS Referrals & Registration, etc – Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide							4,000.00		✓		Social Welfare &Commun ity Developme nt	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Hold Four (4) Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC) Meetings	Jej-River						10,000.00				✓		Social Welfare &Community Development	Central Administration
Support & Assistance to 70 Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) & other OPWDs' Common Fund Disbursements / Advocacy and capacity building.	Mun. Wide						514,106.00				✓		Social Welfare &Community Development	Central Administration
Staffs Capacity Building, Workshops & Seminars	Jej-River					15,000.00		13,000.00			✓		Social Welfare &Community Development	Central Administration
Repairs and Maintenance of Office Equipment.	Jej-River					5000,00		3,500.00			✓		Social Welfare &Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Quarterly DFMC's Field Visits & Monitoring of PWDs Beneficiaries of Common Fund Support –Fuel for monitoring	Mun. Wide						12,000.00				✓		Social Welfare &Community Development	Central Administration
Supervise six cycle Leap Payment in the Municipality	Mun. Wide							12,000.00	4,500.00		✓		Social Welfare &Community Development	Central Administration
Sensitization of LEAP beneficiaries	Mun. Wide							20,000.00			✓		Social Welfare &Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
												Development	
EDUCATION SERVICE													
To support the directorate to conduct regular monitoring and supervision of education operations and projects.	Jej-River							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Provide adequate office stationery and equipment.	Jej-River							7,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to conduct enrolment drive in about 10 communities to increase enrolment in our schools.	Selected communities							6,500.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support brilliant but needy students in our schools.	Jej-River							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) different Mock Exams in the Municipality for about 4000 JHS 3 Students.	Mun. Wide							40,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize Best Teacher/Student Awards.	Jej-River							15,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) meetings for Municipal Education Oversight Committee (DEOC).	Jej-River							12,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Construction of Platform for the Office 40ft. Container and its roofing to prevent it from rusting.	Jej-River							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty-three (43) Office Staff.	Mun. Wide							12,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty nine(49) head teachers.	Mun. Wide							13,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Organize my First Day at School for all the forty-nine (49) basic schools.	Mun. Wide						40,000.00	15,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Monitor W.A.S.S.C.E	Mun. Wide						45,000.00				✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support sports in schools	Mun. Wide						50,000.00				✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to monitor B.E.C.E to achieve success.	Mun. Wide							20,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to carry out e-SHEP Programmes i.e. Sanitation, Health, Environment and safety system in our schools.	Jei-River										✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to organize Career Guidance for the JHS 3 Students in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
HEALTH SERVICE														
HIV/AIDS Activities	Municipal wide						7,378.50				✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Provide support for control of Malaria, Cholera, Rabies, Mpox, Schistomiasis and other disease outbreaks (Event based surveillance)	Mun. Wide						495,699.20				✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct monthly district data validation	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on DHIMS 2 for all staff	Mun. Wide							8,000.007,500.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on data validation and data verification processes for sub district officers	Mun. Wide							6,500.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize half year and annual performance review	Mun. Wide						10,000.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize refresher training for relevant health staff (CHNs, Midwives, ENS, Record assistants) on all reporting forms and registers	Mun. Wide							8,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate World Mental Health Day	Mun. Wide							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Capacity building on mental health for 30 Faith-based, herbal and traditional healers in the municipality	Mun. Wide							12,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize two (2) community durbars to sensitize the community members on the GIFTS programme	Mun. Wide							20,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate breastfeeding week	Mun. Wide							9,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate Child Health Promotion week by organizing food demonstrations in selected communities in the district and health talks in all health facilities.	Mun. Wide							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Train Community Health Nurses on Family Planning reporting tools and data entry	Mun. Wide							5,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To orient staff on the use of Veropack for Family Planning Home Services	Jei-River							4,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Train midwives on prompt ANC	Mun. Wide							7,600.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To create 5 adolescent corners in each Sub District	Mun. Wide							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Monthly Collection of vaccines from Regional Cold Room	Jej-River							4,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on EPI services for health staff	Jej-River							8,300.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout vaccine stock taking and cold chain equipment in all facilities	Mun. Wide							3,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on surveillance activities for 5 selected focal persons in all Sub-districts	Mun. Wide							8,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize training for community-based surveillance volunteers	Jej-River							7,400.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
On-site sensitization and case search such as AFP, Measles, Yellow Fever, Meningitis in all facilities	Mun. Wide							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
On the job training for community health staff on easily identification of NTDs	Jej-River							4,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout health education in Senior High School on NTDs	Mun. Wide							4,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct training for health staff on TB case detection	Jej-River							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout Case search through home visits, rumor investigations and follow up on index cases	Mun. Wide							7,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct quarterly TB/HIV review meetings	Jej-River							12,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of medical equipment	Mun. Wide						250,000.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Collaborate with Environmental health to conduct health screening for food vendors	Jej-River							8,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
HRIMS Update and Validation	Jej-River							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct two staff durbars in the year	Jej-River							3,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct orientation for newly posted nurses or officers	Jej-River							8,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of office consumables	Jej-River					153,600		15,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of office equipment	Jej-River					20,000.00				✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT													
<p>Objectives: 1. Increase class room infrastructure to manageable levels by 2029. 2. Safeguard public lands by enforcing the provisions of the Land use and spatial planning act, 2016, act 925 by 2027. 3. Enhancing community preparedness and risk awareness by 2027. 4. Reduce the occurrence of illegal dumping through community education and making proper disposal more accessible by 2029. 5. Deter offenders by implementing strict penalties and increasing the risks of detection in high risk areas by 2029.</p>													
Programme: Infrastructure development management and Environmental management													
WORKS AND URBAN ROADS DEPARTMENTS													
Construction (Bitumen surfacing) of HFC-Timber market road (0.878km) and Timber Market Road (0.351km)	New Market							233,838.93		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Completion of Ofaakor Jej-River Road with side drains and culvert (3.7km) Double seal bituminous surfacing	Ofaakor Jej-River							8,697,710.39		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Completion of proposed triple 3.0m x 3.0m box culvert and approach road	Akweley - Kasoa							220,319.55		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Completion of single 3.0m x 2.5m box culvert with approach road at Rock City- Kasoa	Rock City, Kasoa								34,958.83	✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Completion of 8,500sqm External Pavement Works with Pre-cast Concrete Pavement blocks for Kasoa Old Market	Old Market								167,354.30	✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction (Double Bituminous Surfacing) of American Down - Newton Link Road (1.00km) with Side Drains in Awutu Senya East Municipality.	American Down								1,716,914.76	✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Storm Drain and Box Culvert from Walantu to Kasoa (1000m) in Awutu Senya East Municipality.	Walantu								1,717,195.76	✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction (Double Bituminous Surfacing) of Alico - Amuzukope Road (3.3km) with Side Drains and Culverts in Autu Senya East Municipality	Alico Amuzukope								7,239,267.63	✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of 8500sqm External Pavement Works with Precast Concrete Paver Blocks for Kasoa New Market in Awutu Senya East Municipality	New Market								98,656.70	✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of 1No. CHPS	Ofaakor						737,849.82			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construct Maternity Block	Opeikuma Health Centre CHPS						480,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction and furnishing of 1No. CHPS Compound at Amuzukope	Amuzukope						737,849.82			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Rehabilitation of New Market Health Center and Gada Health Center	New Market and Gada						500,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Complete 1No. 12 unit classroom block at Amuzukope	Amuzukope						1,800,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 6unit primary classroom block with office, changing room, staff common room, wash rooms at camp prison.	Prison Camp						1,222,133.08			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 3unit JHS classroom block	Prison Camp						450,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of 1No. 2unit KG classroom block	Awushie Tetteh						450,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of footbridges	Municipal-wide						250,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Rehabilitate/Renovate existing Educational facilities	Selected schools						570,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Complete 1No. 3 seater WC toilet at Gada M/A School	Gada M/A						150,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Complete 1No. 3 seater WC toilet at Akweley M/A School	Akweley M/A						150,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Completion of MCDs Bungalow	Ofaakor						400,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Market paving works (5000sqm)	New Market									✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Completion and renovation of pavement works and barricade	Old Market, Kasoa						6,000,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Completion of 1No. 4 Unit classroom block and 3No, toilet facility	New Market						500,000.00			✓	M	Works Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Grading of roads within the Municipality	Kasoa					214,884.12	673,303.57	269,321.43		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Dredging of storm water channels within the Municipality	Kasoa					214,884.12	507,365.28	228,314.38		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Pothole patching on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa					378,151.28	514,826.53	334,637.25		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Cleaning of Open drains and Culverts	Kasoa					102,666.86	129,228.92	90,460.24		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Shoulder Cleaning, Grass cutting and Replacement of metal gratings	Kasoa					226,953.44	173,698.00	147,643.30		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Gravelling of selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						1,074,420.59	322,326.18		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Culverts on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						2,268,221.25	793,877.44		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Culvert and approach filling	Otamens						400,000.00			✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Resealing of selected paved roads in Kasoa (5km)	Municipal-wide					5,137,600.00				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Construction of U-drains on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						8,854,021.55	2,656,206.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Storm drains at Zongo, Newtown and Iron City	Zongo, Newtown, Iron City					24,774,450.00				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Speed humps on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						334,264.18	116,992.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Gada to Opeikuma road (5.5km)	Gada, Opeikuma					78,653,630.90				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of selected roads at Datus and Colomba, Kasoa (6.5km)	Datus, Colomba, Downtown					77,262,332.76				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of selected roads at American Town (5.0km)	American Town					59,903,874.31				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
EPA certification on development projects	Jei-River							30,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure 285No. Hexagonal tables and 1,710 Chairs for KG schools	Selected schools						750,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit.	Central Administration
Procure 1,120No. dual desks for public primary schools	Selected schools						901,399.26			✓		Procurement Unit.	Central Administration
Procure 1,777No. Mono Desks for JHS	Selected schools						800,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit.	Central Administration
Procure 260No. cupboards	Selected schools						500,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit.	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Maintenance of streetlight	Mun, wide						250,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT													
Documentation of Assembly lands	Jei River						50,000.00			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing	Mun. Wide						70,000.00			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Public sensitization on LUSPA and Permitting	Jei River							19,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Review of Locals Plans(sector 5,6,10,Dodd Estate, Awushie Tetteh) & Spatial Plans	Jei River								290,000	✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Street Naming & property addressing Ground Truthing & Data Collection	Mun. Wide							140,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Mounting of signage	Mun. Wide							130,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Technical Sub Committee meetings	Jei River							91,046.16		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Spatial planning committee meeting	Jei River							114,706.08		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
General administrative duties	Jei River					14,000				✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Fuel for Department vehicle	Jei-River					15,000		11,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Undertake Community and stakeholders consultation	Mun. Wide							16,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Greening environment by the Parks and Gardens Unit	Jeji-River							18,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Maintenance of equipment used by Parks and Gardens Unit	Jeji-River							13,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT													
Construction of 10 No. mechanized borehole	Slaughter house, Iron City, Shalom, Opeikuma township and 6 cluster of SCH						360,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Repair of 3No. Boreholes at Akweley Zonal	Adom Estate, Akweley New Town, Akweley							40,000.00		✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Extend and expand pipe-borne water to communities	Selected communities						2,591,399.26			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Evacuate and dispose refuse dumps	Municipal-wide						160,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Acquisition of sanitary tools	Municipal-wide						30,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Organise National Sanitation Day Clean up exercise	Municipal-wide						80,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of (4) skip container	Jeji -River						200,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Procurement of motorbikes (4No.)	Jei -River						100,000.00				✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Sanitation taskforce operation	Jei -River						110,000.00				✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Fumigation	Municipal-wide						418,600.00				✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Support sanitation improvement package	Municipal-wide						523,250.00				✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Dislodging of government institution septic tanks	Jei-River							15,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Construction of pick-up sites	Municipal-wide						420,000.00				✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Municipal-wide						10,000.00	20,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Acquisition of additional communal skip refuse container.	Municipal Wide						90,000.00				✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Repair of broken down compactors, cesspit and skip refuse trucks.	Municipal Wide						250,000.00				✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Legal acquisition of final disposal site	Jei-River						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Development of final disposal site into controlled final disposal site	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00		✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Renewal of contract of nine(9) solid waste service providers	Jei-River						2,000.00		2,000.00	✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Source segregation of waste into bio degradable, plastics and paper in institutions like basic schools in the municipality	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	2,000.00		✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Waste to energy when FDS is finally acquired.	Municipal Wide						600,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Monthly clean-up exercise	Municipal Wide							50,000.00		✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Purchase of sanitation tools	Jei-River							30,000.00		✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Development of the FDS into stabilization ponds when acquired to enhance liquid waste management	Municipal Wide						200,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Construction of pen for stray animals	Jei-River						30,000.00			✓		Environmental Health Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)													
Education and Sensitization in Flood Prone Communities	Selected communities							9,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Inauguration of Municipal Disaster Management Committee	Jei-River							9,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Public Education Campaigns on DRR For Community Around The Banks Of Okordu River	Selected communities							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Training of The (DVGS) Disaster Volunteer Groups	Selected communities							7,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Provide Livelihood Support to DVGS	Mun. Wide							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Increased Public Awareness and Participation In DDR Education Activities.	Mun. Wide							16,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Undertake Evaluation & Monitoring Exercises	Mun. Wide							7,500.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Timely Response to Situation in The Municipality.	Mun. Wide							4,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Post Disaster Relief and Reconstruction	Mun. Wide							3,800.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Community Mobilization & Development For Self- Help Programme	Mun. Wide							23,564.65		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
CLIMATE CHANGE													
Tree Planting Exercises	Mun. wide							15,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Sensitization on the Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation strategies	Mun. wide							20,00.00	30,000.00	✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Raising Awareness of Climate Change impact among student and pupils	Mun. wide							15,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize Training Programs for Stakeholders & Community Leaders on Climate Change	Jei River						50,000.00			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Undertake climate related activities	Municipal-wide						42,799.26			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Undertake National Tree for Life planting exercise	Municipal-wide					50,000.00				✓		NADMO	Central Administration
GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY													
Objectives: 1. Enhance community awareness, participation, interest and involvement in local governance by 2029. 2. Expand office space for all departments and units and build staff housing by 2029. 3. Provide adequate official vehicle for effective M&E and other field preparations by 2029.													
Programme: Management and Administration													
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													
Organization of Assembly's sub-co-committee meetings, Executive Committee meetings, Ordinary General Assembly meetings and others	Municipal-wide						50,000.00	150,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Support functionality of the Audit Committee	Mun.Wide						40,500.00	20,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Organize Management Meeting	Mun.Wide						15,000.00	20,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Scholarships/Awards for students	Mun.Wide						74,266.18			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support Regional and National Programme	Mun.Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Kasoa youth empowerment	Mun.Wide						50,000.00			✓		National Youth Employment Agency	Central Administration
Support community initiated projects (CIP)	Jei River						105,000.00	100,000.00		✓		Works Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Prepare 2026-2029 Composite Budget and Rates and Fees Fixing Resolution.	Jeji River						40,000.00	10,000.00		✓		Budget Unit	Central Administration
Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation activities	Jeji River						50,000.00	25,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Jeji River						80,000.00			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize Assembly and other Meetings.	Mun. Wide						50,000.00			✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Support Assembly Members Community Engagement	Mun. Wide						40,000.00	28,276.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
MCE's Engagement with communities	Municipal wide						150,000.00	57,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure office fittings, equipment and stationery	Jeji River						225,942.63			✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Staff welfare expenses	Jeji River						50,000.00			✓		Human Resource	Central Administration
Maintenance, insurance and running expenses of official vehicles and other equipment	Jeji River						150,000.00			✓		Transport Unit	Central Administration
Maintain Official Buildings	Jeji River						122,798.52			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Running Cost of Official Vehicles	Jeji River						200,000.00	46,162.55		✓		Transport Unit	Central Administration
Procure dispatch Motor.	Jeji River						15,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procure one (1) Photocopier Machine	Jeji River						29,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Procurement of Logistics.	Jeji River						120,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Support Security Operations	Jeji River						45,000.00	80,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Protocol for Visitors and Officials.	Jeji River						50,000.00	85,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Retainer and Legal Fee Services	Jeji River						50,000.00	70,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Public Education and Sensitization	Jeji River						35,000.00	10,000.00		✓		Information Service Department	Central Administration
Support the operationalization and functionality of the six zonal councils and support Assembly Members' Community Engagement	Municipal wide						95,000.00			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize Capacity Building Program.	Jeji River						50,000.00			✓		Human Resource	Central Administration
Procure Office Furniture, Equipment, Facilities, Supplies and Accessories.	Jeji River						150,000.00	20,450.00		✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Support Traditional Authority	Jeji River						15,000.00	30,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Electricity Charges.	Jeji River						120,000.00	100,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Water	Jeji River						12,500.00	15,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Telecommunication	Jeji River						5,000.00	10,000.00		✓		Management Information System	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize 2no. Social Intervention Programme.	Jeji River						5,000.00	10,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Review of 2026-2029 MTDP	Jeji River						100,000.00	50,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize pay your Levy Campaign in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							15,000.00		✓		NCCE	Central Administration
Organize Town Hall Meetings.	Mun. Wide						10,000.00	20,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Provide Internet Facilities at the Offices.	Jeji-River							50,000.00		✓		Management Information System	Central Administration
Furnishing of 1No Zonal council	Adam Nana						50,000.00	50,000.00		✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procure Computers and Accessories.	Jeji-River							80,000.00		✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Rent of office Building (Zonal Council)	Jeji-River							45,000.00		✓		Estate Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of streetlights	Jeji-River						200,000.00	150,000.00		✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Purchase Gen set for the municipal administration office	Jeji-River							500,000.00	400,000.00	✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
NACAP													
Sensitize staff on NACAP	Assembly Hall						5,000.00	10,000.00		✓		Audit Unit	Central Administration
Establish safe and confidential reporting systems/mechanisms at the workplace (e.g. complaint boxes, hotlines and web-based platforms)	Municipal Assembly						5,000.00	5,000.00		✓		Audit Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Mainstream Anti-Corruption, Ethics and Integrity in Public Institutions	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	5,000.00		✓		Audit Unit	Central Administration
Strengthen Anti-Corruption Capacity at District and Regional Levels and Encourage Whistleblowing	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	4,000.00		✓		Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT													
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Reports (ESPV, PFM CCC, Follow-up etc)	Jei-River							2,000.00			✓	Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Risk Based Internal Audit Report	Jei-River						20,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Quarterly reports	Jei-River							4,000.00			✓	Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Annual Action Plan	Jei-River							5,000.00			✓	Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
Staff certification and Development	Jei-River							30,000.00			✓	Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Charter	Jei-River							10,000.00			✓	Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
IT skills enhancement and IT tools for analytics to boost efficiency in audit	Jei-River							30,000.00			✓	Internal Audit Unit	Central Administration
HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT													
Internal of the Human Resource Department	Jei-River					10,000.00		7,000.00			✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Staff Development	Jei-river					6,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	20,000.00		✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Organize capacity building	Jei River						40,000.00				✓	Human Resource	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Seminars/workshops and conferences	Mun. wide						35,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00		✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
STATISTICS DEPARTMENT													
Data Collection on temporary structures	Mun. wide					5,000.00		5,500.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Quarterly administrative data collection	Jej -River							2,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Market reading	New and Old Market							1,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Train staff on the use of statistical tools	Jej -River					2,000.00		2,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Procure Canon Pixma Printer	Jej -River					3,000.00					✓	Statistics	Central Administration
GENDER													
Organize Sustainable Skill Training Programme	Mun. wide							5,500.00		✓		Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Education and Sensitization Programme on General Issues that affect both genders, Persons with Disability like Personal Hygiene, Hand Hygiene, Mental Health, Sexual Reproductive Health, among others.	Mun. wide							6,500.00		✓		Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Education and Sensitization Programme that are gender specific like Menstrual Health and Hygiene, Testicular Cancer awareness, Girl Child, among others.	Mun.Wide							7,000.00		✓		Gender Desk	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize Child Protection Awareness Campaigns on Child Rights, Child Marriage, International Child Commemoration periods, among others.	Mun. wide							5,000.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Women Empowerment Programmes	Mun. wide							6,000.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize sensitization on Sexual Abuse	Jei-River							8,000.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)													
Sensitization On NACAP Emphasize The Role Of Stakeholders and Citizens in The Fight Against Corruption	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Sensitization Activities on the Menace of Violent Extremism and Peaceful Coexistence	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Public sensitization on Sanitation	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Education on Tax Compliance	Mun. wide							12,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Street Announcement on Attitudinal Change	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Constitution week celebration	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Citizenship Week Celebration	Mun. wide							4,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Re-Activation And Creation Of Civic Education Clubs in Schools	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Inter Schools Quiz Competition	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Social Auditing / ARAP	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Radio activities	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Education on revenues mobilization	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Child Protection Awareness Campaign, And Sensitization Against Cyber- Bullying, Internet Fraud	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Promoting Peaceful Coexistence and National Cohesion	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration

Table 45: Annual Action Plan for 2027

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
Objectives: 1. To Improve market infrastructure by 2029. 2. To create enabling environment for Local business to thrive by 2027. 3. To improve productivity along the agricultural value chain by 2029. 4. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2029.													
Programme: Local Economic Development													
FINANCE DEPARTMENT													
Provide logistics for revenue collectors	Jej-River							100,000.00		✓		Finance Department	Central Administration
Procure revenue Pick-Up	Jej-River							600,000.00		✓		Finance Department	Central Administration
Pay commission collectors	Jej-River							400,000.00		✓		Finance Department	Central Administration
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE													
Official vehicle Insurance cover	Jej-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of Field Staff Motorcycles	Jej-River					12,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Field staff Motorcycle Insurance	Jej-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of Official vehicles	Jej-River					12,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Payment of utilities Bills (water, electricity, broadband) quarterly, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Procure equipment for data collection, office supplies and consumables by December, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Running of Official Vehicle (Fuel)	Jej-River					15,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Measure 25 fields and establish yield plots annually by 31st December, 2026	Mun.Wide					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize 1 RELC session for Researchers, DDA, DAOs, AEAs and FBOs/ farmers by June, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize Monthly Technical Review/Management meetings between DDA, DAOs and AEAs by December, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on tomato production technologies by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Routine monitoring of Feed Ghana activities	Mun. Wide					12,400				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on cassava production technologies by December, 2026	Jej-River					4,500.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Establish 2 simple model housing structure for small ruminants as demonstration points by September, 2026	Jej-River					10,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize 12 radio-based agricultural education programmes on livestock, crop and veterinary activities by December, 2026	Jei-River					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Make 672 monitoring visits by 4 municipal Agricultural Officers annually by December, 2026.	Mun. Wide					12,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Conduct 1600 farm and home visits by 5 AEAs annually by December, 2026	Jei-River					6000				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Food based nutrition and cooking education in 5 communities by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Promote the utilisation of locally available food in 2 communities	Jei-River					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Training of 30 women in vegetable production by December, 2026	Jei-River					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Train 20 women farmers in processing and food handling by Dec, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organise 10 field days for livestock farmers by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organise 10 field days for crop farmers by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00				✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Organise 1 training for 50 DoFA staff and 30 livestock farmers on endo and ecto-parasites control, supplementary feeding and biosecurity by June, 2026	Jei-River					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Make 20 clinical interventions and other logistics for prophylactic and curative treatment for small ruminants and pets by December 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Monitor and supervise agro input shops by Dec., 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Educate 20 farmers on pest and diseases identification and management in 4 communities by Dec, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Train 20 agro input dealers on safe handling and use of agro chemicals	Jei-River					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize Farmer's Day Celebration, 2026	Jei-River					100,000.00					✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Training of 500 farmers on GAAP and financial literacy by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓		Agriculture Department	Central Administration

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Objectives:**
1. To promote social protection, inclusion and equity by end of 2029.
 2. To increase enrolment and retention by 20% of school children by 2029.
 3. Reduce travel time and physical barriers to healthcare facilities in the Municipality by 2029

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
4. Increasing access to targeted, reliable and adequate social protection services and financial support, especially for those with severe disability to mitigate the extra cost of disability and reduce vulnerability to extreme poverty by 2029														
Programme: Social Service Delivery														
GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE														
To support the directorate to conduct regular monitoring and supervision of education operations and projects.	Jej-River							5,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Provide adequate office stationery and equipment.	Jej-River							7,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to conduct enrolment drive in about 10 communities to increase enrolment in our schools.	Selected communities							6,500.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support brilliant but needy students in our schools.	Jej-River							10,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) different Mock Exams in the Municipality for about 4000 JHS 3 Students.	Mun. Wide							40,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize Best Teacher/Student Awards.	Jej-River							15,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) meetings for Municipal Education Oversight Committee (DEOC).	Jej-River							12,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Construction of Platform for the Office 40ft. Container and its roofing to prevent it from rusting.	Jei-River							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty-three (43) Office Staff.	Mun. Wide							12,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty nine(49) head teachers.	Mun. Wide							13,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize my First Day at School for all the forty-nine (49) basic schools.	Mun. Wide						40,000.00	15,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Monitor W.A.S.S.C.E	Mun. Wide						45,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support sports in schools	Mun. Wide						50,000.00			✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to monitor B.E.C.E to achieve success.	Mun. Wide							20,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to carry out e-SHEP Programmes i.e. Sanitation, Health, Environment and safety system in our schools.	Jei-River									✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to organize Career Guidance for the JHS 3 Students in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
GHANA HEALTH SERVICE													

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Provide support for control of Malaria, Cholera, Rabies, Mpox, Schistosomiasis and other disease outbreaks (Event based surveillance)	Mun. Wide						495,699.20				✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct monthly district data validation	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on DHIMS 2 for all staff	Mun. Wide							8,000.007,500.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on data validation and data verification processes for sub district officers	Mun. Wide							6,500.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize half year and annual performance review	Mun. Wide						10,000.00				✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize refresher training for relevant health staff (CHNs, Midwives, ENS, Record assistants) on all reporting forms and registers	Mun. Wide							8,500.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate World Mental Health Day	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Capacity building on mental health for 30 Faith-based, herbal and traditional healers in the municipality	Mun. Wide							12,500.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize two (2) community durbars to sensitize the community members on the GIFTS programme	Mun. Wide							20,000.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Celebrate breastfeeding week	Mun. Wide							9,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate Child Health Promotion week by organising food demonstrations in selected communities in the district and health talks in all health facilities.	Mun. Wide							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Train Community Health Nurses on Family Planning reporting tools and data entry	Mun. Wide							5,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To orient staff on the use of Veropack for Family Planning Home Services	Mun. Wide							4,500.00		✓		GHS	Cent. Adm.
Train midwives on prompt ANC	Mun. Wide							7,600.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To create 5 adolescent corners in each Sub District	Mun. Wide							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Monthly Collection of vaccines from Regional Cold Room	Mun. Wide							4,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on EPI services for health staff	Mun. Wide							8,300.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout vaccine stock taking and cold chain equipment in all facilities	Mun. Wide							3,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Conduct refresher training on surveillance activities for 5 selected focal persons in all Sub-districts	Mun. Wide							8,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize training for community-based surveillance volunteers	Mun. Wide							7,400.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
On-site sensitization and case search such as AFP, Measles, Yellow Fever, Meningitis in all facilities	Mun. Wide							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
On the job training for community health staff on easily identification of NTDs	Mun. Wide							4,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout health education in Senior High School on NTDs	Mun. Wide							4,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct training for health staff on TB case detection	Mun. Wide							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout Case search through home visits, rumour investigations and follow up on index cases	Mun. Wide							7,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct quarterly TB/HIV review meetings	Mun. Wide							12,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of medical equipment	Mun. Wide						250,000.00			✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Collaborate with Environmental health to conduct health screening for food vendors	Mun. Wide							8,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
HRIMS Update and Validation	Mun. Wide							5,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct two staff durbars in the year	Mun. Wide							3,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct orientation for newly posted nurses or officers	Mun. Wide							8,500.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of office consumables	Mun. Wide					153,600		15,000.00		✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of office equipment	Mun. Wide					20,000.00				✓		Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
SOACIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT													
Conduct Twenty (20) Family Tracing & Reunification and Social Enquiries Found Missing Children & Trafficking and Persons With Mental Health and Reporting fuel for activities	Mun. Wide							5,000.00	8,000.00	✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Undertake 120 Child Protection Caseworks & Family Welfare Settlements & Managements & Follow Ups (Maintenance, Custody, Paternity, Family Reconciliation, Child Abuse, Etc)	Mun. Wide					2,000.00		2,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
To write 30 SERs on Family Tribunal cases and Juvenile justice system and Social Enquiry Reporting	Mun. Wide					1,500.00		2,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Undertake 15 Community Sensitisations & Awareness Creation on Child Protection Labour / Human Trafficking Issues & Celebration of International Days & Radio Programmes fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Conduct of Quarterly Monitoring Visits & Inspections in 150 Early Childhood Care Dev't Centres (ECCD) / Day Care Centres & Residential Homes for Children (RHC), Profiling and Training. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Ten (10) Stakeholders' Engagements in Ten (10) Communities & Schools on Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual & Gender-Based Violence, Gender Empowerment Issues. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					3,800.00		5,000.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Women & Other Groups Formation and Development in Communities	Mun. Wide					2,700.00		1,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Skills Training Acquisition & Monitoring	Mun. Wide					5,000.00		4,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organise Public Sensitisation in Ten (10) Communities on Open Defecation Free (ODF) for activities	Jei-River					3,600.00		3,400.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Field Follow Ups & Home Visits	Jei-River					2,400.00		3,600.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Staffs Capacity Building, Workshops & Seminars	Jei-River					15,000.00		13,000.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Repairs and Maintenance of Office Equipment.	Jei-River					5000,00		3,500.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Procurement of office equipment, Stationery (A 4 Papers, Pen, Tonners, etc)	Jei-River					8,000.00			8,500.00	✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Conduct, Identify, Assess and Register Forty (60) PWDs.	Mun. Wide						4,500.00			✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Activities Relating to Rescue & Medical Support for abused children/ Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) & Persons With Mental Health Disabilities (PVMHD), Destitute &	Mun. Wide							4,000.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Indigents NHIS Referrals & Registration, etc – Fuel for activities													
Hold Four (4) Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC) Meetings	Jej-River						10,000.00			✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Support & Assistance to 70 Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) & other OPWDs' Common Fund Disbursements / Advocacy and capacity building.	Mun. Wide						514,106.00			✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Quarterly DFMC's Field Visits & Monitoring of PWDs Beneficiaries of Common Fund Support –Fuel for monitoring	Mun. Wide						12,000.00			✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Supervise six (6) cycle Leap Payment in the Municipality	Mun. Wide							12,000.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Sensitization of LEAP beneficiaries	Mun. Wide							20,000.00		✓		Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT													
Objectives: 1. Increase class room infrastructure to manageable levels by 2029. 2. Safeguard public lands by enforcing the provisions of the Land use and spatial planning act, 2016, act 925 by 2027. 3. Enhancing community preparedness and risk awareness by 2027. 4. Reduce the occurrence of illegal dumping through community education and making proper disposal more accessible by 2029. 5. Deter offenders by implementing strict penalties and increasing the risks of detection in high risk areas by 2029.													
Programme: Infrastructure development management and Environmental management													

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT														
Documentation of Assembly lands	Jeir River						50,000.00				✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing	Mun. Wide						70,000.00				✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Public sensitization on LUSPA and Permitting	Jeir River							19,000			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Review of Locals Plans(sector 5,6,10,Dodd Estate, Awushie Tetteh) & Spatial Plans	Jeir River								290,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Street Naming & property addressing Ground Truthing & Data Collection	Mun. Wide							140,000			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Mounting of signage	Mun. Wide							130,000			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Technical Sub Committee meetings	Jeir River							91,046.16			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Spatial planning committee meeting	Jeir River							114,706.08			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
General administrative duties	Jeir River					14,000					✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Fuel for Department vehicle	Jeir-River					15,000		11,000			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Undertake Community and stakeholders consultation	Mun. Wide							16,000.00			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Greening environment by the Parks and Gardens Unit	Jej-River							18,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Maintenance of equipment used by Parks and Gardens Unit	Jej-River							13,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
URBAN ROADS DEPARTMENT													
Construction, reshaping of inner roads and potholes patching.	Municipal wide					450,000.00		200,000.00		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Dredging of storm water channels within the Municipality	Kasoa					214,884.12	507,365.28	228,314.38		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Pothole patching on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa					378,151.28	514,826.53	334,637.25		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Culverts and drains.	Municipal wide						234,537.15			✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Cleaning of Open drains and Culverts	Kasoa					102,666.86	129,228.92	90,460.24		✓			Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
												Urban Roads	
Shoulder Cleaning, Grass cutting and Replacement of metal gratings	Kasoa					226,953.44	173,698.00	147,643.30		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Gravelling of selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						1,074,420.59	322,326.18		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Culverts on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						2,268,221.25	793,877.44		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Culvert and approach filling	Otamens						400,000.00			✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Resealing of selected paved roads in Kasoa (5km)	Municipal-wide					5,137,600.00				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of U-drains on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						8,854,021.55	2,656,206.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Construction of Speed humps on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						334,264.18	116,992.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT													
Construction of 10 No. mechanised borehole	Slaughter house, Iron City, Shalom, Opeikuma township and 6 cluster of SCH						360,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Enforcing sanitation by laws.	Municipal-wide							30,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Repair of 3No. Boreholes at Akweley Zonal	Adom Estate, Akweley New Town, Akweley							40,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Extend and expand pipe-borne water to communities	Selected communities						2,591,399.26			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Evacuate and dispose refuse dumps	Municipal-wide						160,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Acquisition of sanitary tools	Municipal-wide						30,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organise National Sanitation Day Clean up exercise	Municipal-wide						80,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of (4) skip container	Jei -River						200,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of motorbikes (4No.)	Jei -River						100,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Sanitation taskforce operation	Jei -River						110,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Fumigation	Municipal-wide						418,600.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Support sanitation improvement package	Municipal-wide						523,250.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Dislodging of government institution septic tanks	Municipal-wide							15,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Acquisition of additional communal skip refuse container.	Municipal Wide						90,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Repair of broken down compactors, cesspit and skip refuse trucks.	Municipal Wide						250,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Legal acquisition of final disposal site	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Development of final disposal site into controlled final disposal site	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Renewal of contract of nine(9) solid waste service providers	Municipal Wide						2,000.00		2,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Source segregation of waste into bio degradable, plastics and paper in institutions like basic schools in the municipality	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	2,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Waste to energy when FDS is finally acquired.	Municipal Wide						600,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Monthly clean-up exercise	Municipal Wide							50,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Purchase of sanitation tools	Jei-River							30,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Development of the FDS into stabilization ponds when acquired to enhance liquid waste management							200,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Construction of pen for stray animals	Jej-River						30,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
CLIMATE CHANGE													
Tree Planting Exercises	Mun. wide							15,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Sensitization on the Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation strategies	Mun. wide							20,000.00	30,000.00	✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Raising Awareness of Climate Change impact among student and pupils	Mun. wide							15,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize Training Programs for Stakeholders & Community Leaders on Climate Change	Jej River						50,000.00			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Undertake climate related activities	Municipal-wide						42,799.26			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Undertake National Tree for Life planting exercise	Municipal-wide					50,000.00				✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)													
Education and Sensitization in Flood Prone Communities	Selected communities							9,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Inauguration of Municipal Disaster Management Committee	Jei-River							9,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Public Education Campaigns on DRR For Community Around The Banks Of Okordu River	Selected communities							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Training of The (DVGS) Disaster Volunteer Groups	Selected communities							7,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Provide Livelihood Support to DVGS	Mun. Wide							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Increased Public Awareness and Participation In DDR Education Activities.	Mun. Wide							16,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Undertake Evaluation & Monitoring Exercises	Mun. Wide							7,500.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Timely Response to Situation in The Municipality.	Mun. Wide							4,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Post Disaster Relief and Reconstruction	Mun. Wide							3,800.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Community Mobilization & Development For Self- Help Programme								25,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
WORKS DEPARTMENT													
Constructions of drains and culverts, roads at Kpormortey	Kpormortey					1,000,000.00	500,000.00	250,000.00		✓		Works Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Extension of water supply to residents.	Municipal-wide					200,000.00	300,000.00	200,000.00		✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Security and streetlights	Municipal-wide						400,000.00	300,000.00		✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of 2No. 3Unit Classroom Block	Iron City Opeikuma						1,400,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY													
Objectives: 1. Enhance community awareness, participation, interest and involvement in local governance by 2029. 2. Expand office space for all departments and units and build staff housing by 2029 . 3. Provide adequate official vehicle for effective M&E and other field preparations by 2029 .													
Programme: Management and Administration													
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													
Organization of Assembly's sub-co-committee meetings, Executive Committee meetings, Ordinary General Assembly meetings and others	Municipal-wide						50,000.00	150,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration
Collaboration with Traditional Authority to regulate Land Guard activities.	Municipal wide							20,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Support functionality of the Audit Committee	Mun.Wide						40,500.00	20,000.00		✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Organize Management Meeting	Mun.Wide						15,000.00	20,000.00		✓		General Administration	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Scholarships/Awards for students	Mun.Wide						74,266.18				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support Regional and National Programme	Mun.Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Kasoa youth empowerment	Mun.Wide						50,000.00				✓	Youth Employment Agency	Central Administration
Support community initiated projects (CIP)	Jei River						105,000.00	100,000.00			✓	Works Dept.	Central Administration
Prepare 2026-2029 Composite Budget and Rates and Fees Fixing Resolution.	Jei River						40,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation activities	Jei River						50,000.00	25,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Jei River						80,000.00				✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Support Culture and Tourism in the Municipality	Jei River						20,000.00	52,069.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize Assembly and other Meetings.	Mun. Wide						50,000.00				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support Assembly Members Community Engagement	Mun.Wide						40,000.00	28,276.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
MCE's Engagement with communities	Municipal wide						150,000.00	57,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure office fittings, equipment and stationery	Jei River						225,942.63			✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Staff welfare expenses	Jei River						50,000.00			✓		Human Resource	Central Administration
Maintenance, insurance and running expenses of official vehicles and other equipment	Jei River						150,000.00			✓		Transport Unit	Central Administration
Maintain Official Buildings	Jei River						122,798.52				✓	Works Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Running Cost of Official Vehicles	Jeji River						200,000.00	46,162.55			✓	Transport Unit	Central Administration
Procure dispatch Motor.	Jeji River						15,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procure one (1) Photocopier Machine	Jeji River						29,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of Logistics.	Jeji River						120,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Support Security Operations	Jeji River						45,000.00	80,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Protocol for Visitors and Officials.	Jeji River						50,000.00	85,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Retainer and Legal Fee Services	Jeji River						50,000.00	70,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Public Education and Sensitization	Jeji River						35,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Information Service	Central Administration
Support implementation of agriculture activities	Jeji River						95,000.00				✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Support the operationalization and functionality of the six zonal councils and support Assembly Members' Community Engagement	Municipal wide						95,000.00				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
HIV/AIDS Activities	Municipal wide						7,378.50				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Organize Capacity Building Program.	Jeji River						50,000.00				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Procure Office Furniture, Equipment, Facilities, Supplies and Accessories.	Jeji River						150,000.00	20,450.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Electricity Charges.	Jei River						120,000.00	100,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Water	Jei River						12,500.00	15,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Telecommunication	Jei River						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Organize 3 Meeting with Business Community to Link Business Communities within the Assembly.	Jei River						15,000.00	20,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Conduct Socio-Economic Data Collection Exercise for Revenue Improvement.	Jei River						10,000.00	45,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support Traditional Authority	Jei River						15,000.00	30,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Organize 2no. Social Intervention Programmes.	Jei River						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Review of 2026-2029 MTDP	Jei River						100,000.00	50,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize pay your Levy Campaign in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							15,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Organize Town Hall Meetings.	Mun. Wide						10,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Provide Internet Facilities at the Offices.	Jei-River							50,000.00			✓	Management Information System	Central Administration
EPA certification on development projects	Jei-River							30,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure Computers and Accessories.	Jei-River							80,000.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Rent of office Building (Zonal Council)	Jei-River							45,000.00			✓	Estate Unit	Central Administration
Maintenance of streetlight	Mun, wide						250,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of streetlights	Jei-River						200,000.00	150,000.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Furnishing works of 1No Zonal council	Adam Nana						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Purchase Gen Set for the municipal administration office	Jei-River							500,000.00	400,000.00		✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
HUMAN RESOURCE													
Internal of the Human Resource Department	Jei-River					10,000.00		7,000.00			✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Staff Development	Jei-river					6,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	20,000.00		✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Organize capacity building	Jei River						40,000.00				✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Seminars/workshops and conferences	Mun. wide						35,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00		✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
STATISTICS													
Data Collection on temporary structures	Mun. wide					5,000.00		5,500.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Quarterly administrative data collection	Jei -River							2,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Market reading	New and Old Market							1,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Train staff on the use of statistical tools	Jei -River					2,000.00		2,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Procure Canon Pixma Printer	Jei -River					3,000.00					✓	Statistics	Central Administration
NACAP													
Sensitize staff on NACAP	Assembly Hall						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Establish safe and confidential reporting systems/mechanisms at the workplace (e.g.	Municipal Assembly						5,000.00	5,000.00		✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
complaint boxes, hotlines and web-based platforms)													
Mainstream Anti-Corruption, Ethics and Integrity in Public Institutions	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	5,000.00		✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Strengthen Anti-Corruption Capacity at District and Regional Levels and Encourage Whistleblowing	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	4,000.00		Yes	✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
INTERNAL AUDIT													
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Reports (ESPV, PFM CCC, Follow-up etc)	Jei-River							2,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Risk Based Internal Audit Report	Jei-River						20,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Quarterly reports	Jei-River							4,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Annual Action Plan	Jei-River							5,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Staff certification and Development	Jei-River							30,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Charter	Jei-River							10,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
IT skills enhancement and IT tools for analytics to boost efficiency in audit	Jei-River							30,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
GENDER													
Organize Sustainable Skill Training Programmes	Wallantu							5,500.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Education and Sensitization Programmes on General Issues that affect both genders, Persons with Disability like Personal Hygiene, Hand Hygiene, Mental Health, Sexual Reproductive Health, among others.	Jei-River							6,500.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Organize Education and Sensitization Programmes that are gender specific like Menstrual Health and Hygiene, Testicular Cancer awareness, Girl Child, among others.	Akweley							7,000.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Child Protection Awareness Campaigns on Child Rights, Child Marriage, International Child Commemoration periods, among others.	Jei-River							5,000.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Women Empowerment Programme	Jei-River							6,000.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize sensitization on Sexual Abuse	Jei-River							8,000.00		✓			Gender Desk	Central Administration
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)														
Sensitization On NACAP Emphasize The Role Of Stakeholders and Citizens in The Fight Against Corruption	Mun. wide							2,000.00		✓			NCCE	Central Administration
Sensitization Activities on the Menace of Violent Extremism and Peaceful Coexistence	Mun. wide							2,000.00		✓			NCCE	Central Administration
Public sensitization on Sanitation	Mun. wide							3,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Education on Tax Compliance	Mun. wide							12,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Street Announcement on Attitudinal Change	Mun. wide							3,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Constitution week celebration	Mun. wide							3,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Citizenship Week Celebration	Mun. wide							4,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Re-Activation And Creation Of Civic Education Clubs in Schools	Mun. wide							3,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Inter Schools Quiz Competition	Mun. wide							2,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Social Auditing / ARAP	Mun. wide							2,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Radio activities	Mun. wide							2,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Education on revenues mobilization	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Child Protection Awareness Campaign, And Sensitization Against Cyber- Bullying, Internet Fraud	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Promoting Peaceful Coexistence and National Cohesion	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration

Table 46: Annual Action Plan for 2028

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT														
Objectives: 1. Increase class room infrastructure to manageable levels by 2029. 2. Safeguard public lands by enforcing the provisions of the Land use and spatial planning act, 2016, act 925 by 2027. 3. Enhancing community preparedness and risk awareness by 2027. 4. Reduce the occurrence of illegal dumping through community education and making proper disposal more accessible by 2029. 5. Deter offenders by implementing strict penalties and increasing the risks of detection in high risk areas by 2029.														
Programme: Infrastructure development management and Environmental management														
WORKS DEPARTMENT														
Maintenance of footbridges	Municipal-wide						250,000.00					✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Rehabilitate/Renovate existing Educational facilities	Selected schools						570,000.00				✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of Market paving works (5000sqm)	New Market											✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Completion and renovation of pavement works and barricade	Old Market, Kasoa						6,000,000.00					✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of footbridges	Municipal Wide						100,000.00	200,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of police station	Lamptey						650,000.00					✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Provision of streetlights	Municipal Wide							300,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Expansion of the Kasoa polyclinic	Kasoa						550,000.00	300,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Expansion of Ofaakor CHPS Compound	Ofaakor						600,000.00					✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of Market at Krispo City	Kirspo City						300,000.00	400,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
URBAN ROADS														

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Grading of roads within the Municipality	Kasoa					214,884.12	673,303.57	269,321.43			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Opening up of Access Roads	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	80,000.00			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Dredging of storm water channels within the Municipality	Kasoa					214,884.12	507,365.28	228,314.38			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Pothole patching on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa					378,151.28	514,826.53	334,637.25			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Cleaning of Open drains and Culverts	Kasoa					102,666.86	129,228.92	90,460.24			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Shoulder Cleaning, Grass cutting and Replacement of metal gratings	Kasoa					226,953.44	173,698.00	147,643.30			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Gravelling of selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						1,074,420.59	322,326.18			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Construction of Culverts on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						2,268,221.25	793,877.44		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Culvert and approach filling	Otamens						400,000.00				✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Resealing of selected paved roads in Kasoa (5km)	Municipal-wide					5,137,600.00				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of U-drains on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						8,854,021.55	2,656,206.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Storm drains at Zongo, Newtown and Iron City	Zongo, Newtown, Iron City					24,774,450.00				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Speed humps on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						334,264.18	116,992.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Gada to Opeikuma road (5.5km)	Gada, Opeikuma					78,653,630.90				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of selected roads at Datus and Colomba, Kasoa (6.5km)	Datus, Colomba, Downtown					77,262,332.76				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Construction of selected roads at American Town (5.0km)	American Town					59,903,874.31				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT													
Documentation of Assembly lands	Jej River						50,000.00			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing	Mun. Wide						70,000.00			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Public sensitization on LUSPA and Permitting	Jej River							19,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Review of Locals Plans(secter 5,6,10,Dodd Estate, Awushie Tetteh) & Spatial Plans	Jej River								290,000	✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Street Naming & property addressing Ground Truthing & Data Collection	Mun. Wide							140,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Mounting of signage	Mun. Wide							130,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Technical Sub Committee meetings	Jej River							91,046.16		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Spatial planning committee meeting	Jej River							114,706.08		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
General administrative duties	Jej River					14,000				✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Fuel for Department vehicle	Jej-River					15,000		11,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Undertake Community and stakeholders consultation	Mun. Wide							16,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Greening environment by the Parks and Gardens Unit	Jei-River							18,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Maintenance of equipment used by Parks and Gardens Unit	Jei-River							13,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT													
Construction of 10 No. mechanized borehole	Slaughter house, Iron City, Shalom, Opeikuma township and 6 cluster of SCH							360,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Repair of 3No. Boreholes at Akweley Zonal	Adom Estate, Akweley New Town, Akweley							40,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Extend and expand pipe-borne water to communities	Selected communities							2,591,399.26		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Evacuate and dispose refuse dumps	Municipal-wide							160,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Acquisition of sanitary tools	Municipal-wide							30,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Organize National Sanitation Day Clean up exercise	Municipal-wide						80,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of (4) skip container	Jej -River						200,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of motorbikes (4No.)	Jej -River						100,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Sanitation taskforce operation	Jej -River						110,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Fumigation	Municipal-wide						418,600.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Support sanitation improvement package	Municipal-wide						523,250.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Dislodging of government institution septic tanks	Municipal-wide							15,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Municipal-wide						50,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Acquisition of additional communal skip refuse container.	Municipal Wide						90,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Repair of broken down compactors, cesspit and skip refuse trucks.	Municipal Wide						250,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Legal acquisition of final disposal site	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Development of final disposal site into controlled final disposal site	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Renewal of contract of nine(9) solid waste service providers	Municipal Wide						2,000.00		2,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Source segregation of waste into bio degradable, plastics and paper in institutions like basic schools in the municipality	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	2,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Waste to energy when FDS is finally acquired.	Municipal Wide						600,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Monthly clean-up exercise	Municipal Wide							50,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Purchase of sanitation tools	Jej-River							30,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Development of the FDS into stabilization ponds when acquired to enhance liquid waste management							200,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Construction of pen for stray animals	Jej-River						30,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)													
Education and Sensitization in Flood Prone Communities	Selected communities							9,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Inauguration of Municipal Disaster Management Committee	Jej-River							9,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Public Education Campaigns on DRR For Community Around The Banks Of Okordu River	Selected communities							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Training of The (DVGS) Disaster Volunteer Groups	Selected communities							7,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Provide Livelihood Support to DVGS	Mun. Wide							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Increased Public Awareness and Participation In DDR Education Activities.	Mun. Wide							16,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Undertake Evaluation & Monitoring Exercises	Mun. Wide							7,500.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Timely Response to Situation in The Municipality.	Mun. Wide							4,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Post Disaster Relief and Reconstruction	Mun. Wide							3,800.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Community Mobilization & Development For Self- Help Programme								25,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
CLIMATE CHANGE													
Tree Planting Exercises	Mun. wide							15,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Sensitization on the Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation strategies	Mun. wide							20,00.00	30,000.00	✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Raising Awareness of Climate Change impact among student and pupils	Mun. wide							15,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize Training Programs for Stakeholders & Community Leaders on Climate Change	Jei River							50,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Undertake climate related activities	Municipal-wide							42,799.26		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Undertake National Tree for Life planting exercise	Municipal-wide							50,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY													
Objectives: 1. Enhance community awareness, participation, interest and involvement in local governance by 2029. 2. Expand office space for all departments and units and build staff housing by 2029 . 3. Provide adequate official vehicle for effective M&E and other field preparations by 2029 .													
Programme: Management and Administration													
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organisation of Assembly's sub-co-committee meetings, Executive Committee meetings, Ordinary General Assembly meetings and others	Municipal-wide						50,000.00	150,000.00			✓	Cent. Adm.	Central Administration
Purchase of land for school building.							300,000.00	200,000.00			✓	Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organization and deployment of community Watch Dogs	Municipal-wide							70,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support functionality of the Audit Committee	Mun.Wide						40,500.00	20,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Organize Management Meeting	Mun.Wide						15,000.00	20,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Scholarships/Awards for students	Mun.Wide						74,266.18				✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support Regional and National Programmes	Mun.Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Kasoa youth empowerment	Mun.Wide						50,000.00				✓	YEA	Central Administration
Support community initiated projects (CIP)	Jei River						105,000.00	100,000.00			✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Prepare 2026-2029 Composite Budget and Rates and Fees Fixing Resolution.	Jei River						40,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation activities	Jei River						50,000.00	25,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Jei River						80,000.00				✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Support Culture and Tourism in the Municipality	Jei River						20,000.00	52,069.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize Assembly and other Meetings.	Mun. Wide						50,000.00				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support Assembly Members Community Engagement	Mun. Wide						40,000.00	28,276.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
MCE's Engagement with communities	Municipal wide						150,000.00	57,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure office fittings, equipment and stationery	Jei River						225,942.63				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Staff welfare expenses	Jei River						50,000.00				✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Maintenance, insurance and running expenses of official vehicles and other equipment	Jei River						150,000.00				✓	Transport Unit	Central Administration
Maintain Official Buildings	Jei River						122,798.52				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Running Cost of Official Vehicles	Jei River						200,000.00	46,162.55			✓	Transport Unit	Central Administration
Procure dispatch Motor.	Jei River						15,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procure one (1) Photocopier Machine	Jei River						29,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of Logistics.	Jei River						120,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Support Security Operations	Jei River						45,000.00	80,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Protocol for Visitors and Officials.	Jei River						50,000.00	85,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Retainer and Legal Fee Services	Jej River						50,000.00	70,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Public Education and Sensitization	Jej River						35,000.00	10,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support implementation of agriculture activities	Jej River						95,000.00				✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Support the operationalization and functionality of the six zonal councils and support Assembly Members' Community Engagement	Municipal wide						95,000.00				✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
HIV/AIDS Activities	Municipal wide						7,378.50				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize Capacity Building Program.	Jej River						50,000.00				✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Procure Office Furniture, Equipment, Facilities, Supplies and Accessories.	Jej River						150,000.00	20,450.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Electricity Charges.	Jej River						120,000.00	100,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Water	Jej River						12,500.00	15,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Telecommunication	Jej River						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Management Information System	Central Administration
Organize 3 Meeting with Business Community to Link Business Communities within the Assembly.	Jej River						15,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Conduct Socio-Economic Data Collection Exercise for Revenue Improvement.	Jej River						10,000.00	45,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Support Traditional Authority	Jeji River						15,000.00	30,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Organize 2no. Social Intervention Programme	Jeji River						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Review of 2026-2029 MTDP	Jeji River						100,000.00	50,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize pay your Levy Campaign in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							15,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Organize Town Hall Meetings.	Mun. Wide						10,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Provide Internet Facilities at the Offices.	Jeji-River							50,000.00			✓	Management Information System	Central Administration
EPA certification on development projects	Jeji-River							30,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure Computers and Accessories.	Jeji-River							80,000.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Rent of office Building (Zonal Council)	Jeji-River							45,000.00			✓	Estate Unit	Central Administration
Maintenance of streetlight	Mun, wide						250,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of streetlights	Jeji-River						200,000.00	150,000.00		✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Furnishing works of 1No Zonal council	Adam Nana						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Purchase Gen Set for the municipal administration office	Jeji-River							500,000.00	400,000.00		✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
NACAP													
Sensitize staff on NACAP	Assembly Hall						5,000.00	10,000.00		✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Establish safe and confidential reporting systems/mechanisms at the workplace (e.g. complaint boxes, hotlines and web-based platforms)	Municipal Assembly						5,000.00	5,000.00		✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Mainstream Anti-Corruption, Ethics and Integrity in Public Institutions	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	5,000.00		✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Strengthen Anti-Corruption Capacity at District and Regional Levels and Encourage Whistleblowing	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	4,000.00		✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT													
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Reports (ESPV, PFM CCC, Follow-up etc)	Jej-River							2,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Risk Based Internal Audit Report	Jej-River						20,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Quarterly reports	Jej-River							4,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Annual Action Plan	Jej-River							5,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Staff certification and Development	Jej-River							30,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Charter	Jej-River							10,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
IT skills enhancement and IT tools for analytics to boost efficiency in audit	Jej-River							30,000.00			✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
HUMAN RESOURCE													
Internal of the Human Resource Department	Jej-River					10,000.00		7,000.00			✓	Human Resource	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Staff Development	JeI-river					6,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	20,000.00		✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Organize capacity building	JeI River						40,000.00				✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Seminars/workshops and conferences	Mun. wide						35,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00		✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
STATISTICS													
Data Collection on temporary structures	Mun. wide					5,000.00		5,500.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Quarterly administrative data collection	JeI -River							2,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Market reading	New and Old Market							1,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Train staff on the use of statistical tools	JeI -River					2,000.00		2,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Procure Canon Pixma Printer	JeI -River					3,000.00					✓	Statistics	Central Administration
GENDER													
Organize Sustainable Skill Training Programme	JeI-River							5,500.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Education and Sensitization Programme on General Issues that affect both genders, Persons with Disability like Personal Hygiene, Hand Hygiene, Mental Health, Sexual Reproductive Health, among others.	JeI-River							6,500.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Education and Sensitization Programmes that are gender specific like Menstrual Health and Hygiene, Testicular Cancer awareness, Girl Child, among others.	JeI-River							7,000.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Child Protection Awareness Campaigns on Child Rights, Child Marriage, International Child Commemoration periods, among others.	JeI-River							5,000.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Women Empowerment Programme	JeI-River							6,000.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize sensitization on Sexual Abuse	JeI-River							8,000.00			✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)													
Sensitization On NACAP Emphasize The Role Of Stakeholders and Citizens in The Fight Against Corruption	Jej-River							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Sensitization Activities on the Menace of Violent Extremism and Peaceful Coexistence	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Public sensitization on Sanitation	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Education on Tax Compliance	Mun. wide							12,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Street Announcement on Attitudinal Change	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Constitution week celebration	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Citizenship Week Celebration	Mun. wide							4,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Re-Activation And Creation Of Civic Education Clubs in Schools	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Inter Schools Quiz Competition	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Social Auditing / ARAP	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Radio activities	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Education on revenues mobilization	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Child Protection Awareness Campaign, And Sensitization Against Cyber- Bullying, Internet Fraud	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Promoting Peaceful Coexistence and National Cohesion	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
Objectives: 1. To Improve market infrastructure by 2029. 2. To create enabling environment for Local business to thrive by 2027. 3. To improve productivity along the agricultural value chain by 2029. 4. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2029.													
Programme: Local Economic Development													

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE													
Official vehicle Insurance cover	Jei-River					6,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of Field Staff Motorcycles	Jei-River					12,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Field staff Motorcycle Insurance	Jei-River					6,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of Official vehicles	Jei-River					12,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Payment of utilities Bills (water, electricity, broadband) quarterly, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Procure equipment for data collection, office supplies and consumables by December, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Running of Official Vehicle (Fuel)	Jei-River					15,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Measure 25 fields and establish yield plots annually by 31st December, 2026	Mun. Wide					6,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize 1 RELC session for Researchers, DDA, DAOs, AEAs and FBOs/ farmers by June, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize Monthly Technical Review/Management meetings between DDA, DAOs and AEAs by December, 2026	Jei-River					6,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on tomato production technologies by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Routine monitoring of Feed Ghana activities	Mun. Wide					12,400					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on cassava production technologies by December, 2026	Jei-River					4,500.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Establish 2 simple model housing structure for small ruminants as demonstration points by September, 2026	Jei-River					10,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize 12 radio-based agricultural education programmes on livestock, crop and veterinary activities by December, 2026	Jei-River					5,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Make 672 monitoring visits by 4 municipal Agricultural Officers annually by December, 2026.	Mun. Wide					12,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Conduct 1600 farm and home visits by 5 AEAs annually by December, 2026	Jei-River					6000					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Food based nutrition and cooking education in 5 communities by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Promote the utilization of locally available food in 2 communities	Jei-River					5,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Training of 30 women in vegetable production by December, 2026	Jei-River					5,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Train 20 women farmers in processing and food handling by Dec, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize 10 field days for livestock farmers by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize 10 field days for crop farmers by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize 1 training for 50 DoFA staff and 30 livestock farmers on endo and ecto-parasites control, supplementary feeding and biosecurity by June, 2026	Jei-River					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Make 20 clinical interventions and other logistics for prophylactic and curative treatment for small ruminants and pets by December 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Monitor and supervise agro input shops by Dec., 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Educate 20 farmers on pest and diseases identification and management in 4 communities by Dec, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Train 20 agro input dealers on safe handling and use of agro chemicals	Jei-River					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Organize Farmer's Day Celebration, 2026	Jei-River					100,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
Training of 500 farmers on GAAP and financial literacy by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓	Agriculture Department	Central Administration
FINANCE													
Provide logistics for revenue collectors	Jei-River							100,000.00			✓	Finance Department	Central Administration
Procure revenue Pick-Up	Jei-River							600,000.00			✓	Finance Department	Central Administration
Pay commission collectors	Jei-River							400,000.00			✓	Finance Department	Central Administration
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
<p>Objectives: 1. To promote social protection, inclusion and equity by end of 2029.</p> <p>2. To increase enrolment and retention by 20% of school children by 2029.</p> <p>3. Reduce travel time and physical barriers to healthcare facilities in the Municipality by 2029</p> <p>4. Increasing access to targeted, reliable and adequate social protection services and financial support, especially for those with severe disability to mitigate the extra cost of disability and reduce vulnerability to extreme poverty by 2029</p>													
Programme: Social Service Delivery													
SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT													
Conduct Twenty (20) Family Tracing & Reunification and Social Enquiries Found Missing Children & Trafficking and Persons With Mental Health and Reporting fuel for activities	Mun. Wide							5,000.00	8,000.00		✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Undertake 120 Child Protection Caseworks & Family Welfare Settlements & Managements & Follow Ups (Maintenance, Custody, Paternity, Family Reconciliation, Child Abuse, Etc)	Jei-River					2,000.00		2,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
To write 30 SERs on Family Tribunal cases and Juvenile justice system and Social Enquiry Reporting	Jei-River					1,500.00		2,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Undertake 15 Community Sensitizations & Awareness Creation on Child Protection Labour / Human Trafficking Issues & Celebration of International Days & Radio Programme fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Conduct of Quarterly Monitoring Visits & Inspections in 150 Early Childhood Care Dev't Centres (ECCD) / Day Care Centres & Residential Homes for Children (RHC), Profiling and Training. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Ten (10) Stakeholders' Engagements in Ten (10) Communities & Schools on Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual & Gender-Based Violence, Gender Empowerment Issues. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					3,800.00		5,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Women & Other Groups Formation and Development in Communities	Mun. Wide					2,700.00		1,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Skills Training Acquisition & Monitoring	Mun. Wide					5,000.00		4,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
												y Developme nt	
Organize Public Sensitization in Ten (10) Communities on Open Defecation Free (ODF) for activities	Jei-River					3,600.00		3,400.00			✓	Social Welfare & Communit y Developme nt	Central Administration
Field Follow Ups & Home Visits	Jei-River					2,400.00		3,600.00			✓	Social Welfare & Communit y Developme nt	Central Administration
Staffs Capacity Building, Workshops & Seminars	Jei-River					15,000.00		13,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Communit y Developme nt	Central Administration
Repairs and Maintenance of Office Equipment.	Jei-River					5000,00		3,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Communit y Developme nt	Central Administration
Procurement of office equipment, Stationery (A 4 Papers, Pen, Tonners, etc)	Jei-River					8,000.00			8,500.00		✓	Social Welfare & Communit y Developme nt	Central Administration
Conduct, Identify, Assess and Register Forty (60) PWDs.	Mun. Wide						4,500.00				✓	Social Welfare & Communit y Developme nt	Central Administration
Activities Relating to Rescue & Medical Support for abused children/ Persons With	Mun. Wide							4,000.00			✓	Social Welfare &	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Disabilities (PWDs) & Persons With Mental Health Disabilities (PMMHD), Destitute & Indigents NHIS Referrals & Registration, etc – Fuel for activities												Community Development	
Hold Four (4) Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC) Meetings	Jei-River						10,000.00				✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Support & Assistance to 70 Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) & other OPWDs' Common Fund Disbursements / Advocacy and capacity building.	Mun. Wide						514,106.00				✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Quarterly DFMC's Field Visits & Monitoring of PWDs Beneficiaries of Common Fund Support –Fuel for monitoring	Mun. Wide						12,000.00				✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Supervise six (6) cycle Leap Payment in the Municipality	Mun. Wide							13,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Sensitization of LEAP beneficiaries	Mun. Wide							20,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE													
To support the directorate to conduct regular monitoring and supervision of education operations and projects.	Jei-River							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Provide adequate office stationery and equipment.	Jei-River							7,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to conduct enrolment drive in about 10 communities to increase enrolment in our schools.	Selected communities							6,500.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support brilliant but needy students in our schools.	Jei-River							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) different Mock Exams in the Municipality for about 4000 JHS 3 Students.	Mun. Wide							40,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize Best Teacher/Student Awards.	Jei-River							15,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) meetings for Municipal Education Oversight Committee (DEOC).	Jei-River							12,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Construction of Platform for the Office 40ft. Container and its roofing to prevent it from rusting.	Jei-River							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty-three (43) Office Staff.	Mun. Wide							12,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty nine(49) head teachers.	Mun. Wide							13,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize my First Day at School for all the forty-nine (49) basic schools.	Mun. Wide						40,000.00	15,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Monitor W.A.S.S.C.E	Mun. Wide						45,000.00				✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support sports in schools	Mun. Wide						50,000.00				✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to monitor B.E.C.E to achieve success.	Mun. Wide							20,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
To support the directorate to carry out e-SHEP Programme i.e. Sanitation, Health, Environment and safety system in our schools.	Jei-River					15,000.00		25,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to organize Career Guidance for the JHS 3 Students in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
GHANA HEALTH SERVICE													
Provide support for control of Malaria, Cholera, Rabies, Mpox, Schistosomiasis and other disease outbreaks (Event based surveillance)	Mun. Wide						495,699.20				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct monthly district data validation	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on DHIMS 2 for all staff	Mun. Wide							8,000.007,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on data validation and data verification processes for sub district officers	Mun. Wide							6,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize half year and annual performance review	Mun. Wide						10,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize refresher training for relevant health staff (CHNs, Midwives, ENS, Record assistants) on all reporting forms and registers	Mun. Wide							8,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate World Mental Health Day	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Capacity building on mental health for 30 Faith-based, herbal and traditional healers in the municipality	Mun. Wide							12,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize two (2) community durbars to sensitize the community members on the GIFTS programme	Mun. Wide							20,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate breastfeeding week	Mun. Wide							9,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate Child Health Promotion week by organising food demonstrations in selected communities in the district and health talks in all health facilities.	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Train Community Health Nurses on Family Planning reporting tools and data entry	Mun. Wide							5,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To orient staff on the use of Veropack for Family Planning Home Services	Mun. Wide							4,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Train midwives on prompt ANC	Mun. Wide							7,600.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To create 5 adolescent corners in each Sub District	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Monthly Collection of vaccines from Regional Cold Room	Mun. Wide							4,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on EPI services for health staff	Mun. Wide							8,300.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout vaccine stock taking and cold chain equipment in all facilities	Mun. Wide							3,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on surveillance activities for 5 selected focal persons in all Sub-districts	Mun. Wide							8,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize training for community-based surveillance volunteers	Mun. Wide							7,400.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
On-site sensitization and case search such as AFP, Measles, Yellow Fever, Meningitis in all facilities	Mun. Wide							5,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
On the job training for community health staff on easily identification of NTDs	Mun. Wide							4,500.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout health education in Senior High School on NTDs	Mun. Wide							4,500.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct training for health staff on TB case detection	Mun. Wide							5,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout Case search through home visits, rumour investigations and follow up on index cases	Mun. Wide							7,500.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct quarterly TB/HIV review meetings	Mun. Wide							12,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of medical equipment	Mun. Wide						250,000.00					✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Collaborate with Environmental health to conduct health screening for food vendors	Mun. Wide							8,500.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
HRIMS Update and Validation	Mun. Wide							5,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct two staff durbars in the year	Mun. Wide							3,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct orientation for newly posted nurses or officers	Mun. Wide							8,500.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of office consumables	Mun. Wide					153,600		15,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Procurement of office equipment	Mun. Wide					20,000.00					✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Table 47: Annual Action Plan for 2029

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT													
Objectives: 1. Increase class room infrastructure to manageable levels by 2029. 2. Safeguard public lands by enforcing the provisions of the Land use and spatial planning act, 2016, act 925 by 2027. 3. Enhancing community preparedness and risk awareness by 2027. 4. Reduce the occurrence of illegal dumping through community education and making proper disposal more accessible by 2029. 5. Deter offenders by implementing strict penalties and increasing the risks of detection in high risk areas by 2029.													
Programme: Infrastructure development management and Environmental management													
WORKS DEPARTMENT													
Repair of Boreholes	Mun. wide							250,000.00		✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Extension of water supply	Mun. wide						450,000.00	100,000.00		✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of speed humps	Selected roads							150,000.00		✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction of CHPS Compound	Big Man Town						1,600,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of footbridges	Municipal-wide						250,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Rehabilitate/Renovate existing Educational facilities	Selected schools						570,000.00			✓		Works Department	Central Administration
Construction and repair of Market pavement	New Market						480,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Completion and renovation of pavement works and barricade	Old Market, Kasoa						6,000,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
URBAN ROADS													
Grading of roads within the Municipality	Kasoa					214,884.12	673,303.57	269,321.43			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Dredging of storm water channels within the Municipality	Kasoa					214,884.12	507,36 5.28	228,314.38			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Pothole patching on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa					378,151.28	514,82 6.53	334,637.25			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Cleaning of Open drains and Culverts	Kasoa					102,666.86	129,22 8.92	90,460.24			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Shoulder Cleaning, Grass cutting and Replacement of metal gratings	Kasoa					226,953.44	173,69 8.00	147,643.30			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Gravelling of selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						1,074, 420.59	322,326.18			✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Culverts on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						2,268, 221.25	793,877.44		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Culvert and approach filling	Otamens						400,00 0.00				✓	Urban Roads	Central Administration
Resealing of selected paved roads in Kasoa (5km)	Municipal-wide					5,137,600.00				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Construction of U-drains on selected roads in Kasoa	Kasoa						8,854,021.55	2,656,206.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Storm drains at Zongo, Newtown and Iron City	Zongo, Newtown, Iron City					24,774,450.00				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Speed humps on selected roads in Kasoa	Ka soa						334,264.18	116,992.46		✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of Gada to Opeikuma road (5.5km)	Gada, Opeikuma					78,653,630.90				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of selected roads at Datus and Colomba, Kasoa (6.5km)	Datus, Colomba, Downtown					77,262,332.76				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
Construction of selected roads at American Town (5.0km)	American Town					59,903,874.31				✓		Urban Roads	Central Administration
PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT													
Acquisition and Documentation of Assembly lands	Jej River					100,000.00	50,000.00			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing	Mun. Wide						70,000.00			✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Public sensitization on LUSPA and Permitting	Jej River							19,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Review of Locals Plans(secter 5,6,10,Dodd Estate, Awushie Tetteh) & Spatial Plans	Jej River								290,000	✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Street Naming & property addressing Ground Truthing & Data Collection	Mun. Wide							140,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Mounting of signage	Mun. Wide							130,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Technical Sub Committee meetings	Jei River							91,046.16		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Organize 12 Spatial planning committee meeting	Jei River							114,706.08		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
General administrative duties	Jei River					14,000				✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Fuel for Department vehicle	Jei-River					15,000		11,000		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Undertake Community and stakeholders consultation	Mun. Wide							16,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Greening environment by the Parks and Gardens Unit	Jei-River							18,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
Maintenance of equipment used by Parks and Gardens Unit	Jei-River							13,000.00		✓		Physical Planning	Central Administration
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT													
Construction of 10 No. mechanized borehole	Slaughter house, Iron City, Shalom, Opeikuma township and 6 cluster of SCH							360,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Regular desilting of choked drains	Mun. Wide						30,000.00	85,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Repair of Boreholes	Mun. Wide							40,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Extend and expand pipe-borne water to communities	Ofaakor Alico Akweley						2,591,399.26				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Evacuate and dispose refuse dumps	Municipal-wide						160,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Acquisition of sanitary tools	Jej-River						30,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Organize National Sanitation Day Clean up exercise	Municipal-wide						80,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of (4) skip container	Jej -River						200,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of motorbikes (4No.)	Jej -River						100,000.00				✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Sanitation taskforce operation	Jej -River						110,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Fumigation	Municipal-wide						418,600.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Support sanitation improvement package	Municipal-wide						523,250.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Dislodging of government institution septic tanks	Municipal-wide							15,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Municipal-wide							35,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Acquisition of additional communal skip refuse container.	Municipal Wide						90,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Repair of broken down compactors, cesspit and skip refuse trucks.	Municipal Wide						250,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Legal acquisition of final disposal site	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Development of final disposal site into controlled final disposal site	Municipal Wide						50,000.00	50,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Renewal of contract of nine(9) solid waste service providers	Municipal Wide						2,000.00		2,000.00	✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Source segregation of waste into bio degradable, plastics and paper in institutions like basic schools in the municipality	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	2,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Waste to energy when FDS is finally acquired.	Municipal Wide						600,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Monthly clean-up exercise	Municipal Wide							50,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Purchase of sanitation tools	Jei-River							30,000.00		✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Development of the FDS into stabilization ponds when acquired to enhance liquid waste management							200,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration
Construction of pen for stray animals	Jei-River						30,000.00			✓		Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)													
Education and Sensitization in Flood Prone Communities	Selected communities							9,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Inauguration of Municipal Disaster Management Committee	Jei-River							9,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Public Education Campaigns on DRR For Community Around The Banks Of Okordu River	Opeikuma, Zongo, Wallantu, Adom Estate							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Training of The (DVGS) Disaster Volunteer Groups	Selected communities							7,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Provide Livelihood Support to DVGS	Mun. Wide							12,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Increased Public Awareness and Participation In DDR Education Activities.	Mun. Wide							16,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Undertake Evaluation & Monitoring Exercises	Mun. Wide							7,500.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Timely Response to Situation in The Municipality.	Mun. Wide							4,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Post Disaster Relief and Reconstruction	Mun. Wide							3,800.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
Community Mobilization & Development For Self- Help Programme	Jei-River							25,000.00		✓		NADMO	Central Administration
CLIMATE CHANGE													
Tree Planting Exercises	Mun. wide							15,000		✓		NADMO	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Sensitization on the Climate Change Mitigation and adaptation strategies	Mun. wide							20,00.00	30,000.00	✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Raising Awareness of Climate Change impact among student and pupils	Mun. wide							15,000.00		✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize Training Programs for Stakeholders & Community Leaders on Climate Change	Jei River						50,000.00			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Undertake climate related activities	Municipal-wide						42,799.26			✓		Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Undertake National Tree for Life planting exercise	Municipal-wide					50,000.00				✓		NADMO	Central Administration
GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY													
Objectives: 1. Enhance community awareness, participation, interest and involvement in local governance by 2029. 2. Expand office space for all departments and units and build staff housing by 2029 . 3. Provide adequate official vehicle for effective M&E and other field preparations by 2029 .													
Programme: Management and Administration													
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION													
Organization of Assembly's sub-co-committee meetings, Executive Committee meetings, Ordinary General Assembly meetings and others	Mun.Wide						50,000.00	150,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Improve the operations of the zonal councils.	Mun.Wide						50,000.00	100,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Implementation of ceded revenue for zonal councils	Jei-River							30,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support functionality of the Audit Committee	Jei-River						40,500.00	20,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Organize Management Meeting	Jei-River						15,000.00	20,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Scholarships/Awards for students	Jei-River						74,266.18				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support Regional and National Programme	Jei-River						50,000.00	50,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Kasoa youth empowerment	Mun.Wide						50,000.00				✓	YEA	Central Administration
Support community initiated projects (CIP)	Jei River						105,000.00	100,000.00			✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Prepare 2026-2029 Composite Budget and Rates and Fees Fixing Resolution.	Jei River						40,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation activities	Jei River						50,000.00	25,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Support MPCU activities and statutory meetings	Jei River						80,000.00				✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Support Culture and Tourism in the Municipality	Jei River						20,000.00	52,069.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize Assembly and other Meetings.	Mun. Wide						50,000.00				✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Support Assembly Members Community Engagement	Mun.Wide						40,000.00	28,276.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
MCE's Engagement with communities	Municipal wide						150,000.00	57,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure office fittings, equipment and stationery	Jei River						225,942.63				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Staff welfare expenses	Jei River						50,000.00				✓	Human Resource	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Maintenance, insurance and running expenses of official vehicles and other equipment	Jei River						150,000.00				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Maintain Official Buildings	Jei River						122,798.52				✓	Works Department	Central Administration
Running Cost of Official Vehicles	Jei River						200,000.00	46,162.55			✓	Transport Unit	Central Administration
Procure dispatch Motor.	Jei River						15,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procure one (1) Photocopier Machine	Jei River						29,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of Logistics.	Jei River						120,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Support Security Operations	Jei River						45,000.00	80,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Protocol for Visitors and Officials.	Jei River						50,000.00	85,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Retainer and Legal Fee Services	Jei River						50,000.00	70,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Public Education and Sensitization	Jei River						35,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Information Service Department	Central Administration
Support implementation of agriculture activities	Jei River						95,000.00				✓	Agricultural Department	Central Administration
Support the operationalization and functionality of the six zonal councils and support Assembly Members' Community Engagement	Municipal wide						95,000.00				✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
HIV/AIDS Activities	Municipal wide						7,378.50				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Organize Capacity Building Program.	Jei River						50,000.00				✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Procure Office Furniture, Equipment, Facilities, Supplies and Accessories.	Jei River						150,000.00	20,450.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Electricity Charges.	Jei River						120,000.00	100,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Water	Jei River						12,500.00	15,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Telecommunication	Jei River						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Management Information System	Central Administration
Organize 3 Meeting with Business Community to Link Business Communities within the Assembly.	Jei River						15,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Budget Unit	Central Administration
Conduct Socio-Economic Data Collection Exercise for Revenue Improvement.	Jei River						10,000.00	45,000.00			✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Support Traditional Authority	Jei River						15,000.00	30,000.00			✓	General Administration	Central Administration
Organize 2no. Social Intervention Programme.	Jei River						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Review of 2026-2029 MTDP	Jei River						100,000.00	50,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Organize pay your Levy Campaign in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							15,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Organize Town Hall Meetings.	Mun. Wide						10,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Provide Internet Facilities at the Offices.	Jej-River							50,000.00				✓	Management Information System	Central Administration
EPA certification on development projects	Jej-River							30,000.00				✓	Dev. Planning Unit	Central Administration
Procure Computers and Accessories.	Jej-River							80,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Rent of office Building (Zonal Council)	Jej-River							45,000.00				✓	Estate Unit	Central Administration
Maintenance of streetlight	Mun, wide						250,000.00				✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Procurement of streetlights	Jej-River						200,000.00	150,000.00			✓		Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Furnishing works of 1No Zonal council	Adam Nana						50,000.00	50,000.00				✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
Purchase Gen Set for the municipal administration office	Jej-River							500,000.00	400,000.00			✓	Procurement Unit	Central Administration
NACAP														
Sensitize staff on NACAP	Assembly Hall						5,000.00	10,000.00			✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Establish safe and confidential reporting systems/mechanisms at the workplace (e.g. complaint boxes, hotlines and web-based platforms)	Municipal Assembly						5,000.00	5,000.00			✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Mainstream Anti-Corruption, Ethics and Integrity in Public Institutions	Municipal Wide						10,000.00	5,000.00			✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration
Strengthen Anti-Corruption Capacity at District and Regional Levels and Encourage Whistleblowing	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	4,000.00			✓		Internal Audit	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT														
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Reports (ESPV, PFM CCC, Follow-up etc)	Jej-River							2,000.00				✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Risk Based Internal Audit Report	Jej-River						20,000.00	20,000.00				✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Quarterly reports	Jej-River							4,000.00				✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Annual Action Plan	Jej-River							5,000.00				✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Staff certification and Development	Jej-River							30,000.00				✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
Prepare and submit Internal Audit Charter	Jej-River							10,000.00				✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
IT skills enhancement and IT tools for analytics to boost efficiency in audit	Jej-River							30,000.00				✓	Internal Audit	Central Administration
HUMAN RESOURCE														
Staff Development	Jej-river					6,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	20,000.00			✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Organize capacity building	Jej River						40,000.00					✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
Seminars/workshops and conferences	Mun. wide						35,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00			✓	Human Resource	Central Administration
STATISTICS														
Data Collection on temporary structures	Mun. wide					5,000.00		5,500.00				✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Quarterly administrative data collection	Jej -River							2,000.00				✓	Statistics	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Market reading	New and Old Market							1,000.00				✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Train staff on the use of statistical tools	Jej -River					2,000.00		2,000.00				✓	Statistics	Central Administration
Procure Canon Pixma Printer	Jej -River					3,000.00						✓	Statistics	Central Administration
GENDER														
Organize Sustainable Skill Training Programme	Mun. wide							5,500.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Education and Sensitization Programme on General Issues that affect both genders, Persons with Disability like Personal Hygiene, Hand Hygiene, Mental Health, Sexual Reproductive Health, among others.	Mun. wide							6,500.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Education and Sensitization Programme that are gender specific like Menstrual Health and Hygiene, Testicular Cancer awareness, Girl Child, among others.	Mun.Wide							7,000.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Child Protection Awareness Campaigns on Child Rights, Child Marriage, International Child Commemoration periods, among others.	Mun. wide							5,000.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize Women Empowerment Programmes	Mun. wide							6,000.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
Organize sensitization on Sexual Abuse	Jej-River							8,000.00				✓	Gender Desk	Central Administration
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CIVIC EDUCATION (NCCE)														
Sensitization On NACAP Emphasize The Role Of Stakeholders and Citizens in The Fight Against Corruption	Mun. wide							2,000.00				✓	NCCE	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Sensitization Activities on the Menace of Violent Extremism and Peaceful Coexistence	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Public sensitization on Sanitation	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Education on Tax Compliance	Mun. wide							12,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Street Announcement on Attitudinal Change	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Constitution week celebration	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Citizenship Week Celebration	Mun. wide							4,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Re-Activation And Creation Of Civic Education Clubs in Schools	Mun. wide							3,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Inter Schools Quiz Competition	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Social Auditing / ARAP	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Radio activities	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Education on revenues mobilization	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Child Protection Awareness Campaign, And Sensitization Against Cyber- Bullying, Internet Fraud	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration
Promoting Peaceful Coexistence and National Cohesion	Mun. wide							2,000.00			✓	NCCE	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Objectives: 1. To Improve market infrastructure by 2029. 2. To create enabling environment for Local business to thrive by 2027. 3. To improve productivity along the agricultural value chain by 2029. 4. Increase revenue mobilization by 40% by 2029.														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE														
Official vehicle Insurance cover	Jej-River					6,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of Field Staff Motorcycles	Jej-River					12,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Field staff Motorcycle Insurance	Jej-River					6,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Maintenance of Official vehicles	Jej-River					12,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Payment of utilities Bills (water, electricity, broadband) quarterly, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Procure equipment for data collection, office supplies and consumables by December, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Running of Official Vehicle (Fuel)	Jej-River					15,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Measure 25 fields and establish yield plots annually by 31st December, 2026	Mun.Wide					6,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Organize 1 RELC session for Researchers, DDA, DAOs, AEAs and FBOs/ farmers by June, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Organize Monthly Technical Review/Management meetings between DDA, DAOs and AEAs by December, 2026	Jej-River					6,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on tomato production technologies by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Routine monitoring of Feed Ghana activities	Mun. Wide					12,400					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Establish 5 demonstrations on cassava production technologies by December, 2026	Jei-River					4,500.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Establish 2 simple model housing structure for small ruminants as demonstration points by September, 2026	Jei-River					10,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Organize 12 radio-based agricultural education programme on livestock, crop and veterinary activities by December, 2026	Jei-River					5,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Make 672 monitoring visits by 4 municipal Agricultural Officers annually by December, 2026.	Mun. Wide					12,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Conduct 1600 farm and home visits by 5 AEAs annually by December, 2026	Jei-River					6000					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Food based nutrition and cooking education in 5 communities by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					5,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Promote the utilization of locally available food in 2 communities	Jei-River					5,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Training of 30 women in vegetable production by December, 2026	Jei-River					5,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Train 20 women farmers in processing and food handling by Dec, 2026	Jei-River					5,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Organize 10 field days for livestock farmers by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Organize 10 field days for crop farmers by December, 2026	Jei-River					4,000.00					✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing			
Organize 1 training for 50 DoFA staff and 30 livestock farmers on endo and ecto-parasites control, supplementary feeding and biosecurity by June, 2026	Jej-River					4,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Make 20 clinical interventions and other logistics for prophylactic and curative treatment for small ruminants and pets by December 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Monitor and supervise agro input shops by Dec., 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Educate 20 farmers on pest and diseases identification and management in 4 communities by Dec, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Train 20 agro input dealers on safe handling and use of agro chemicals	Jej-River					4,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Organize Farmer's Day Celebration, 2026	Jej-River					100,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
Training of 500 farmers on GAAP and financial literacy by December, 2026	Mun. Wide					4,000.00						✓	Agricultura 1 Department	Central Administration
FINANCE														
Provide logistics for revenue collectors	Jej-River							100,000.00				✓	Finance Department	Central Administration
Procure revenue Pick-Up	Jej-River							600,000.00				✓	Finance Department	Central Administration
Pay commission collectors	Jej-River							400,000.00				✓	Finance Department	Central Administration
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Objectives: 1. To promote social protection, inclusion and equity by end of 2029.														
2. To increase enrolment and retention by 20% of school children by 2029.														

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
3. Reduce travel time and physical barriers to healthcare facilities in the Municipality by 2029													
4. Increasing access to targeted, reliable and adequate social protection services and financial support, especially for those with severe disability to mitigate the extra cost of disability and reduce vulnerability to extreme poverty by 2029													
Programme: Social Service Delivery													
SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT													
Conduct Twenty (20) Family Tracing & Reunification and Social Enquiries Found Missing Children & Trafficking and Persons With Mental Health and Reporting fuel for activities	Mun. Wide							5,000.00	8,000.00		✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Undertake 120 Child Protection Caseworks & Family Welfare Settlements & Managements & Follow Ups (Maintenance, Custody, Paternity, Family Reconciliation, Child Abuse, Etc)	Mun. Wide					2,000.00		2,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
To write 30 SERs on Family Tribunal cases and Juvenile justice system and Social Enquiry Reporting	Jei-River					1,500.00		2,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Undertake 15 Community Sensitizations & Awareness Creation on Child Protection Labor / Human Trafficking Issues & Celebration of International Days & Radio Programme fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Conduct of Quarterly Monitoring Visits & Inspections in 150 Early Childhood Care Dev't Centers (ECCD) / Day Care Centers & Residential Homes for Children (RHC), Profiling and Training. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					5,500.00		4,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Embark on Ten (10) Stakeholders' Engagements in Ten (10) Communities & Schools on Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual & Gender-Based Violence, Gender Empowerment Issues. Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide					3,800.00		5,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Women & Other Groups Formation and Development in Communities	Mun. Wide					2,700.00		1,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Skills Training Acquisition & Monitoring	Mun. Wide					5,000.00		4,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Organize Public Sensitization in Ten (10) Communities on Open Defecation Free (ODF) for activities	Jei-River					3,600.00		3,400.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Field Follow Ups & Home Visits	Jei-River					2,400.00		3,600.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Staffs Capacity Building, Workshops & Seminars	Jei-River					15,000.00		13,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Repairs and Maintenance of Office Equipment.	Jei-River					5000,00		3,500.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
												Development	
Procurement of office equipment, Stationery (A4 Papers, Pen, Tonners, etc)	Jei-River					8,000.00			8,500.00		✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Conduct, Identify, Assess and Register Forty (60) PWDs.	Mun. Wide						4,500.00				✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Activities Relating to Rescue & Medical Support for abused children/ Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) & Persons With Mental Health Disabilities (PMMHD), Destitute & Indigents NHIS Referrals & Registration, etc – Fuel for activities	Mun. Wide							4,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Hold Four (4) Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC) Meetings	Jei-River						10,000.00				✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Support & Assistance to 70 Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) & other OPWDs' Common Fund Disbursements / Advocacy and capacity building.	Mun. Wide						514,106.00				✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Embark on Quarterly DFMC's Field Visits & Monitoring of PWDs Beneficiaries of Common Fund Support –Fuel for monitoring	Mun. Wide						12,000.00				✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Supervise six cycle Leap Payment in the Municipality	Mun. Wide							16,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
Sensitization of LEAP beneficiaries	Mun. Wide							25,000.00			✓	Social Welfare & Community Development	Central Administration
GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE													
To support the directorate to conduct regular monitoring and supervision of education operations and projects.	Jej-River							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Provide adequate office stationery and equipment.	Jej-River							7,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to conduct enrolment drive in about 10 communities to increase enrolment in our schools.	Selected communities							6,500.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support brilliant but needy students in our schools.	Jej-River							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) different Mock Exams in the Municipality for about 4000 JHS 3 Students.	Mun. Wide							40,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize Best Teacher/Student Awards.	Jej-River							15,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize at least two (2) meetings for Municipal Education Oversight Committee (DEOC).	Jej-River							12,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Construction of Platform for the Office 40ft. Container and its roofing to prevent it from rusting.	Jei-River							10,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty-three (43) Office Staff.	Mun. Wide							12,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support the directorate to organize workshop for forty nine(49) head teachers.	Mun. Wide							13,000.00		✓		Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Organize my First Day at School for all the forty-nine (49) basic schools.	Mun. Wide						40,000.00	15,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Monitor W.A.S.S.C.E	Mun. Wide						45,000.00				✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
Support sports in schools	Mun. Wide						50,000.00				✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to monitor B.E.C.E to achieve success.	Mun. Wide							20,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to carry out e-SHEP Programme i.e. Sanitation, Health, Environment and safety system in our schools.	Jei-River					15,000.00		25,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
To support the directorate to organize Career Guidance for the JHS 3 Students in the Municipality.	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Edu. Service	Central Administration
GHANA HEALTH SERVICE													
Provide support for control of Malaria, Cholera, Rabies, Mpox, Schistomiasis and other disease outbreaks (Event based surveillance)	Mun. Wide						495,699.20				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct monthly district data validation	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Conduct refresher training on DHIMS 2 for all staff	Mun. Wide							8,000.007,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on data validation and data verification processes for sub district officers	Mun. Wide							6,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize half year and annual performance review	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize refresher training for relevant health staff (CHNs, Midwives, ENS, Record assistants) on all reporting forms and registers	Mun. Wide							8,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate World Mental Health Day	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Capacity building on mental health for 30 Faith-based, herbal and traditional healers in the municipality	Mun. Wide							12,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize two (2) community durbars to sensitize the community members on the GIFTS programme	Mun. Wide							20,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate breastfeeding week	Mun. Wide							9,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Celebrate Child Health Promotion week by organising food demonstrations in selected communities in the district and health talks in all health facilities.	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Train Community Health Nurses on Family Planning reporting tools and data entry	Mun. Wide							5,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To orient staff on the use of Veropack for Family Planning Home Services	Mun. Wide							4,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Train midwives on prompt ANC	Mun. Wide							7,600.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
To create 5 adolescent corners in each Sub District	Mun. Wide							10,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Monthly Collection of vaccines from Regional Cold Room	Mun. Wide							4,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on EPI services for health staff	Mun. Wide							8,300.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout vaccine stock taking and cold chain equipment in all facilities	Mun. Wide							3,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct refresher training on surveillance activities for 5 selected focal persons in all Sub-districts	Mun. Wide							8,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Organize training for community-based surveillance volunteers	Mun. Wide							7,400.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
On-site sensitization and case search such as AFP, Measles, Yellow Fever, Meningitis in all facilities	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
On the job training for community health staff on easily identification of NTDs	Mun. Wide							4,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout health education in Senior High School on NTDs	Mun. Wide							4,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct training for health staff on TB case detection	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Carryout Case search through home visits, rumour investigations and follow up on index cases	Mun. Wide							7,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

Projects	Location	Time frame				COST				Status		Lead	collaborating
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing		
Conduct quarterly TB/HIV review meetings	Mun. Wide							12,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of medical equipment	Mun. Wide						250,000.00				✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Collaborate with Environmental health to conduct health screening for food vendors	Mun. Wide							8,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
HRIMS Update and Validation	Mun. Wide							5,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct two staff durbars in the year	Mun. Wide							3,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Conduct orientation for newly posted nurses or officers	Mun. Wide							8,500.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of office consumables	Mun. Wide					153,600		15,000.00			✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration
Procurement of office equipment	Mun. Wide					20,000.00					✓	Ghana Health Service	Central Administration

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

This chapter looks at how monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in respect to the implementation of projects and programme as contained in the Programme of Action. The Monitoring Matrix developed includes the National Core indicators formulated by National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) as well as District specific indicators formulated by the District. It further outlines the evaluation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation tool to be used during the entire planning period.

7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder influence and power can determine the success or failure of development interventions hence it is essential that the right stakeholders are engaged during the planning phase. In order to implement the M&E plan in the Municipality, stakeholders such as the local communities, project management staff, MPCU, Assembly members, Traditional Authority, Opinion Leaders, etc need to be involved but their level of involvement will be determined by the degree to which they will be affected. Table 34 below shows a stakeholder analysis for the Municipality during the planning phase.

Table 48: Stakeholder Analysis

SN	Stakeholder	Needs/ / Interest/Responsibility	Involvement in M&E
1.	Local Communities & Traditional Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure transparency and accountability • Request and use M&E data for advocacy • Disseminate M&E reports • Provide Baseline data • Disseminate M&E results • Demand quality, reliable and affordable services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of M&E results • Participate in PM&E • Monitoring of projects

SN	Stakeholder	Needs/ / Interest/Responsibility	Involvement in M&E
2.	Assembly Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve Plans for M&E • Provide Baseline data • Disseminate M&E results • Demand quality, reliable and affordable services • Community mobilization • Request and use M&E data for advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of M&E results • Participate in PM&E • Monitoring of projects •
3.	Unit Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Baseline data, • Request and use M&E data for advocacy • Disseminate M&E results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of M&E results • Participate in PM&E • Monitoring of projects
4.	Residents' Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure transparency and accountability • Request and use M&E data for advocacy • Disseminate M&E reports • Provide Baseline data • Disseminate M&E results • Demand quality, reliable and affordable services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of M&E results • Participate in PM&E • Monitoring of projects • Participate in M&E meetings and workshops
5.	Civil Society Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure transparency and accountability • Request and use M&E data for advocacy • Disseminate M&E reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection and validation • Participation in M&E meetings.
6.	Private Sector Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure transparency and accountability • Request and use M&E data for advocacy • Disseminate M&E reports • Ensure quality and efficient goods and services delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection and validation • Participation in M&E meetings. • Inspection of projects

SN	Stakeholder	Needs/ / Interest/Responsibility	Involvement in M&E
7.	NDPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support M&E capacity building in the Municipality. • Demand and harmonize Progress Reports from the Municipality. • Develop M&E Guidelines for the Municipality. • Provide us with M&E feedback • Ensure incentives are provided for effective M&E 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection/ Monitoring of projects • Data collection, validation and Analysis. • Revision and collation of M&E results • Dissemination and Communication of M&E results • Organising M& E workshops
8.	GSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of accurate data for decision making • Provide baseline data • Conduct surveys and census 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection, analysis, storage, retrieval and presentation using Ghana Info database • Preparation of M&E documents • Inspection of projects
9.	MLGC&RA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare Sector M&E Plan • Capacity building in M&E • Provide feedback on M&E results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of projects • M&E orientation, feedback and capacity building • Participation in PM&E
10.	CRCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonize and coordinate regional M&E regional progress reports • Provide feedback on M&E results • Supervise the Municipality's M&E activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of projects • Participation in PM&E • Dissemination and communication of M&E results
11.	MPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare District M&E Plan • Monitor and evaluate DMTDP • Prepare quarterly and annual M&E Reports • Capacity building in M&E • Use M&E results for evidence based decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of projects • Participation in M&E workshops and meetings. • Disseminate M & E reports/findings • Data collection and validation

SN	Stakeholder	Needs/ / Interest/Responsibility	Involvement in M&E
12.	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand and use M&E results • Monitoring and reporting on projects • Disseminate M&E results • Demand quality, reliable and affordable services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of M&E results • Participate in PM&E • Monitoring of projects • Participate in M&E meetings and workshops • Data validation
13.	Academic & Research Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer evidence-based validation and capacity development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with baseline surveys, evaluation studies, capacity building

7.3 Monitoring

Tracking the implementation of programme and projects are relevant to ascertain the status of progress of any undertaking. During the period of implementation, planned projects would be tracked through data collection and analysis to be able to establish the outcomes and impacts. This would be made possible through the monitoring matrix which contains the indicators, indicator definition, indicator type, baseline, target, disaggregation, frequency and the responsibility agency. Table 35 shows the monitoring matrix of planned programme and projects in the next medium term (2026-2029).

Table 49: Monitoring Matrix

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Total output of Agriculture production-Staple Crops (MT)										
Maize	Increased in the production of staples	Output	127	127	135	140	150	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Cassava		Output	199.8	210	215	245	250	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Pepper		Output	59.2	59.2	61.2	61.2	61.2	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Tomatoes		Output	130.6	130.6	132.6	132.6	132.6	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Okro		Output	110.8	110.8	112.8	112.8	112.8	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Onion		Output	112	112	114	114	114	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Carrot		Output	82.9	82.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Cabbage		Output	170.2	170.2	172.2	172.2	172.2	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Total output of Agriculture production-Livestock and Poultry (Number)										
Goat	Increased in livestock and poultry production	Output	1049	2543	3285	3874	4943	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Cattle		Output	2453	3489	3984	4329	5498	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Sheep		Output	1286	2895	3467	4387	5692	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Pig		Output	3245	4367	5464	6547	7896	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Poultry		Output	37101	38654	39764	42789	45378	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Fish		Output	5476	6548	7894	8732	10654	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Average productivity of selected crops (MT/Ha)										
Maize	Increased yield (MT/Ha)	Output	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	3.5	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Cassava		Output	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Pepper		Output	3.3	4.5	5.8	6.9	7.9	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Tomatoes		Output	3.2	4.4	5.8	6.5	8.4	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Okro		Output	4.5	5.6	6.5	8.5	9.5	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Onion		Output	3.8	5.4	5.5	6.45	7.42	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Carrot		Output	0.05	1.15	1.55	1.85	2.00	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Cabbage		Output	0.19	1.04	1.05	1.2	1.4	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	Dept. of Agric
Number of new industries established										
Agriculture	The Count of industries established along the Agricultural value chain	Output	30	45	52	60	80	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	BAC

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthened Economic Resilience and Job creation for Local Development

Objective: Enhance Local Economic Growth, Productivity, and Employment Opportunities, especially for Youth and Women

Programme: Local Economic Development and job creation

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of New Jobs Created	The count of people employed as a result of new interventions in the agricultural sector	Outcome	45	65	85	104	120	Urban, Rural	Quarterly/Annually	BAC
Percentage change in IGF growth	The difference of current year IGF over the previous year expressed as a percentage	Outcome	43%	45%	48%	52%	55%	Revenue Type	Monthly	Finance & Budget Depts.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Net enrolment ratio										
i. Kindergarten		Outcome	63.72%	65.23%	67.45%	68.30%	70.10%	Kindergarten, primary, JHS & SHS	Quarterly/Annually	GES
ii. Primary			63.60%	64.73%	66.42%	68.54%	70.83%			
iii. JHS			72.73%	73.46%	75.02%	76.34%	77.45%			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
iv. SHS	The number of boys and girls of the school age of a particular level of education that are enrolled in that level of education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group		3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%	5.0%			

Gender Parity Index

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
i. Kindergarten	Total number of girls at all levels as a ratio of total number of boys at all levels (KG, Primary, JHS, SHS)	Outcome	0.97%	1.0%	1.10%	1.25%	1.30%	Kindergarten, primary, JHS & SHS (Male, Female)	Quarterly/Annually	GES
ii. Primary			1.05%	1.10%	1.20%	1.30%	1.45%			
iii. JHS			1.10%	1.15%	1.30%	1.56%	1.85%			
iv. SHS			0.9%	1.01%	1.10%	1.20%	1.25%			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Completion Rate										
i. Kindergarten		Outcome	65.57%	66.01%	66.85%	67.23%	67.89%	(Male, Female)	Quarterly/Annually	GES
ii. Primary			76.46%	77.34%	77.54%	78.12%	78.50%			
iii. JHS			70.7%	71.10%	71.59%	72.01%	72.56%			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
iv. SHS	Ratio of the total number of pupils/students (girls and boys) enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (Primary 6, JHS 3), expressed as a percentage of the total population		15.90%	16.32%	16.72%	17.23%	17.67%			
Pass Rate										

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
i. JHS	Count of final exams takers (boys and girls) who passed a particular exam over a total count of final exam takers in that same exams expressed as a percentage	Outcome	77.5%	78.45%	80.5%	81.34%	83.56%	Male	Quarterly/Annually	GES
ii. SHS			74.01%	75.46%	77.45%	79.45%	81.23%	Female		

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of health facilities that are functional	Measures the number of health facilities that are registered and in operation for purposes of providing health care services to the general public expressed as a percentage of completed health facilities	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Hospitals Clinic Chps	Annually	Health Dpt

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The proportion with valid NHIS Card, expressed as a percentage of total district population	Output	Male (15%) Female (23%)	Male (20%) Female (30%)	Male (22%) Female (31%)	Male (23%) Female (32%)	Male (25%) Female (34%)	Male Female	Quarterly	NHIA
Maternity mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	Output	87/100,000	125/100,000	130/100,000	135/100,000	140/100,000	Institutional	Quarterly	Health Dpt

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities	Output	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	Under 5 years Women between 15-49	Monthly	Health Dpt
Under five (5) years			0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Women between 15-49 years			0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Prevalence of Malnutrition: Wasting	Proportion of children 0-59 months (institutional) whose height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-height is less than two standard deviations (-2SD) from the median of the reference population/group	Output	0	0	0	0	0	Wasting	Monthly	Health Dpt
Underweight			1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Underweight		
Stunting			2.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	Stunting		
Overweight			0	0	0	0	0	Overweight		

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of births and deaths registered	Counts of births and deaths registered in the district in a particular year	Output	B= 4600 M= 2135 F= 2106	4600	4600	4600	4600	Male Female	Monthly	DoH

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
			D= 445	445	445	445	445	Male	Monthly	DoH
			M= 235					Female		
			F= 237							

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of communities with access to drinking water services	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water services expressed as a percentage of total district population	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Rural/Urban	Annually	GWC Ltd

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including KVIP, latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	Outcome	65%	75%	76%	79%	80%	Rural/Urban	Annually	Environmental Health Unit
		Output	3	3	3	3	3	Types of crimes	Quarterly	GPS

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Reported cases of crime	Count of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed robbery, defilement, and murder recorded by Ghana Police in a given year		4	4	4	4	4			
			2	2	2	2	2			
			6	6	6	6	6			
			5	5	5	5	5			

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	i. Child trafficking	6	6	6	6	6	6	Male and Female	Quarterly	SWCD
	ii. Child labour	0	0	0	0	0	0		SWCD	GPS/GIS
	iii. Sexual abuse	1	1	1	1	1	1		SWCD	GPS/CHARAJ

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
	iv. Emotional abuse	1	1	1	1	1	1		SWCD	GPS
	v. Early marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0		SWCD	CHRAJ

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse, and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water, and sanitation services

Programme: Social service Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of communities affected by disaster										
Fire	Count of communities in district recording disaster cases including floods, bushfires etc		5	6	4	2	2	Fire	Quarterly	NADMO
Flood			3	3	2	2	2	Flood		

ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Promote sustainable spatial development and protect the environment

Objective: Promote sustainable human settlement development, environmental conservation, and climate resilience

Programme: Green and Resilient Infrastructure Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of road network in good condition	The total km of classified road network in good condition expressed as a percentage of total road network	Proportion of road network in good condition	15%	17%	19%	21%	23%	Rural/ Urban	Annually	DoR

GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Deepen local governance, accountability, and citizen participation

Objective: Strengthen local governance systems, transparency, citizen participation and social accountability

Programme: Governance, Participation and Accountability

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	Count of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage		94.7	97%	97%	98%	99%	Completed/ ongoing/ yet to start	PLG unit	Dpts

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Strengthen economic resilience and job creation for local development

Objective: Enhance local economic growth, productivity, and employment opportunities, especially for youth and women

Programme: Local Economic Development and Job Creation Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of businesses with access to capital	Count of businesses with access to capital	Output	26	10	10	10	10	Male Female	Bi annually	BAC
Number of people with employable skills	Training of youth in the informal sector in sewing, buz management etc.	Outcome	236	25	27	20	25	Male Female	Quarterly	BAC/DoA

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Strengthen economic resilience and job creation for local development

Objective: Enhance local economic growth, productivity, and employment opportunities, especially for youth and women

Programme: Local Economic Development and Job Creation Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of crop demonstration platform	Count of farm demonstration platforms raised	Output	80	10	10	15	20	Mushroom, IMO, Aquaculture	Annually	DoA
Number of farmers trained	Count of farmers trained	Output	147	50	50	50	50	Male Female	Bi Annually	DoA
Number of local birds vaccinated against pests and diseases										

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Strengthen economic resilience and job creation for local development

Objective: Enhance local economic growth, productivity, and employment opportunities, especially for youth and women

Programme: Local Economic Development and Job Creation Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Fowl Pox	Count of birds vaccinated	Output	36,630	36,630	36,630	36,630	36,630	Types of vaccines	Quarterly	DoA
Gumboro			2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805			
Rabies (Dog)			1,882	1,882	1,882	1,882	1,882			
Rabies (Cat)			710	710	710	710	710			

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Strengthen economic resilience and job creation for local development

Objective: Enhance local economic growth, productivity, and employment opportunities, especially for youth and women

Programme: Local Economic Development and Job Creation Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of bags of fertilizer distributed to farmers	Count of fertiliser distributed	Output	270	300	310	330	340	NPK/UREA/Liquid fertiliser	Annually	DoA

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water and sanitation services

Programme: Social Services Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of LEAP beneficiaries with productive means	Count of Household on the LEAP programme	Outcome	25%	25%	30%	32%	35%	Male Female	Quarterly	SWCD
Percentage of PWD with Productive means	Count of PWDs who use fund to do a business as a %	Outcome	40%	42%	45%	47%	49%	Male Female	Bi Annually	SWCD

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water and sanitation services

Programme: Social Services Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of visits to residential homes organized	Count of visits to residential homes	Output	6	4	4	4	4	Male Female	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of Care Homes Inspected	Count of Care Homes inspected	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Male Female	Quarterly	SWCD

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water and sanitation services

Programme: Social Services Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of children placed in alternative family-based care	Count of Children under the care of people other than their parents	Output	4	3	3	3	3	Male Female	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of people Testing and Counselling on HIV/AIDS	Count of people tested counselled and put on ART	Output	11,316	500	500	500	500	Male Female	Quarterly	DoH

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water and sanitation services

Programme: Social Services Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Number of births handled by midwives expressed as a percentage of total births	Outcome	28.3%	50%	55%	60%	62%	Male Female	Quarterly	DoH
Infant mortality ratio	Infant mortality ratio	Output	5.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	Male Female	Quarterly	DoH

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water and sanitation services

Programme: Social Services Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Still birth rate			4.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Prevalence of Anaemia	Number of people with anaemia over a period of time	Output	20%	15%	15%	14%	13%	Under 5, women (15-49)	Quarterly	DoH
		Under 5, reproductive women (15-49)	41%	25%	25%	20%	20%			

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Enhance youth empowerment, reduce drug abuse and promote social inclusion

Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare, education, water and sanitation services

Programme: Social Services Improvement

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of children immunized (Penta 3) (%)	Number of children immunized with penta against total number of children	Output	84.76%	84.76%	84.76%	90%	90%	Male Female	Quarterly	DoH
Number of food vendors screened and issued certificates	Count of food vendors screened	Output	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	Male Female	Quarterly	EHU

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Promote sustainable spatial development and protect the environment

Objective: Promote sustainable human settlement development, environmental conservation and climate resilience

Programme: Green and Resilient Infrastructure Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of development permits issued	Count of development permits issued	Outcome	271	300	350	400	450	Temporary/Permanent	Quarterly	PPD/WD
Number of communities covered in Street naming	Count of communities named, digitised and with parcel names and signage	Outcome	2	4	8	13	20	Urban/Rural	Quarterly	PPD

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Promote sustainable spatial development and protect the environment

Objective: Promote sustainable human settlement development, environmental conservation and climate resilience

Programme: Green and Resilient Infrastructure Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of street names signage mounted	Count of street signage erected on streets named	Output	90	100	120	130	150	Urban/Rural	Quarterly	PPD
Number of schools constructed	Count of schools constructed	Output	3	1	1	1	1	Urban/Rural	Annually	MWD

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Promote sustainable spatial development and protect the environment

Objective: Promote sustainable human settlement development, environmental conservation and climate resilience

Programme: Green and Resilient Infrastructure Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of health facilities built	Count of health facilities built	Output	1	0	1	0	1	CHPS Clinic Health post	Quarterly	MWD
Number of desks provided to schools	Count of desks provided to school	Output	500	200	300	400	550	Hexagonal, dual mono	Quarterly	MWD

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Promote sustainable spatial development and protect the environment

Objective: Promote sustainable human settlement development, environmental conservation and climate resilience

Programme: Green and Resilient Infrastructure Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Length of drains constructed	Count of length of drains constructed	Output	35.1KM	200M	200M	200M	200M	U Drain Storm Drain Culverts	Quarterly	URD
Kilometres of roads upgraded with Bitumen surfacing (tarred)	Length of roads tarred	Output	12.2KM	15KM	30KM	50KM	80KM	Tarred/Untarred	Quarterly	URD

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Promote sustainable spatial development and protect the environment

Objective: Promote sustainable human settlement development, environmental conservation and climate resilience

Programme: Green and Resilient Infrastructure Programme

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of trees planted	Count of trees planted	Output	1000	500	500	500	500	Types of trees	Annually	PPD

DISTRICT INDICATORS

Goal: Deepen local governance, accountability, and citizen participation

Objective: Strengthen evidence-based planning, tracking of results and policy learning

Programme: Governance, Participation and Accountability

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of complaints addressed		Outcome	120	50	50	50	50		Quarterly	CSU
Number of Town Hall meetings organized	Count of Town Hall meetings held	Output	8	2	2	2	2	Area Councils	Quarterly	DPU

Source: MPCU – ASEMA, 2025

7.4 Evaluation

Evaluation of the Plan will be done before, during and after a project is implemented. Evaluation of the plan is essential because it will help to determine the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, acceptability and impact of the plan on beneficiary. Evaluation of the MTDP will be done at three stages; Ex-ante, Mid-Term and Terminal (end) of Project Evaluation.

7.4.1 Ex-ante Evaluation

The MPCU will conduct Ex-ante evaluation; this will be done before implementing a project/programme. This will involve a feasibility study to collect all the necessary requirements before the project/programme kick starts. For instance, stakeholders' meetings will be held to come out with the accepted proposal for the project/programme and also for some of the physical projects, the Assembly will conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). EIA will also be conducted at this stage to know the impact of the project on the environment before its execution.

7.4.2 Mid-term Evaluation

The Mid-Term Evaluation will be done half way through the implementation of the project/programme. This will be done to assess whether the project is on course and also whether the project/programme is meeting the set goals and objectives. This stage helps to inform decision on the implementation of the project/programme.

7.4.3 Terminal Evaluation

Terminal Evaluation/End of Project Evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project/programme implementation. The purpose of this evaluation is to assess the project or programme to ascertain whether we have achieved the set objectives. This will be done also to determine the impact of the project/programme on the beneficiaries.

The outcome and impact indicators will form the basis for the evaluation. Activities that would inform the evaluation process, would include reviewing monitoring, quarterly and annual progress reports, data collection on completed projects/programmes to assess their impact as well as having community interface with project beneficiaries.

Different methods will be employed in collecting data for evaluation. Some of these methods would include questionnaire administration, focus group discussion, extraction from secondary sources and key informant interviews. Data collection for evaluation would be collected by a Data Collection and Management Team.

The data collected would be analyzed with computer soft wares like SPSS and Microsoft Excel. The MPCU will interpret the data with the help of other technical officers. Outcome of these analysis would form the basis for monthly and quarterly reports that would be compiled by the MPCU. These reports will be submitted to stakeholders at the national, regional and local levels.

7.5 Participatory M&E (PM&E)

The participatory M&E will be used for this 2026-2029 DMTDP under the NMTDF. By participatory M&E, it refers to the practice where all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M&E design and implementation process. During this process, these key stakeholders will be involved in the selection of indicators, data collection and analysis, implementation of the findings and dissemination of the results. The participatory M&E will be used by the MPCU to capture the perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in the society.

The MPCU will to organize training workshops for representatives of NGOs, CBOs, Community members and other stakeholders on PM&E.

7.5.1 PM&E Tools

Some of the PM&E tools that would be used include

Community Score Card

The Community Score Card (CSC) is a participatory, community based monitoring and evaluation tool that enables citizens to assess the quality of public services such as a health centre, CHPS Compound, school, public transport, water, waste disposal systems and etc. The CSC mechanism has led to greater community involvement and local contributions to improve local infrastructure and service delivery.

The purpose of a Community Score Card process is to improve the availability, accessibility, quality, and accountability of services at community level. It is a two-way participatory process that seeks to strengthen the mutual understanding between service providers and citizens to ensure collaborative actions and overcome gaps. It helps you to:

- Identify how services are experienced by users and service providers.
- Establish a feedback mechanism between users and providers to find service delivery gaps and challenges.
- Ensure informed decision-making and dialogue between service providers and users.

- Track if services and programs are progressing well and compare the performance of services across facilities.
- Report on the quality of services at a higher level to a district executive committee or assembly.
- Strengthen community empowerment and citizens' voices.

It is not about finger-pointing or blaming. It is not designed to settle personal scores! And it is not supposed to create conflict. The CSC facilitates good governance by promoting participation, transparency, accountability, and informed decision-making.

7.5.2 Transect Walk

Transect walks are promenades through the project area conducted by researchers and participants to gain an understanding of the water resources, wastewater flows and sanitation facilities of a location, their diversity and associated problems, and to assess opportunities. Regarding sanitation and water management, parameters usually include fresh water sources, water purification and distribution, water use, wastewater collection and treatment and reuse as well as analysing the local nutrient cycle. If a transect walk is conducted at the beginning, middle and end of the project period it can also be used for monitoring and evaluating changes along the particular route.

Furthermore, transect walks can be used to compare reactions/discussions of different types of stakeholders, such as government officials, NGO team members, the local community, etc. In addition, these walks can provide a good cross-section of information that can be used for specific purposes of verification and appraisal.

During the walk, participants discuss everything encountered or noticed which could be of relevance to water management, sanitation and agriculture. The team members facilitate these exchanges by asking questions and making observations. They also record the discussions/take notes. Furthermore, the team members can informally interview any persons met during the walk to get their views on the resources and land use visible at that spot.

The transect walk is normally done during the initial phase of the fieldwork. It is adequate to choose a route, which will cover the greatest diversity regarding water, sanitation and agricultural issues. The transect walk is conducted by the research team and representatives of the most important stakeholder groups. The promenade may take a couple of hours. If the walk is likely to take longer, the transect walk may be divided into segments, each assigned to a small team.

Community Mapping

Community mapping is an important step in beginning the engagement process with persons of concern. It provides the foundation for developing a communication plan for information provision, and feedback. The process aims to better understand the trusted structures that exist in the community and their levels of influence. Identifying the key influencers in a community is important for determining how to engage with the community when providing information and collecting feedback. This understanding also forms the basis of engagement plans for different groups in the community.

Meaningful participation and Inclusion requires awareness of the different influencers in the operating environment, and how these specifically affect different community groups. Relationship mapping is an extension of the community mapping process that goes a step further after identifying community structure. It looks beyond the surface to the underlying relationships between the different structures and how these affect different groups in the community.

The resulting information is useful for determining which community systems or structures are most important to engage with for the success of the programme. That is, which structures need to have an information provision plan created for them and what means of communication would be most accessible to them. It also highlights systems that may be perceived as negative or positive by persons of concern. When the mapping is done with community groups, the information is important for determining the most accessible and influential (both positive and negative) systems available to engage with a specific population group.

7.5.3 Purpose of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

The primary objective of PM&E is to build the capacity of communities to track the progress of their own development. In this case, data is collected on the progress of activities so that the communities can make their own decision about:

- ❖ What is working well;
- ❖ What is not working well; and
- ❖ How to proceed

The PM&E is carried out for purposes of learning, transparency and accountability and improved decision making in the design, during and after implementation of an intervention. The DPCU in collaboration with CSOs, NGOs and FBOs will work to come up with indicators that would enable the community members monitor on a regular basis. The PM&E affords opportunity to the MCE,

MCD, PM and MP to interact with CSOs and community members and to demonstrate results to their constituents as part of accountability and transparency.

7.5.4 How Participatory M&E will be done

In carrying out Participatory M&E, the District will undertake the following processes;

- Use Participatory Rural Appraisal Tools
- Identify key stakeholders
- Identify a lead facilitator
- Determine the performance questions
- Determine the resources and time available
- Define a TOR for the lead facilitator or consultant
- Train the team to carry out the PM&E

Table 50: Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holder	Knowledge Source	Knowledge Gap
District Development Data Platform	Planning Officer, Statistician, MIS Officer	DDDP Manual	Data capturing and analysis
Capacity Building	Human Resource Manager	Training Needs Reports	Data collection instrument
QGIS	Physical Planning Officer, Technical Officers	Google Earth Engine	Advance thematic/facility maps
Data Analysis	Dev. Planning Officer, Budget Analyst, MIS	Report	Data, Software Applications
Project management	Dev. Planning Officer, Works Engineer, Procurement Officer	Project management reports (Site meetings, inspections, evaluation report, etc)	Software, Gantt chart, etc

Source: MPCU, 2025

Table 51: Competency Matrix

Competency	Training Programme	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Data capturing and analysis	Refresher training on data capturing, retrieval and analysis	Review of DDDP platform, review of reports	Retrieve real-time data of development activities of the Assembly
Data collection instrument	Refresher training in data collection instrument and tools	Review of training needs and capacity building reports	To write quality report
Advance thematic/ facility maps	Training in QGIS, Google Earth Engine, Mapmaker, etc	Review of concept notes/ reports, proposals, DMTDP	To integrate spatial dimensions in project proposal, DMTDP for effective decision making
Data, Software Applications	Microsoft word, excel, revenue and accounting software	Peer review of progress reports	To analyse and write quality report for decision making
Software, Gantt chart, etc	Training in project management tools	Site meetings, supervision and inspection	To ensure effective project management

Source: MPCU, 2025

7.6 Sustainability, Accountability, and Lessons Learned in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

7.6.1 Sustainability

Sustainability is a critical evaluation standard that ensures that actions and practices are socially, economically and environmentally responsible, and do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs. In monitoring and evaluation practice, sustainability is crucial for accessing the long term impact and viability of programs, projects and policies. Sustainability refers to the ability of an intervention or program to continue producing positive outcomes and impacts over time, even after initial funding or support has ended.

Sustainability also requires an understanding of the context in which intervention or program is being implemented. This includes understanding the political, social, economic and environmental factors that may impact the intervention or program in the long term. The evaluator should assess whether the intervention or program is resilient and adaptable to changes in the context, and whether it has the flexibility to adjust its strategies and approaches

to meet new challenges. The importance of sustainability as an evaluation standard in monitoring and evaluation principles is that it ensures that interventions and programs are designed and implemented with a focus on long-term impact, accountability, and adaptive management, and continuous learning and improvement. This promotes sustainable development and ensures that the resources invested in interventions and programs are used efficiently to achieve positive outcomes and impacts over time.

In summary, sustainability as an evaluation standard in monitoring and evaluation practice ensures that interventions and programs are designed and implemented with the long-term impact in mind, and that they have the necessary resources, support, and capacity to continue producing positive outcomes and impacts beyond the initial funding or support period.

7.6.2 Accountability

In monitoring and evaluation (M&E), accountability refers to the responsibility of program managers and implementers to ensure that programs are implemented effectively and efficiently and that resources are used appropriately to achieve the desired outcomes. Accountability in M&E involves setting clear objectives, collecting and analyzing data on program performance, being transparent with stakeholders, taking responsibility for program performance, and taking appropriate action to address any issues or concerns that are identified through monitoring and evaluation processes.

Overall, accountability is a critical principle in M&E, as it ensures that programs are delivering results, builds trust with stakeholders, and promotes the effective and efficient use of resources.

7.6.3 Lessons Learned

Lessons learnt review highlights of the key aspects of monitoring and evaluation system, including those factors that promote sustainability of the system. Specific case studies are used as practical examples of failures and successes in the establishment of monitoring and evaluation system. Lessons learnt can take the form of describing what should be done or should not be done or describing the outcome of different processes.

CHAPTER EIGHT

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the Development Communication Strategy for the Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly (ASEMA) Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029. The Strategy outlines how the Assembly will communicate the content, purpose, and progress of the MTDP to all stakeholders—including citizens, government institutions, civil society, the private sector, and development partners. The aim is to ensure transparency, accountability, stakeholder ownership, and increased participation in local governance and development planning.

8.2 Formulating Communication Strategy

8.2.1 Communication Goals

The main goal of the development communication strategy is to promote:

- ✚ **Awareness** of the MTDP's goals, objectives, and interventions;
- ✚ **Understanding** of stakeholder roles and responsibilities;
- ✚ **Engagement** of citizens, including vulnerable groups, in the planning and implementation processes;
- ✚ **Transparency and accountability** in the implementation of programmes and projects.

Table 52: Communication Objective and Strategy

SN	Question	Communication Objective
	Who do we need to reach?	Citizens, CSOs, private sector, traditional authorities, youth, PWDs, Assembly members, staff
	Why do we need to reach them?	To promote awareness, ownership, implementation support, and feedback
	What will our communications convey?	MTDP objectives, expected outcomes, stakeholder roles, progress updates

	How will we deliver the message effectively?	Through integrated communication using context-appropriate channels at key points in the planning and implementation cycle
--	--	--

8.3 Targeted audience

A successful communication strategy must focus on reaching the right audience with the right message using appropriate channels. The key audience categories for the Assembly are as follows:

Table 53: Targeted Audience

Sn	Targeted audience	Rationale for targeting
1.	Citizens	Ensure transparency and encourage ownership
2.	Assembly Members	Political support, feedback, and community mobilization
3.	Unit committee and Zonal Councils	Local implementation and community-level feedback
4.	Youth and women groups	Empowerment and participation of marginalized groups
5.	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), NGOs	Partnership, social accountability and independent oversight
6.	Traditional and Religious leaders	Influence and authority in communities
7.	Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)	Inclusion in decision-making
8.	Media	Dissemination of accurate and timely information
9.	Development Partners	Technical and financial support
10.	Private Sector	Investment, PPP, opportunities
11.	Staff of the Assembly	Coordination, implementation, and reporting

8.4 Key Message

The key message in the communication strategy to the targeted audience will include but not limited to;

- ❖ Encourage citizen engagement in implementation and evaluation
- ❖ collective responsibility towards development

- ❖ invoke the spirit of ownership of the plan among citizens
- ❖ accountability, transparency and good governance

Table 54: Communication Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/tool	Time frame	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members, Traditional Authorities, Interest groups, Associations etc.	Information Van, Community durbars etc	Quarterly	MPCU members, /Information Officer
Radio interviews	To deepen the awareness creation by reaching out to a larger population in the Municipality	Community members, interest groups, associations, industries, artisans	Radio stations	6 months	MPCU
Stakeholders Engagements	to create awareness on their roles and expectations in the implementation of the Municipal programmes and projects to improve their living conditions for the four-year period	Landlords Associations community, association, interest groups, Assembly Members	Meetings with power point presentation	Mid-year	MPCU, Information Officer
Town hall meetings/ public durbar	To promote dialogue and generate feedback on the performance of the Assembly	Traditional authorities, Assembly members, Opinion leaders, Interest groups	Meeting with power point presentation	Quarterly	MPCU
Organize meetings for heads of department	To inform them about their roles and inputs for the MTDP and their performance	Heads of Department	Meetings	Quarterly	MPCU
Report on the progress of implementation of the MTDP	To inform the appropriate institutions on the progress of implementation of the MTDP through, QPR,APR	Regional Coordinating Council (RCC)	MTDP 2026-2029	Quarterly	MPCU

		National development Planning Commission (NDPC)	Quarterly progress reports	Annually	
		Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Development	Annual Progress reports		
		Assembly's website and social media handles			

The Development Communication Strategy for Awutu Senya East Municipality is central to the successful implementation of the MTDP (2026–2029). It ensures that all stakeholders are informed, empowered, and involved in the development process. Through the strategic use of diverse communication tools and inclusive practices, the Assembly seeks to build public trust, foster collaboration, and strengthen accountability in the delivery of its development agenda.

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ANNEXES

Annex 1: Ranking of Issues -Municipal Wide

	Rank	Pairwise Score	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	IP WR	LL PS	IS CIP	IOV	EPN	NA PWD	PE	SA
Flooding in Towns/communities	1	23	X	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC	FTC
Poor road conditions	2	22	FTC	X	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC	PRC
Inadequate water supply	3	21	FTC	PRC	X	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS	IWS
Poor sanitation	4	20	FTC	PRC	IWS	X	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS
Insecurity	5	19	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	X	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Inadequate streetlights	6	18	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	X	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS	IS
Non enforcement of the Local Plan and SDF	7	17	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	X	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD	NL PSD
Inadequate Educational infrastructure	8	16	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	X	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI	ISI
Inadequate health infrastructure	9	15	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	X	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH	ISH
Inadequate footbridges over the Okurudu river	10	14	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	X	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO	IFO
Road safety (speed humps)	11	13	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	X	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS

Non-functional zonal councils	12	12	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	X	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	BI NA	
Boundary issues with neighbouring Assemblies	13	11	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	X	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	AA LG	
Attacks by Asa/Land guards	14	10	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	X	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	LM KC	
Lack of Market at Krispol city	15	9	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	X	YU	YU	YU	YU	YU	YU	YU	YU	YU	YU	YU
Youth unemployment	16	8	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	X	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR	IPWR
Inadequate public wash rooms	17	7	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	X	LLPS	LLPS	LLPS	LLPS	LLPS	LLPS	LLPS	LLPS	LLPS
Lack of Land for public infrastructure	18	6	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	IP WR	X	IS CIP	IS CIP	IS CIP	IS CIP	IS CIP	IS CIP	IS CIP	
Inadequate support for CIP	19	5	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	IP WR	LLPS	X	IOV	IOV	IOV	IOV	IOV	IOV	
Inadequate official vehicles	20	4	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	IP WR	LLPS	IS CIP	X	EPN	EPN	EPN	EPN	EPN	
Excessive noise Pollution	21	3	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	IP WR	LLPS	IS CIP	IOV	X	NA PWD	NA PWD	NA PWD	NA PWD	
Neglect of the aged and PWDs	22	2	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF	BI	AA	LM	YU	IP	LLPS	IS	IOV	EPN	X	PE	SA		

									PSD					ZC	NA	LG	KC		WR		CIP					
Public education	23	1	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	IP WR	LLPS	IS CIP	IOV	EPN	PE	X	SA
Stray animals	24	0	FTC	PRC	IWS	PS	I	IS	NL PSD	IEI	ISH	IFOR	RS	NF ZC	BI NA	AA LG	LM KC	YU	IP WR	LLPS	IS CIP	IOV	EPN	NA PWD	SA	X

Annex 2: Prioritization Matrix

Sn	Issues to be addressed	Criteria					Total Score	Average Score	Rank
		Social Impact (Educational, Health, security etc.)	Economic Impact (Eg. Employment Generation, Poverty Reduction)	Effect on meeting Human needs and rights (linkage in meeting human needs and rights)	Environmental Impact (Eg. Climate Change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial Impact (E.g. Nationwide/ selected region)			
1.	Flooding in Towns/communities	4.5	4.5	5	5	4	23	4.6	1 ST
2.	Poor road conditions	5	5	3.5	4.5	4.5	22.5	4.5	2 ND
3.	Inadequate water supply	4	5	4.5	4.5	3	21	4.2	3 RD
4.	Poor sanitation	4.5	5	3.5	4	3.5	20.5	4.1	4 TH
5.	Insecurity	4	4	4	3.5	4	19.5	3.9	5 TH
6.	Inadequate streetlights	4	4	3.5	3	4	18.5	3.7	6 TH
7.	Non enforcement of the Local Plan and SDF	4	3.3	2.5	3.5	4	17.3	3.46	7 TH
8.	Inadequate Educational infrastructure	5	3	4	2	3	17	3.4	8 TH

9.	Inadequate health infrastructure	5	4	3.5	3	1	16.5	3.3	9TH
10.	Inadequate footbridges over the Okurudu river	5	2	4	3	2	16	3.2	10TH
11.	Road safety (speed humps)	4	3	2.3	3	3.5	15.8	3.16	11TH
12.	Non-functional zonal councils	2	4	4.5	1.5	3	15	3	12TH
13.	Boundary issues with neighboring Assemblies	2	4	3	2	3.8	14.8	2.96	13TH
14.	Attacks by Asa/Land guards	4	2	3	2	3	14	2.8	14TH
15.	Lack of Market at Krispol city	3.5	4	2.5	2.5	1	13.5	2.7	15TH
16.	Youth unemployment	4	3	2	3	1	13	2.6	16TH
17.	Inadequate public wash rooms	3	4	1	2.7	2	12.7	2.54	17TH

18.	Lack of Land for public infrastructure	3	2	2	3	2	12	2.4	18 TH
19.	Inadequate support for CIP	3	2	2	3	1	11	2.2	19 TH
20.	Inadequate official vehicles	2	2	4	1	1	10	2	20 TH
21.	Excessive noise Pollution	3	2	2	1	1	9	1.8	21 ST
22.	Neglect of the aged and PWDs	2	2	1	2	1	8	1.6	22 ND
23.	Public education	2	1	2	1	1	7	1.4	23 RD
24.	Stray animals	2	1	1	1	1	6	1.2	24 TH

Source: MPCU 2025

Annex 3: Public Hearing Reports

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Date: 18th August, 2025.

Time: 11:00 Am

Venue: Pentecost Church, Ghana Flag

Name of district: Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

Area council: Adam Nana

Special/interest groups and individuals invited:

- Assembly members
- Unit committee members
- Landlord association
- Traditional authorities
- Youth representatives

Identifiable representatives at hearing:

- Deputy Director
- Assembly members
- NADMO officials

Total number of persons at hearing: Ninety-one (91)

Gender percentage represented (M/F): 66 males were present (72.52%) and 25 females

Major Issues in Order of Importance:

1. Construction of drains, culverts, and access roads at Kpormotey and other flood-prone communities.
2. Extension of potable water supply to Mama Jane, Peace Town, and adjoining areas.
3. Provision of sanitation infrastructure, including waste bins and public toilets, and enforcement of sanitation by-laws.
4. Demolition of structures blocking access roads and enforcement of local planning schemes.
5. Installation of street lights and intensification of police patrols to enhance security.
6. Construction of footbridges in flood-prone and disconnected communities.
7. Construction of speed humps on major roads such as Adam Nana and Freetown roads.
8. Regular desilting of choked drains and gutters.
9. Establishment of a CHPS compound at Big Man Town to improve access to health care.

Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

Residents raised serious concerns regarding encroachment on public right-of-way, noting that several complaints to the Assembly had not yielded action. They urged the Assembly to act promptly on encroachment issues before structures reached completion.

Brief Comment on general level of participation: Highly participatory and interactive

Assent to acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

HON SETH SABAH SERWORNOO-BANINI
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

HON. JONES DARKO KWARTENG
PRESIDING MEMBER

DANIEL D. KANYAGE
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR

ABDEL-HAFEZ ABDULAI BAGREY
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER

ROBERT ATTA ENTSIWAH
CHAIRMAN, DEV'T PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE







MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
KWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY
P. O. BOX 553, KASOA - C/R

MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR
KWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY
P. O. BOX 553, KASOA - C/R

AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
1	Felix Akotuah	Secretary (Land Lord Asso.)	[Signature]
2	Rev. Abo Nkansah (Rtd)	Executive Member (Christian Hill Road and Land Lords Association)	[Signature]
3	Alex Ahwireng	Land Lord AS	[Signature]
4	Felicia Osei	[Signature] (Land Lady)	[Signature]
5	J. N. K. Duro (Elder)	Stakeholder	[Signature]
6	Eric Aghenyegah	Land Lord Asso. meeting	[Signature]
7	Sengator John	Land Lord Lady Ass	[Signature]
8	ASP Intiamoah (retired)	Landlords ASS.	[Signature]
9	DCOP Mr. Adika (Rtd)	Landlord's ASS.	[Signature]
10	E. Nana Asamoah	✓ ✓ ✓ (zone 1)	[Signature]
11	Kenneth Asamoah	✓ ✓	[Signature]
12	Thomas Eshun	✓ ✓	[Signature]
13	Ambro Anwell	✓ ✓	[Signature]
14	Francis Addo	✓ ✓	[Signature]
15	DAVID NARTI	KITC LANDLORDS (Chairman)	[Signature]
16	Mr. Abasah	KITC Land Lords	[Signature]
17	Ernest Keelson	KITC Landlord	[Signature]
18	Samuel Ofori Ntaw	KPOMETEY ELDER'S ASS	[Signature]

No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
19.	William Bolson	Kpormentey Elders Ass.	
20	ESI GYAMFI	TRADER	
21	Samuel Darko	Work member	
22	Emelia Dowkor	Donkor Trader	
23	ZARI ZAKARI	Teacher member	
24	Joseph AWUNI	Chairman, Landlord Association	
25	DERY JEBANUS	MEMBER	
26.	Aideen Nampalle	Nurse	
27.	Hawa Faddisa	Nurse Kpormentey CHPS	
28	Tettey Kwesi E.	Landlords Ass.	
29.	Frederick K. Adesu	ASSEMBLYMAN	
30.	Mumuni Mohammed	Unit Committee Member	
31.	Rev J. C. Anliu	General Landlord vice pres.	
32	Sunday Azanbinlwa	Business man.	
33.	Abdul Aziz Ab-tues	Unit Committee memb.	
34.	Gibril Mohammed	Elder Adam nana	
35.	Majeed Osman	Joemends Unit Commit	
36.	Abubakar Zakari	Joemends youth organ	
37	Abdull Aziz Zakari	Joemends Treasure	
38	Mary Magdalene Jackie	NADMO	
39.	Asare Christiana Asiako	NADMO	
40.	Julius Adoo-Buamti	LAMPTEY LANDLORDS ASS.	

41.	Isaac Addy	Joamens Coordinator	Isaac
42.	Hesiru Agbo	Stack holders	Isaac
43.	Elisbeth Akpor	Stack holders	Isaac
44.	Christians Lamptey	stack holder	Isaac
45.	Isaac Ofae Appial	Stack holder	Isaac
46.	Douglas mustapha	stack holder	Isaac
47.	Nana Anim Ametato	GNIDA (Chairman)	Isaac
48.	Norvor Mawuko	Chief Amuzu Kope	Isaac
49.	Sanki Ali	Chief Amuzu Kope	Isaac
50.	Lydia Norvor	Stock holder	Isaac
51.	Sherif Musah	Chief Amuzu Kope	Isaac
52.	Ebenezer Asafogh	landlord Association	Isaac
53.	Oluwan Hargana	Stack holder	Isaac
54.	Xornam Aji	Trader	Isaac
55.	Nasawudu ISIFU	Chief (Ghana flag)	Isaac
56.	Hon. Ibrahim Inusa	unit Committee. Kpormotey	Isaac
57.	Victoria GBENYEDJI	Landlord Association	Isaac
58.	Hayford Antwi	Tailors Association	Isaac
59.	Munawara Inusah	Trader	Isaac
60.	Zoraku Ibrahim	Trader	Isaac
61.	Xzedeqli Osbert	NXADMO	Isaac
62.	Prince Obeng	Landlord Association	Isaac

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
63. Beatrice Tqore	Deputy Assistant Director	
64. Joseph Obisao	member	
65. Abdul Jalil mohammed	member	
66. Sarki Junadu	Chief (Kasoa Ghana flag)	
67. Monor Mohammed	member cabinet	
68. Odoko Heykpa	Chief Amuzun	
69. Odoko Abdul Rahaman	lingwest	
70. chife Junaidu	odokro New ofakor Ghana Flag	
71. christophe Appu	NADMO	
72. Sandra A. Banteng	NADMO	
73. Rumma Salu	NADMO	
74. Michael Kilson	Member	
75. Samuel O. Amaniampong	Land Lord Association	
76. Baeh Conchi Lum	Member (unl. conf.)	
77. Mohammed K. Ali	Assembly member (Women)	
78. Abdul kalim zacharia	Songhai youth chief	
79. Cynthia Anane	Former Woman Organizer	
80. Margaret Osafo	Member	
81. Nuefca Emmanuel	stake holder	
82. Ibrahim Abdul Rahim		
83. Hora Bronto		
84. Martha Dordag		
85. Mavey Nyarko N		
86. Barikish Uthman		
87. Vida Sifo-Hooper		
88. Gifty Annobil		
89. Mary Nyumakye		

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Date: 20th August, 2025.

Time: 11:00 Am

Venue: Church Of Pentecost- Ofaakor

Name of district: Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

Area council: Ofaakor

Special/interest groups and individuals invited:

- Assembly members
- Unit committee members
- Transport Union

Identifiable representatives at hearing:

- Assembly members

Total number of persons at hearing: One Hundred and Four (104)

Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F): 77 males were present (74.03%) and 27 females (25.96%)

Language used at hearing: Twi and English

Major Issues at Public Hearing:

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
1	Ofaakor township	Increase security presence (police patrols) Installation of streetlights Measures to address land guard activities and land disputes Reshaping of inner roads Construction of drainage systems Installation of speed humps Enhanced pedestrian safety infrastructure Provision of waste bins Improved waste collection services Public sensitization on sanitation practices Expansion of the Ofaakor CHPS Compound Improvement of healthcare infrastructure and service delivery Rehabilitation of the road leading to the CHPS compound

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
2	Otta city	Extension of water pipelines Improvement in household water supply reliability

Major Issues in Order of Importance:

1. Strengthening community security and policing.
2. Construction of road drains and speed humps.
3. Extension of water supply to residents of Otta City and other underserved areas.
4. Installation of streetlights and intensification of police patrols.
5. Expansion of the Ofaakor CHPS compound.
6. Rehabilitation of the road leading to the CHPS compound.
7. Improvement of sanitation services and enforcement of sanitation by-laws.
8. Installation of a traffic light at Ofaakor Junction.

Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

Major complaints included addressing land guard activities through collaboration with traditional authorities and engagement with security agencies

Brief Comment on general level of participation: Highly participatory and interactive

Assent to acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

HON SETH SABAH SERWORNOO-BANINI
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

HON. JONES DARKO KWARTENG
PRESIDING MEMBER

DANIEL D. KANYAGE
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR

ABDEL-HAFEZ ABDULAI BAGREY
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER

ROBERT ATTA ENTSIWAH
CHAIRMAN, DEV'T PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY
P.O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

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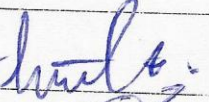



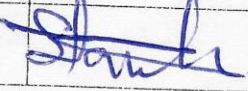
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MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR
AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY

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AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

	NAME	ATTENDANCE SHEET DESIGNATION	SIGN
1.	Eric Anselah	Chairman	
2.	Emmanuel Asare Dangwa	Unit Committee member	
3.	Elsie Asare Owusu	Budget	
4.	Isaac Mensah	Unit Committee member	
5.	Jack Douglas Oppong	Unit Committee member	
6.	Nii Armah Samson Jnr.	Unit Committee member	
7.	Kingsford Kwei Comney	Member	
8.	Amos Boateng	Gas Petroleum manager	
9.	Julius Tetteh	unit com.	
10.	Kojo Afasundzi	Okada Rider	
11.	Richard Fiabunji	✓	
12.	Kofi Cuan	opinion leader	
13.	Mr. Esiedu	Tiger transport (UC)	
14.	Solomon Tetteh	✓	
15.	Appau George	Tiger Transport	
16.	Techimensah Emmanuel	Unit committee member	
17.	Frank Saspong	✓	
18.	Douglas Asamoah	✓ Zonal Council ch.	
19.	Baba Alhassan		
20.	Okyeame Kotin Isbia	Opinion leader	

	NAME	DESIGNATION	SLAM
21	Dennis Ahugbo	Chairman (local union)	Yoi/ SA
22	Rebecca Pokuah	Opposition Leader	RP
23	Mustapha. O. Baidoo	Assembly Man	musly
24	Kennedy Adlai	Chairman ford	ada
25	Rev I. K. Acheampong	Comm. Financial Sec. (otacity)	DA
26	John Ahi	State holder	SA
27	Godfred Abek	Potter	Abok
28	Susana Gyau	State holder	GA
29	Ahassan Ramatu	Nurse	RA
30	Francisca E. Nyamekye	ADPO	NY
31	Erin Akotse Gifty	ADPO	AK
32	Jones D. Kwenteng	Assembly mem.	KW
33	Prince Boateng	Driver	BT
34	Desmond Arhin	State holder	AR
35	James Asamoah	Teacher	AS
36	Simond Mensah	State holder	MS
37	Cecilia Arthur	Nurse	AR
38	Judge: Mark Menu	State holder	ME
39	Belinder Esi Beama	Nurse	BE
40	Samuel Smith	State holder	SM
50	Arthur Solomon	State holder	AS
51	Benita Ewuakye	Entrepreneur	EW

52	Selina Ama Adusei	State State Holder	Hand
53	Yaw Beakyee	Prison officer	Handwritten
54	Derrick Jrlin	State holder	Handwritten
55	Prince Bediako	State holder	Handwritten
56	Eugene Fimpomaa	State holder	Handwritten
57	Felicia Barnes	State holder	Handwritten
58	Gideon Arouela	State holder	Handwritten
59	Irene Williams	Teacher	Handwritten
60	Jemima Adusei	Trader	Handwritten
71	Andy Osei	Driver	Handwritten
72	Daniel Denteh	State holder	Handwritten
73	Donis Baah	state holder	Handwritten
74	Frank Baiden	State holder	Handwritten
75	Janet Appiah	Trader	Handwritten
76	Selina Adgei	State holder	Handwritten
77	James Mubansah	State holder	Handwritten
78	Stephen Ansah	Banker	Handwritten
79	Patricia Yaa Mensah	State holder	Handwritten
80	Emmanuella Antwi	State holder	Handwritten
81	Salam Daouda	Teacher	Handwritten
82	Tracy Gnnaba	Trader	Handwritten
83	Wisdom Arthur	state holder	Handwritten

84	Solomon Rondzie	Stake holder	Stake
85	Ellen Botwe	Stake holder	Stake
86	Prince Tudeka	Stake holder	Stake
87	Portia Amakee	TRADER	Stake
88	Edmond Johnson	Stake Holder	Stake
89	Gifty Sekum	Stake holder	Stake
90	pearl Arlin	Stake holder	Stake
91	Veronica Earsie	Trader	Stake
92	ERNEST CYAN	Stake holder	Stake
93	Rafic Muhammed	Driver	Stake
94	Maxwell Deka	Okada Driver	Stake
95	GIFTY AMA ASAMOAH	STAKE HOLDER	Stake
96	Francis Ntiamaal	Stake holder	Stake
97	Jacob Gyeeasi	Stakeholder	Stake
98	Charles Mensah	Stake holder	Stake
99	viivian fimpomaa	Stake holder	Stake
100	Olivia Tufuo	Stake holder	Stake
101	Evans nana Botwe	Stake holder	Stake
102	Juliana Onah	Stake Holder	Stake
103	Emelice Quarrah	Stake holder	Stake
104	Isaac Bonsu	Head Teacher	Stake
105	Philip Mathew	Member	Stake

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Date: 11th August, 2025.

Time: 10:00 Am

Venue: Akweley-Kaemebre Zonal Council Office

Name of district: Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

Area council: Akweley-Kaemebre

Special/interest groups and individuals invited:

- Assembly members
- Unit committee members
- Market Associations
- Youth representatives

Identifiable representatives at hearing:

- Deputy Director
- Assembly members

Total number of persons at hearing: One Hundred (100)

Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F): 63 males were present (63%) and 37 females (37%)

Language used at hearing: Twi and English

Major Issues at Public Hearing:

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
1	Akweley	Extension of potable water supply, construction and completion of drains, culverts and proper storm water channels, improve sewage disposal systems, complete police station project, street lighting and increased police patrols, repair existing boreholes, construction of footbridges at identified locations
2	Kaemebre	Rehabilitation of inner roads, Kaemebre-Datus road project abandoned and worsening accessibility, construction of footbridges, provision of waste bins, waste disposal sites, and regular collection
3	Adom Eastate	Construction of footbridges and sealing of open drains, provision of waste bins, waste disposal sites, and regular collection
4	Ideal College Area	Seal open drains, provision of waste bins, waste disposal sites, and regular collection
5	Akweley SDA	need for proper drainage systems and storm water management
6	Atala Area	Rehabilitation of roads
7	Icodent School Area	Rehabilitation of roads
8	Cross River	Construction of footbridges

Major Issues in Order of Importance:

1. Improvement of drainage systems at Kaemebre and adjoining areas.
2. Extension of potable water supply and construction of culverts at Akweley.
3. Rehabilitation of inner roads within Akweley and Kaemebre.
4. Improvement of sanitation through provision of waste bins and waste management infrastructure.
5. Enhancement of community security through completion of police station and street lighting.
6. Construction of a culvert at Adom Estate Road.
7. Implementation of ceded revenue policy to strengthen local development.
8. Construction of footbridges at identified locations (Akweley, Kaemebre, Adom Estate, and Cross River).
9. Operationalization and resourcing of zonal councils.
10. Repair of existing boreholes within Akweley.

Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

Need to empower unit committee members, strengthen community mobilization for communal labor and sensitization and operationalize the zonal councils.

Brief Comment on general level of participation: Highly participatory and interactive

Assent to acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

HON SETH SABAH SERWORNOO-BANINI
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

HON. JONES DARKO KWARTENG
PRESIDING MEMBER

DANIEL D. KANYAGE
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR

ABDEL-HAFEZ ABDULAI BAGREY
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER







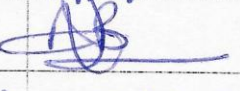
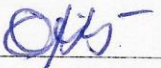








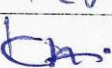
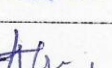





ROBERT ATTA ENTSIWAH
CHAIRMAN, DEV'T PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY
P. O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR
AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY
P. O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
1.	Charlotte Abogye	Assembly Member	
2.	Daniel Ofofi Amoko	Chairman, Aweley zonal council	
3.	Frank Odartey	Unit Committee Member	
4.	Janet Gbafa	Trader	
5.	Regina Asibya	Trader	.
6.	Agnes Amkor	Trader	
7.	Abraham, Fyfeini T. Arhin	Sec. Mkt. Queen Mother	
8.	Beatrice L. Traore	Deputy Dir.	
9.	Emmanuel Sete Aorsiedu	Unit Committee memb.	
10.	Rashida Musah	Zonal Council Secretary	
11.	Isaac K. Shuh	Budget	
12.	Marian E. Bedzo	Environmental Health	
13.	Millicent Frimpong	Unit Committee (Kamebre)	
14.	Prince Agyer	Akwete member UC	
15.	Anthony Anyomi	Unit (Kamebre) Committee	
16.	Christiana Owusu Kyereh	NADMIO	
17.	Ransford Nunoo	Akwete, Cash Co	
18.	Helena Sarkwa	En Assist. Queen Mother	
19.	Alex M. Buedu	Madmo	
20.	Jennifer Lamptey	Hairdresser	
21.	Efense Opoku	Driver	
22.	Clara Kw. Abogye	Driver	
23.	Isaac Asiedu	Trader	
24.	Beatrice Ahiabla	Trader	

25.	Godfred Aboagye	Trader	Godfred
26.	Godwin Danso	Driver	Danso
27.	Hensy Koomson	Driver	Ko.
28.	Agnes Duah	Hairstresser	Agnes
29.	Isaac Aggemang	Barbar	Isaac
30.	Ransford Borteng	Driver	Ransford
31.	Yessah Senoh	Driver	Yessah
32.	Quaye Ivy	Trader	Quaye
33.	APPIAH DIANDRA	TRADER	Appiah
34.	Mensah Diana	Trader	Mensah
35.	TAYLOR Rhoda	Hairstresser	Taylor
36.	Appiah Jude	Driver	Appiah
37.	Kegyah Francis	Tailor	Kegyah
38.	Yeboah Eugenia	Food seller	Yeboah
39.	Aikins Jojo Arku	Director	Aikins
40.	Antwi Blessings	Trader	Antwi
41.	Frank Hyewal	Barbar	Frank
42.	Sakyi Boniface	Trader	Sakyi
43.	EMMANUELLA ANIM	HAIRDRESSER	Emm
44.	Clement Antwi	Director	Clement
45.	Padmore Tankson	Driver	Padmore
46.	Benedict Eshun	Tailor	Eshun
47.	Stanley Quarshie	Director	Stanley
48.	Armah Godfred	Driver	Armah
49.	ISHMAEL APPAH	TRADER	Ishmael
50.	Mensah Francis	Driver	Mensah

51.	Jessica Layea	Food seller	Dargen
52.	George Beng	Hairdresser	Dan
53.	Amam Bil	 taxi Driver	Akr.
54.	CINDY APPONG	BAKER	AKR.
55.	Mabel Adu	Hairdresser	Adu
56.	EVANS Odom	Barber	AKR.
57.	Frimpong Joseph	Tailor	Frimpong
58.	Gyasi Obed	Trader	Gyasi
59.	Obeng James	Director	Obeng
60.	Tetteh huley	Food seller	Tetteh
61.	christabel Tettey	Trader	Tettey
62.	OWUSU MICHAEL	ACCOUNTANT	OWUSU
63.	Juliet Agyemang	Trader	Juliet
64.	Condy Abbey	Hairdresser	Condy
65.	Fobi Albert	Carpenter	Fobi
66.	Boekye Jack	Director	Boekye
67.	Daneil Adams	Driver	Daneil
68.	Nyinfor Timothy	Electrician	Nyinfor
69.	Ashigbi Mary	Trader	Ashigbi
70.	Kenn Kwesi	Electrician	Kenn
71.	Tetteh Winnifred	Accountant	Tetteh
72.	GOERGE OFORI	DIRECTOR	GOERGE
73.	Makafui Janet	Hairdresser	Makafui
74.	Julith Anan	Trader	Julith
75.	Aboggyeaa Gyantfi	Driver	Aboggyeaa
76.	Moses Quansah	Driver	Moses

77.	Nancy Kusi	Trader	AKA
78.	Jennifer Gyam	Trader	@
79.	Emeka Eshun	Teacher	AKA
80.	Muhammed Fozzek	Painter	AKA
81.	Gilbert Azkah	Accountant	AKA
82.	Sherif Musafa	Tailor	AKA
83.	SARAH APPIAH	SECRETARY	AKA
84.	Armin Keziah	Trader	AKA
85.	Laura Doe	Hairstresser	AKA
86.	JAMES DANSO	CARPENTER	AKA
87.	DONKOR Godwin	Driver	AKA
88.	Dekpor Love	Hairstresser	AKA
89.	Amber Charity	Painter	AKA
90.	Evelyn Fynn	Teacher	AKA
91.	Gyandi Emmanuel	Trader	AKA
92.	Maxwell Kusi	Teacher	AKA
93.	Okrak Bernard	Electrician	AKA
94.	FRANK Quarshie	Driver	AKA
95.	TUFFUOK MATHAN	CARPENTER	AKA
96.	Linda Lomotey	Tailor	AKA
97.	Samuel Dan	Teacher	AKA
98.	Raphael Baidoo	Driver	AKA
99.	Richmond Gyasi	Director	AKA
100.	Ofori Augustina	Hairstresser	AKA

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Date: 14th August, 2025.

Time: 10:00 Am

Venue: Church Of Pentecost- Wallantu

Name of district: Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

Area council: Wallantu-CP

Special/interest groups and individuals invited:

- Assembly members
- Unit committee members
- Landlord Association

Identifiable representatives at hearing:

- Assembly members
- Deputy Director

Total number of persons at hearing: Eighty-Three (83)

Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F): 28 males were present (33.73%) and 55 females (66.26%)

Language used at hearing: Twi and English

Major Issues at Public Hearing:

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
1	Wallantu community	Rehabilitation of poor and unmotorable inner roads Completion of ongoing road projects Construction of storm drains and new drainage systems Rehabilitation of existing drains Measures to control erosion and water stagnation Restoration of damaged/disconnected water pipelines Improvement in water supply reliability Expansion of the Kasoa Polyclinic to accommodate increasing population installation of speed humps on major and inner roads Implementation of road safety measures Improved traffic calming interventions Provision of refuse containers and waste bins

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
		Regular waste collection services Enforcement of sanitation by-laws Promotion of proper waste disposal practices Installation of streetlights across communities Establishment of a police station Increased security patrols and presence
2	CP	Installation of streetlights across communities Establishment of a police station Increased security patrols and presence Regular waste collection services Provision of refuse containers and waste bins

Major Issues in Order of Importance:

1. Construction of drains and storm drains.
2. Construction and completion of roads and restoration of pipelines.
3. Restoration of pipelines to ensure adequate water supply.
4. Improved sanitation and waste management.
5. Provision of streetlights and establishment of a police station.
6. Expansion of the Kasoa Polyclinic.
7. Construction of speed humps.
8. Improved support systems for persons with disabilities.
9. Enforcement of by-laws on noise control.
10. Strengthening of zonal council operations for effective governance.

Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

Major complaints included increasing population, mounting pressure on available health infrastructure and road accessibility challenges

Brief Comment on general level of participation: Highly participatory and interactive

Assent to acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

**HON SETH SABAH SERWORNNOO-BANINI
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**HON. JONES DARKO KWARTENG
PRESIDING MEMBER**

**DANIEL D. KANYAGE
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR**

**ABDEL-HAFEZ ABDULAI BAGREY
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER**

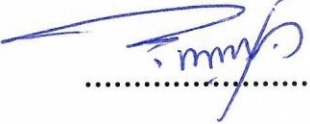
ROBERT ATTA ENTSIWAH

CHAIRMAN, DEV'T PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE


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AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
①	Hon. Agbari Kobby Komba	Unit Committee Member	
2.	Hon. Robert A. Entsiwd	Ass. Member	
3.	Haji Jibrila Imamana	stakeholder	
4.	Eld. Boakye Cayan	stakeholder	
5	Ajai Karabu	stakeholder	
6	Mr Joseph Nark	Land Association	
7.	Seth Mensah	stakeholder	
8.	ABDUL-AZIZ Seidu	stakeholder	
9.	Akwasi Daniel	stakeholder	
10.	Faustina Amoah	stakeholder	
11.	Joyce Ansi	Landlords Association	
12.	Ibrahim Seidu	Chairman	
13.	Mensah Christiana	Member	
14.	Pleasure Agbalekpor	Member	
15.	Lordha Ofo	Member	
16	Sauet Ayaamo	stakeholder	
17	SATI AZIZ		
18	Fulera Athessen	stakeholder	
19	Adana Issah	stakeholder	
20	Saminra Hualu	stakeholder	
21.	Victoria Aminga	stakeholder	
22	Abdallah Adam	Coordinator	
23	Aduah w. Louisa	Nurse walaatu	
24	AL-Hussein Jalilatu	Nurse Kalandu	

NAME

DESIGNATION

SIGN

	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
25	Joana Afinyie	Health Promotion Officer	
26	Nahima Allety	Women Organizer	
27	Victoria Nyanko	Women Organizer	
28	Carine Abeneibai	Landlady	
29	Abdul Razak	MUSAH	
30	Naomi Lomda	Kasoa Polyclinic	
31	Rosemay Tetteh	Kasoa Polyclinic	
32	Nura Abdela	unit committee	
33	Kamau Deen Hussein	unit committee mem	
34	Halima Inusa	stake holder	"
35	Hani Kulsun	Stake holder	
36	Amina Abdul Aziz	Stake holder	
37	Karimati Umar	Stakeholder	
38	Banji Sir Mohamed	Stakeholder	
39	Fadatu Umar	Stakeholder	
40	Safiyatu Takim	Stakeholder	
41	Fatima Hassan	Stakeholder	
42	Hajara Safiyaru	Stakeholder	
43	Solomoni Abdullahi	Stakeholder	
44	Ibrahim Mohamed	Stakeholder	
45	P.M - SCASOK	Stakeholder	- P.M
46	Suleed Yahya	Stakeholder	SY
47	Yussif Abdullah	Unit Committee	
48	Hamidah Salah	Stakeholder	
49	Fvelyn Greworn	Rev. Collector/CP Wabat	FG
50	Rebecca Afedri	Stakeholder	ARIS

51	Charity Assai	Stakeholder	CA
52	Maniam Salihi	Stakeholder	MS
53	Ayisha Mohammed	Stakeholder	AM
54	Ziyadah Umar	✓	ZU
55	Sahadatu Ibrahim	✓	SI
56	Rukayah Abdullahi	Stakeholder	RU RU
57	Asmah Ibrahim	Stakeholder	AI AI
58	Mura Ismail	Stakeholder	MI
59	Amin Ibrahim	Stakeholder	AI
60	Josephine Nyankson	Stakeholder	JO
61	Jane Frimpong	Stakeholder	JA
62	Fatimata Salihi	Stakeholder	FS
63	Hafsa Mohammed	Stakeholder	HM
64	Safiya Mohammed	Stakeholder	SM
65	Hawa Ahassan	✓ ✓	HA
66	Jamila Mohammed	✓ ✓	JM
67	Huma Issifu	✓ ✓	HI
68	Rasa Ismail	✓	RI
69	Marwa Hussain	Stakeholders	MR
70	Khadija Mohammed	Stakeholders	KH
71	Nafisah Mohammed	Stakeholders	NA
72	Safiya Mohammed		SA
73	Hawa Mohammed	Stakeholder	HW
74	Sonia Appiah	stakeholder	SA
75	Hasia		
76	Munawara Hassan		

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Date: 21st August, 2025.

Time: 10:00 Am

Venue: Methodist Church-Krispol

Name of district: Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

Area council: Opeikuma

Special/interest groups and individuals invited:

- Assembly members
- Unit committee members
- Religious groups
- Landlord association

Identifiable representatives at hearing:

- Deputy Director
- Assembly members

Total number of persons at hearing: Eighty-Five (85)

Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F): 49 males were present (57.64%) and 36 females (42.35%)

Language used at hearing: Twi and English

Major Issues at Public Hearing:

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
1	Krispol city	Lack of public basic school Establish a well-structured local market at Krispol City Provide a public toilet facility Improve waste collection services Opening up and rehabilitation of inner access roads Lack of proper drainage systems to prevent flooding Extension of water pipelines to the Adom Town CHPS Compound located at Krispo
2	Adom town	Lack of public basic school Poor road networks and drainage systems Need for Enhanced sanitation facilities , including provision of public toilets Need for Regular solid waste collection services

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
		Need for Reliable potable water supply to support the CHPS Compound (serving both Adom Town and Krispo)
3	JA Biney Near high tension area	Construct culverts and drainage systems to address flooding Improve road conditions , especially inner roads Open up access roads to improve mobility
4	Overhead area (Opeikuma zone)	Streetlights installation Need for an increased security presence (police patrols)

Major Issues in Order of Importance:

1. Construction of drains across the Opeikuma area.
2. Provision of culverts at J.A. Biney near High Tension.
3. Resolution of land guard activities through collaboration with security agencies and traditional authorities.
4. Construction of a public basic school.
5. Extension of water supply to the Adom Town CHPS Compound at Krispo.
6. Development of a formal market at Krispo City.
7. Provision of streetlights and improved security at the overhead area.
8. Opening up of access roads and strict adherence to the local plan.
9. Public sensitization on building permit processes.
10. Construction of a public toilet facility.

Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

Some major complaints included land guard activities and insecurity within the communities

Brief Comment on general level of participation: Highly participatory and interactive

Assent to acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

HON SETH SABAH SERWORNOO-BANINI
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

HON. JONES DARKO KWARTENG
PRESIDING MEMBER

DANIEL D. KANYAGE
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR

ABDEL-HAFEZ ABDULAI BAGREY
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER


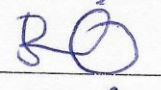



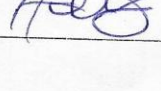







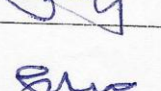






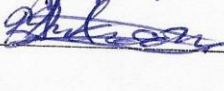

ROBERT ATTA ENTSIWAH
CHAIRMAN, DEV'T PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY
P.O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R










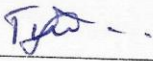


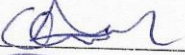








MUNICIPAL CO ORDINATING DIRECTOR
AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY
P. O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
1.	Fetes Kumedzo	Trader	FT
2.	Brobbey Cecilia	trader	CB
3.	Evelyn ANANE Appiah		EA
4.	Godfred Odame	Pastor	GO
5.	Emmanuel Andoh	Stakeholder	EM
6.	Anthony Mensah	Stakeholder	AM
7.	Yusuf Sodokeh	Fashion	YS
8.	Chirshu	Fashion	CH
9.	Augustina Osei Bonsu	Landlord Ass.	AO
10.	Dorcas Osae	Fashion	DO
11.	Felicity Acquah	Fashion	FA
12.	Belinda O'impeh	Fashion	BO
13.	Jane Botchwey	Fashion	JB
14.	Eric Anderson	Health worker	EA
15.	OPHELIA Adabo	Hairdressing	OA
16.	Rebecca Mensah	Fashion	RM
17.	Josiah Saakey	Society Steward	JS
18.	Bilibum Florence	hair drimer	BF
19.	Dagbardi A. Dodu	Resident	DA
20.	Jennifer Ofobea	Seamstress	JO

	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
21.	Eric Opoku	Fashion Designer	
22.	Annan Maxwell	Standard Water - Supply Pioneer	
23.	Moark Osele	P.R.O K. CASSO.	
24.	Beatrice Abeka	Hairdresser	
25.	Gladys Quansah	State holder	
26.	Agnes Aopmba	seamstress	
27.	Beatrice Yamoah	stateholder	
28.	John Eduful	Carpenter	
29.	Rita Issumang	Stateholder	
30.	Kislan Sarkwa	Trader	
31.	Abdullah idrisa	Trader	
32.	Rita Darko	Trader	
33.	Kefi ABEKHAH	Unit Committee Chairman	
34.	Abigail Quaiicoe	Fashion Designer	
35.	Michael Asigby	Business man	
36.	Moses Nyarkoh	Stateholder	
37.	Kwaku Nyorko		
38.	Elizabeth Iawiah	Land Lord Ass.	
39.	Adams K. Amissal	Carpenter	
40.	Alberta Dansoa	Hairdresser	
41.	Ransford Onumah	fashion Designer	
42.	John Inkoom	Auto Electrician	

	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
43-	Alexander Nyonato	Landlord ass.	
44.	Tacor Brako	Kasua - Area	
45.	Monica Anpomah Aboagye	Baker	
46.	Evelyn Okyere	Trader	
47	Georgina Appiah	Trader	
48	Acquah Felicia	Trader	
49.	Abdul Bassat Khadija	Trader	
50	David Asamoah	Landlord Ass.	
51	Judy Boyetey	Budget	
52	Sunil Anuraj Ibi	Central Admin (ASIMA)	
53.	Nyamekye E. Francisca	ASIMA (Devot Plg)	
54.	Beatrice L. Iraore	Dept. Dir.	
55.	Tracey Nyarkor	Fashion	
56.	Collins Nyomo	Baker	
57.	Mensah Mitchell	Baker	
58.	Sekyere Kwesi	Landlord	
59.	Wifty Annim	Trade	
60	Elbom Jennifer	Seamstress	
61	Anthony Duah	Electrician	
62.	Dankwah Mubua	Fashion	
63.	Georje Enam	Trader	
64	Tally Kana	Trader	

S.N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
65	Fredrick Ansaah	Driver	
66	Jacklyn Frimpong	Baker	
67	Jessica Quansah	Teacher	
68	Benjamin Danso	Barber	
69	JOSEPH ESTUN	SURVEYOR	
70	KOJO AMPADU	LANDLORD	
71	Wisdom Lamptey	Tailor	
72	Betty Kuffour	Fashion	
73	Bankwah Gweel	Brace	
74	Daniel Tsumasi	Painter	
75	Jessica Quarshie	Fashion	
76	eindy Oppong	Hairdresser	
77	Jerry Owen	Landlord	
78	Christabel Dan.	Teacher	
79	Adi Mack	Electrician	
80	Maraweh Dankwah	Seamstress	
81	Fantasia Agyemang	Accountant	
82	Faustina Appiah	secretary	
83	Korson Erica	Fashion	
84	Abraham Euseic	Driver	
85	Joseph Tsumasi	Carpenter	

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Date: 25th August, 2025.

Time: 10:00 Am

Venue: Christ Apostolic Church-Iron City

Name of district: Awutu Senya East Municipal Assembly

Area council: Kasoa Iron City

Special/interest groups and individuals invited:

- Assembly members
- Unit committee members
- Religious groups

Identifiable representatives at hearing:

- Deputy Director
- Assembly members

Total number of persons at hearing: Sixty-Five (65)

Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F): 26 males were present (40%) and 39 females (60%)

Language used at hearing: Twi and English

Major Issues at Public Hearing:

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
1	Kasoa Newtown	Expansion of basic school infrastructure to address overcrowding Acquisition of additional land for new school facilities Poor road conditions Insufficient refuse collection points and waste bins Lack of public toilet facilities Extension of water pipelines Construct storm drains and culverts Regular maintenance and deepening of gutters
2	Lawyer	Rehabilitation of roads with potholes

No	Communities	Issues/Needs
		Installation of streetlights Increased security presence (police patrols) Construction of drainage systems Improvement and maintenance of existing gutters
3	Cudjoe junction	Rehabilitation of major road networks Installation of street lighting along key routes Improvement in traffic flow and accessibility
4	American junction (zongo corridor)	Rehabilitation and upgrading of the road corridor Expansion of road networks to reduce congestion Installation of streetlights along the stretch
5	Iron city	Completion of the police post Increased security presence Installation of streetlights Construction of an additional bridge to complement the Okludu Bridge
6	Okrudu bridge area	Construction of an additional bridge to improve access to Iron City Improvement of transport connectivity
7	High Class, Masalachi, Believers	Improve drainage infrastructure improve road access and reshaping of inner roads Enhance sanitation services

Major Issues in Order of Importance:

1. Construction and maintenance of storm drains and culverts to control flooding.
2. Improvement of community security through establishment of a police post and installation of street lights.
3. Rehabilitation and reshaping of inner roads within Kasoia Iron City and Newtown.

4. Extension of water pipelines to underserved areas.
5. Improvement of sanitation through provision of refuse sites and enforcement of sanitation by-laws.
6. Acquisition of government land to expand educational and public infrastructure.
7. Resolution of boundary and land encroachment issues through implementation of the local planning scheme.
8. Construction of additional bridges to improve connectivity, particularly across the Okludu channel.
9. Development of recreational facilities and public toilets for community use.
10. Provision of equipment and logistical support to enhance zonal operations.

Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

Some major complaints included land guard activities and insecurity within the communities

Brief Comment on general level of participation: Highly participatory and interactive

Assent to acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

HON SETH SABAH SERWORNOO-BANINI
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

HON. JONES DARKO KWARTENG
PRESIDING MEMBER

DANIEL D. KANYAGE
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR

ABDEL-HAFEZ ABDULAI BAGREY
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER

ROBERT ATTA ENTSIWAH
CHAIRMAN, DEV'T PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
 AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
 ASSEMBLY
 P. O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR
 AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
 ASSEMBLY
 P. O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER
 AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
 ASSEMBLY
 P. O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

CHAIRMAN, DEV'T PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE
 AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL
 ASSEMBLY
 P. O. BOX KS 553, KASOA - C/R

AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

NAME

ATTENDANCE SHEET
DESIGNATION

SIGNATURE

1.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon Kennedy Acheampong	Assembly Member (iron city)	
2.	Hon Abdul Khabab A. S. L.	Assembly Member K. Newton	
3.	Hon. Rahman. Bobina	Unit Committee K. Newton	
4.	Muhsin Mohammed	Unit — K. Newton	
5.	Divine Amedume	unit — Comm.	
6.	Addo Nartey	Stakeholder	
7.	Klaidcott Joseph	Stakeholder	
8.	Sadia Abubakari	Unit Committee Mem	
9.	Livingshine Simpson	Chairman IC Zone C	
10.	Boamaa Emelia	unit Committee	
11.	Kwadio Ansong	unit Committee.	
12.	Fati Karim	unit committee	
13.	Boateng Eric		
14.	R.K. Anankwah	Unit Committee	
15.	ATTAMED TISANI YAMIN	Stake Holder/unit Com.	
16.	Evelyn Nyarko	Stakeholder	
17.	Sandra Sammy		
18.	Sammy Komson		
19.	BELENDA COLE		
20.	Danielle Mensah	Stakeholder	

1.	Emma Bannerman	Budget	
2.	Alex Baah Asare	Stakeholder	
3.	Mohammed Awal Elyas	Stakeholder	
4.	Dansowee Eneta Preece	Stakeholder	
5.	Kwaku Amankwaa	LAWYER COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDER	
6.	Freddy Nwanyi	- 1 -	
7.	Dr. Achempom	- 2 -	
8.	Esther Jones	Stakeholder	
9.	James K. Donkor	Stakeholder	
10.	Rafiq Kamal	Committee Member	
10.	Pastor Evans O. Appiah	Christ Foundation Pastor	
11.	Prince Forson	Opinion Leader	
12.	Juanita F.A. Obudai	ADIA	
13.	Brahim Akpan	Stakeholder	
14.	Beatrice Inore	Dept. Dir.	
15.	Afiya Banaford	Stakeholder	
16.	ISAAC POBIE	stakeholder	
17.	Agnes Okina	✓	
18.	Benard Nyarko	stakeholder	
19.	Babta Amo	Stakeholder	
20.	Jashua Annan	Opinion Leader	
21.	NICOLE AFFUL	STAKEHOLDER	

22	LORDINA NYEM	STAKEHOLDER	Lord
23	salomey Jamotey	stake holder	Sal
24	Angela Cofi	✓	Ang
25	MAMA ALIYI	STAKEHOLDER	Mama
26	Raphael Owusu	—	Raph
27	Esther Donkor	—	Esther
28	Frank Mensah	Opinion leader	Frank
29	Sedinam	stakeholder	Sedin
30	Mary Anoh	Heir chosser	Mary
31	KWAFU ANNAH	FARMER	Kwafu
32	Emma Anderson	Teacher	Emma
33	Hannah AMPAH	seamstress	Hannah
34	Verasa Oppong	hairdresser	Verasa
35	Esi Feyinda	hairdresser	Esi
36	Aunty PATTI	SELLER	Aunty
37	ALICE	SELLER	Alice
38	Offori	—	Offori
39	Sarah Deah	hairdresser	Sarah
40	Eva Otoo	—	Eva
41	Bekoe	—	Bekoe
42	Williams Ode	—	Williams
43	Betty Mends	Teacher	Betty

44	Eternam	—	alt
45	BLESSING	HAIRDRESSER	alt
46	felicija	hairdresser	alt
47	Susset Bennaman	student	alt
48	James Antler	Teacher	alt
49	Fekosua	—	alt
50	MERCY	—	alt
51	fransisca	—	alt
52	Kwame Otoo	—	alt
53	Jashara	—	alt
54	Aldemar	farmer	alt
55	Okro	farmer	alt
56	Patrick Odum	—	alt
57	Appiah Kubi	—	alt
58	Nat	—	alt
59	Salamanta	hairdresser	alt
60	Gladys Mensah	seamstress	alt
61	Uncle Joe	shoemaker	alt
62	Joyce Doe	seamstress	alt
63	PAKOW JUSTICE	landlord	alt
64	NANA KWAME	landlord	alt
65	Efua Saka	hairdresser	alt

