

BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



Office of the Municipal Administration
Post Office Box 78,
Bekwai - Ashanti, Ghana

Tel: 0322420205 / 0243270299

Digital Address: AB-0010-4432

Email Address: info@bma.gov.gh

Website Address: www.bma.gov.gh



Republic of Ghana

Our Ref : BMA.08/10/03
Your Ref:

In case of reply the number and date of this letter should be

19th January 2026.

SUBMISSION OF THE DRAFT 2026-2029 MUNICIPAL MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Please, we submit the 2026-2029 Draft Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan in the favour of Bekwai Municipal Assembly for your attention and necessary action.

Thank you.

PETRO P. ANKORLE

(MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR)

For: MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
GREATER ACCRA

THRO:
HON. REGIONAL MINISTER

ATTN:
REGIONAL ECONOMIC PLANNING OFFICER
GREATER ACCRA REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
GREATER ACCRA
ACCRA

BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



DRAFT MEDIUM -TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026-2029

UNDER

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

PREPARED BY:

MUNICIPAL PLANNING CO-ORDINATING UNIT

NOVEMEBR, 2025

FOREWARD

The preparation of the Bekwai Municipal Assembly's 2026 -2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) anchored in the mandate of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act480), which requires the Municipal Assembly to formulate appropriate policies, strategies and programmes to guide local development.

In compliance with this mandate, Bekwai Municipal Assembly has developed this Medium – Term Development Plan (MTDP) through a participatory and inclusive process, engaging key stakeholders including Assembly Members, sub-structures, Traditional Leaders, Civil Society Organizations (CSO), Heads of Departments and Units, Agencies and Institutions, Private Sector and the general public. It aligns with the national development vision outlined in the “Resetting-Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity” under the National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029), and directly addresses the specific developmental needs of the Municipality.

The plan sets out the Assembly's strategic priorities and interventions for the medium – term, focusing on key areas such as economic growth, social services, infrastructure development, and environmental management. This plan provides a framework for resource allocation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, ensuring that all development interventions are aligned with national priorities and the needs of all citizens. Through this MTDP, Bekwai Municipal Assembly will be achieving sustainable development by improving the quality of life of residents, contributing to the realization of the national's development aspirations.

**MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
BEKWAI-ASHANTI**



Table of Contents	
FOREWARD	3
List of tables.....	6
List of figures.....	7
List of Annexes.....	7
List of Acronyms	8
Acknowledgements.....	10
Executive Summary	11
CHAPTER ONE.....	15
GENERAL INTRODUCTION.....	15
1.0 Introduction.....	15
1.1 Background of Bekwai Municipal Assembly.....	15
1.1.1 Location and Size	15
1.2 Vision, Mission and Core Values of Bekwai Municipal Assembly.....	16
1.2.1 Vision.....	16
1.2.2 Mission	16
1.2.3 Core Values	16
1.2.4 Functions of the Assembly	17
1.2.5 Political Leadership	18
1.2.6 Organogram of Bekwai Municipal Assembly	18
1.3 Structure of the plan.....	20
CHAPTER TWO	21
SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS	21
2.1 Introduction.....	21
2.2 Performance Review (2022-2025 MTDP).....	21
2.3 Financial Performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP.....	27
2.3.1 Sources of Funds and Receipt Performance	27
2.2 Existing Conditions (District Profile)	28
2.2.1 Demographic Characteristics.....	28
2.2.2 Physical Characteristics	30
2.2.3 Economy	32
2.2.4 Social Characteristics.....	35
2.9. Staff Strength in health facilities.....	37
2.2.5 Environment	49
2.2.6 Governance.....	56
2.2.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response.....	59

2.3 Development Projections for 2026 – 2029	61
2.3.1 Economic Development.....	61
2.3.2 Labour Force.....	63
2.3.3 Projections for Educational Needs.....	64
2.3.4 Projection for Health Needs.....	68
2.3.5 Potable Water and Sanitation Needs.....	70
2.3.6 Poverty.....	71
2.3.7 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	72
2.3.8 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	73
2.4 List of Development Issues (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats)	74
CHAPTER THREE	75
KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES	75
3.1 Introduction.....	75
3.2 Key Development Priorities.....	75
3.3 Prioritized Development Issues (2026-2029)	76
CHAPTER FOUR.....	78
DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES	78
4.1 Introduction.....	78
4.2 Formulation of Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies	78
4.3 Assessment of goal compatibility using goal compatibility matrix	85
4.4 Land Use Analysis and Spatial Planning Situation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
CHAPTER FIVE	88
COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	88
5.1 Introduction.....	88
5.2 Composite Programmes of Action for 2026-2029	88
5.3 Programme Financing and Revenue Generation Measures	92
5.3.1 Programme Financing.....	92
5.3.2 Revenue Generation Measures	93
5.4 Strategies Environmental Assessment of Formulated Programmes	98
CHAPTER SIX.....	99
ANNUAL ACTION PLANS	99
6.1 Introduction.....	99
6.2 Implementation Arrangements.....	99
CHAPTER SEVEN	101
MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS	101

7.0 Introduction.....	101
7.1: Stakeholder Analysis	101
7.2: Monitoring Indicators Matrix	104
7.3 Evaluation	104
7.3.1 Evaluation Matrix	105
7.4 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E).....	108
7.5: Knowledge Management and Learning	110
CHAPTER EIGHT	112
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	112
8.0 Introduction.....	112
8.1 Communication Strategy	112
8.2. Communication messages for MTDP dissemination.....	115
8.3: Elements of Development to be Communicate to Stakeholders.....	115
8.4: Stakeholders/ Target Groups.....	115
8.5 Communication Tools and Channels	116
8.6 Feedback and Monitoring Mechanisms	116
ANNEX	Error! Bookmark not defined.
ANNEX	117

List of Tables

Table 2.1 Performance Review of BMA’s MTDP 2022 -2025	22
Table 2.2 Financial Performances (2022-2025).....	27
Table 2.3 Age and Sex Composition	29
Table 2.4. Household Characteristics of the Municipality.....	30
Table 2.5. IGF Performance for 2022-2024.....	33
Table 2.6 .2025/2026 Enrollment in the Municipality	35
Table 2.7. Staff Strength in the Municipality.....	36
Table 2.8. List of Health Facilities.....	37
Table 2.10. Client Attendance in Health Facilities	38
Table 2.11. Top Causes of OPD Attendance in the Municipality.....	40
Table 2.12: Type of PWDs Registered and Supported	42
2.2.2.4 Nutrition.....	42
2.2.4.5 Water and Sanitation	43
Table 2.13: List of Skip Containers Sites	45
Table 2.14: Labour Force Projections.....	64
Table 2:15 Expected Population in Basic and Second Cycle Schools (2026-2029)	65
Table 2.16. Number of Schools Needed at Basic and Second Cycle Levels (2022-2025)	66
Table 2.17 Educational Facilities Needs in BMA.....	66

Table 2.18. Current and Estimated Teacher-Pupil Ratios in BMA.....	67
Table 2.19: Population Threshold for Health Facilities	69
Table 2.20: Estimated Health Facility Requirement	69
Table 2.21: Estimated Backlog in Health Needs	69
Table 2.22: Potable Water Needs.....	70
Table 2.23 Toilets Needs	71
Table 3.1: Prioritized Development Issues (2026-2029)	76
Table 4.1: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes	79
Table 4.2: Scale for Rating	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.3: Goal Compatibility Matrix.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 5.1: Programme of Action (2026-2029).....	90
Table 5.2: Programme Financing.....	95
Table 5.3: Scale of Sustainability Test.....	98
Table 7.1: Stakeholder Analysis	104
Table 7.2: Evaluation Matrix	106
Table 7.3: Participatory P&ME Tools	109
Table 7.4: Knowledge Management and Learning	110
Table 7.5 : Competency Matrix for Learning	112
Table 8.1: Communication Strategy	113

List of Figures

Fig. 2.1: Existing Educational Facilities	36
Figure 2.2: Spatial Distribution of water facilities.....	44
Fig 2.3: Distribution of Sanitation Facilities.....	46
Fig. 2.4. Spatial Distribution of Road Network	51

List of Annexes

Annex 1: SWOT Analysis	117
Annex 2: Prioritization of Development Issues	124
Annex 3: Monitoring Matrix.....	126
Annex 4: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026	136
Annex 5 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027.....	158
Annex 6. ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028.....	181
Annex 7. ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029.....	204

List of Acronyms

AAPs- Annual Action Plans
ABFA-Annual Budget Funding Allocation
AEAs- Agriculture Extension Agents
APRs- Annual Percentage Rates
BAC-Business Advisory Centre
BECE- Basic Education Certificate Examination
BH-Borehole
BMA- Bekwai Municipal Assembly
CAPs- Community Action Plans
CA-Chartered Accountant
CBO-Community-Based Organization
CPI-Consumer Price Index
CSO- Civil Society Organization
CWSA-Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF- District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG- District Assembly Common Fund-Response Grant
DA-District Assembly
DDF-District Development Facility
DDO- District Director of Operation
DRR- Disaster Risk Reduction
DRIP- District Road Implementation Programme
DUR-Department of Urban Roads
ECG- Electricity Company of Ghana
EHU-Environmental Health Unit
EPA- Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs- Faith Based Organization
FCUBE- Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
FDI-Foreign Direct Investment
GES- Ghana Education Service
GEA- Ghana Enterprises Agency
GOG- Government of Ghana
GSS- Ghana Statistical Service
HIV/AIDS-Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HR-Human Resources
HRM- Human Resource Management
ISO-International Organization for Standardization
ISD-Information Service Department
ICT- Information Communication and Technology
IGF- Internally Generated Funds
JHS-Junior High School
KG-Kindergarten
LED- Local Economic Development
LEAP-livelihood empowerment against poverty
LG-Local Government
LPG- Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MASLOC-Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MA- Municipal Assembly
MAC-Municipal Assembly Committee
MTDP - Medium -Term Development Plan

MOF-Ministry of Finance
 MUSEC- Municipal Security Council
 MMDA- Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
 MSME-Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
 MOH/GHS- Ministry of Health/ Ghana Health Service
 MP- Minister of Parliament
 MCE- Municipal Chief Executive
 MCD- Municipal Coordinating Director
 MTNDPF- Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework
 M&E- Monitoring and Evaluation
 MLGRD- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
 MIS- Management Information Service
 MPO- Municipal Planning Officer
 MHMT-Mental Health and Mental Treatment
 MSHAP-Monthly Sanitation and Hygiene Action Plan
 MPCU- Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
 MPCU-BMA- Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit- Bekwai Municipal Assembly
 NHIA- National Health Insurance Authority
 NDPC- National Development Planning Commission
 NGO's- Non- Governmental Organization
 NADMO-National Disaster Management Organization
 NHIS- National Health Insurance Scheme
 NMTDPF- National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
 NALAG-National Association of Local Authorities of Ghana
 OPD- Outpatient Department
 OHLGS- Office of the Head of Local Government Service
 OVC-Orphans and vulnerable children
 PM&E- Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
 PHC- Population and Housing Census
 PHC- Primary Health Care
 PWDs- Person(s) With Disability
 POA- Programme of Action
 PPD- Physical Planning Department
 PTA- Parent Teacher Association
 PPR-Pest of Plant and Ruminants
 PFM- Public Financial Management
 PMTCT- Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission
 PPD-Physical Planning Department
 RCC- Regional Coordinating Council
 REP- Rural Enterprise Programme
 RHC- Residential Homes for Children
 STI-Sexually Transmitted Infection
 SHEP- School Health Education Programme
 SHS- Senior High School
 SIP-Sanitation Improvement Package
 SPR- School Participatory Rate
 SWCD- Social Welfare and Community Development
 SEA- Strategic Environmental Assessment
 SWOT- Strengths, Weakness, Opportunity, Treats
 SMEs-Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise

SDF- Spatial Development Framework
SDGs- Sustainable Development Goals
SDGs- Sustainable Development Goals
TVET- Technical and vocational Education and Training
TB-Tuberculosis
TC-Teachers Certificate
UHC- Universal Health Coverage
UTI-Urinal Tract Infection
URTI-Upper Respiratory Tract Infection
UNICEF-United Nation International Children’s Emergency Fund
WASSCE-West African Senior School Certificate Examination
YEA-Youth Employment Agency

Acknowledgement

The Planning team extends its profound gratitude to the Almighty God for his protection, wisdom and guidance throughout the preparation of the 2026 -2029 Medium-Term Development Plan.

We extend our deepest appreciation to Hon. Salifu Issaka, the Municipal Chief Executive, the former Municipal Coordinating Director, Mrs. Sheila Rosetta Arthur and Mr. Petro Philemon Ankorle, the new Municipal Coordinating Director, for their strategic guidance and unwavering commitment throughout the preparation of the plan. We acknowledge our Presiding Member, Honorable Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members, Unit Committees, Traditional Authorities and the various public and private sector institutions for their active participation, valuable insights and contributions during the planning process.

The planning team expresses its gratitude to all who supported the preparation of the plan in diverse ways, whether through technical assistance or data provision. Your collective efforts have contributed significantly to the successful completion of this document.

Executive Summary

Bekwai Municipal Assembly developed its Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026-2029 in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), which mandates all Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDA's) to prepare development plans. In relation to plan preparations, the Assembly prepared its plan using the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). These guidelines are intended to guide the development of the Municipality, with emphasis on promoting economic growth, improving living conditions and enhancing human development.

The planning process employed a participatory approach to promote transparency, accountability and a sense of ownership among community members. A Plan Preparation Team which included some departmental heads led by the Coordinating Director spearheaded the process. A series of public hearing and consultative meetings were held with Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Zonal Councils, CSO, NGO's and other relevant stakeholders. These engagements ensured that developmental needs and aspirations of citizens and institutions are adequately captured in the plans of the Municipality.

The key development issues faced by the Municipal Assembly during the planning process have been categorized under the various development dimensions. Economic Development consist of limited market infrastructure, limited entrepreneurial skills among the youth, poor development of tourism, low mechanization of agriculture, inadequate access to credit facilities by farmers and SMEs, low internally generated funds and high rate of youth unemployment. Social Development consists of poor educational infrastructure, inadequate teaching staff, absence of school feeding program in public schools, lack of ICT centers for schools, inadequate health facilities and nurse's quarters, inadequate mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems, inadequate funding for social protection intervention, inadequate toilets facilities (institutional & household). Environment, infrastructure and Spatial Development consist of poor road infrastructure and network, environmental degradation (sand winning & illegal mining), poor sanitation management, poor access to telecommunication network, inadequate electrification extension, poor drainage facilities, inadequate police protection, poor settlement layout, lack of traffic light, noise pollution, inadequate police facilities and accommodation, inadequate community centers, inadequate

road protection. Governance and Institutional Development consist of low participation in communal labour.

The goal of the medium-term plan is *to improve the socio-economic well-being of the people through sustainable development, efficient service delivery and effective resource management*. The programmes are designed to catalyze inclusive, resilient and sustainable development across four thematic areas including Economic, Social, Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development and Governance and Institutional Development. Covering eighteen programmes, the plan prioritizes strategic investments in local economic development, tourism development, youth empowerment, infrastructure, environmental protection and climate resilience and institutional strengthening. These interventions aim to close the service delivery gap, stimulate local productivity, enhance community well-being, protect the environment, while promoting public-private partnership and accountability. The total cost of the planned programmes and projects of all funding sources including GOG allocations, IGF, DACF, DACF-RFG and donor funds amounted to **GH¢413,628,341.86**. Economic development amounted to **GH¢51,965,000.00**, Social Development amounted to **GH¢294,726,201.86**, Environment and Infrastructure and Spatial Development amounted to **GH¢37,213,297.00** and Governance and Institutional Development amounted to **GH¢29,723,843.00**.

The implementation of the previous MTDP (2022-2025) was hindered by some constraints including delayed release of funds, weak implementation of IGF mobilization strategies, minimal community participation and limited logistics for plan implementations. The Assembly intends to address these challenges to ensure a successful implementation of 2026-2029 MTDP.

The MTDP is structured into eight chapters covering general introduction, situational analysis, key development priorities, goals and strategies, development programmes, annual action plans, monitoring and evaluation arrangements, a development communication strategy.

Plan Preparation Team

The Plan Preparation Team consisted of representatives from some departments and units of the Municipal Assembly. This includes.

1. Hon. Issaka Salifu

Municipal Chief Executive

2. Sheila Rosetta Arthur	Municipal Coordinating Director
3. Petro Philemon Ankorle	Municipal Coordinating Director
4. Samuel Andoh Armah	Municipal Planning Officer
5. Abigail Agyenim Boateng	Municipal Physical Planning
Dept	
6. Emmanuel Tetteh	Municipal Works Engineer
7. Prince Osei	Municipal Finance Officer
8. Mavis Addo	Municipal Budget Analyst
9. Stephen Gyan	Ghana Education Service
10. Emmanuel Mensah	Municipal Agric Director
11. Enyonam Kwaulame	Ghana Health Service
12. Beatrice Baah	Municipal Statistical Officer
13. Ibrahim Obeng	Municipal Social Development Officer
14. Felix Gyl	Municipal Environmental Health Analyst

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

The 2026- 2029 Medium- Term Development Plan (MTDP) for Bekwai Municipal Assembly has been prepared in line with the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), which mandate all Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to formulate development plans within the national planning framework. The preparation of the plan was guided by the 2026-2029 Planning Guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

This chapter of the MTDP (2026-2029) outlines the background of the Assembly which includes the vision, mission, location, functions, core values, organizational structure of the Assembly and the structure of the plan.

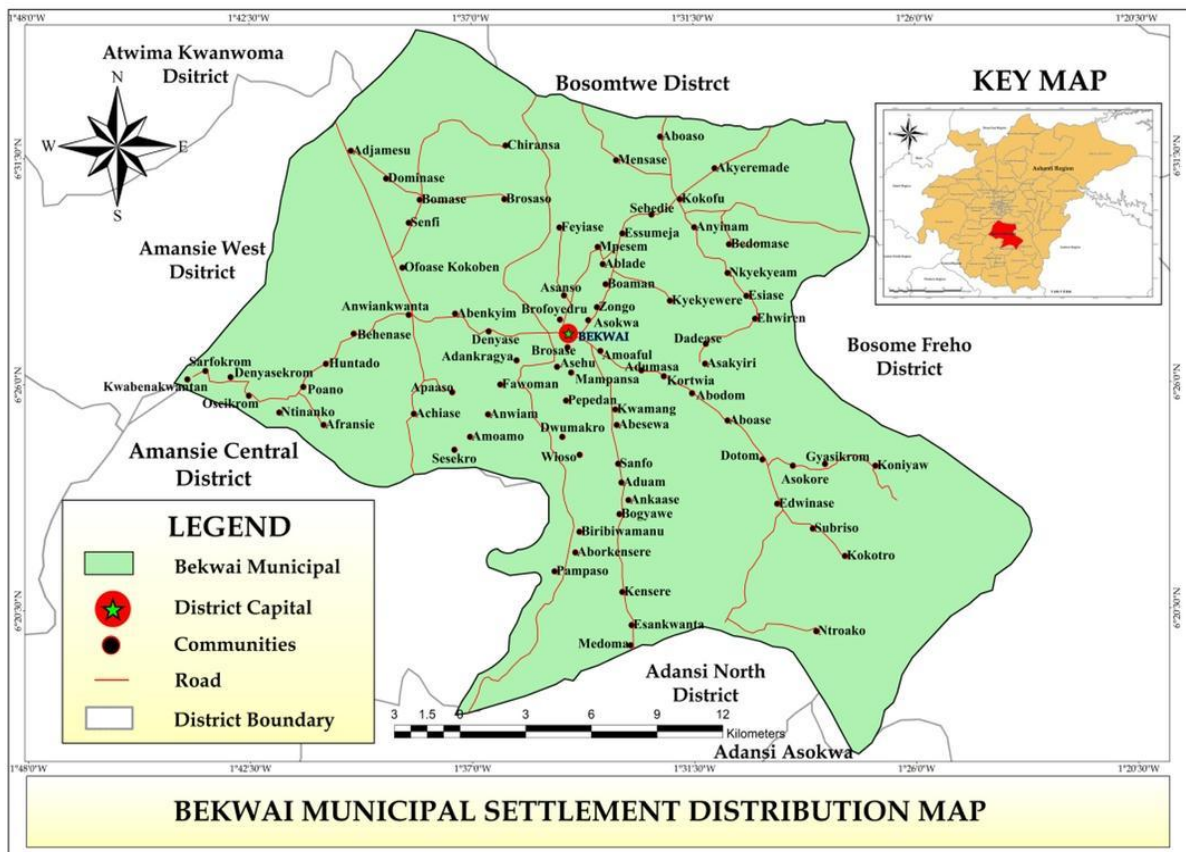
1.1 Background of Bekwai Municipal Assembly

The Bekwai Municipal Assembly is one of the 43 Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies in the Ashanti Region. The Municipal Assembly is the highest political and administrative body of the Municipal and exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Municipality was established under Legislative Instrument (L.I. 1906, 2007).

1.1.1 Location and Size

Bekwai Municipal Assembly is the administrative capital of the Municipality and is about 25km from Kumasi the Regional capital of Ashanti. It is located in the southern part of Ashanti Region and shares boundaries with Bosomtwe District to the North, to the South with Adansi North District, to the East with Bosome-Freho District and to the West with Amansie Central District and Amansie West District. Bekwai Municipality lies within latitude 6° 00'N and 6° 30'N and Longitudes 1°00 W and 1° 35 W. The Municipality covers a total land area of 535.2 square kilometers (535.2 km²) representing 2.2 percent of the total land area of the region (Ashanti). Figure 1.1 shows the location of Bekwai and adjoining districts.

Figure 1.1 Map of Bekwai Municipal



Source: Physical Planning Department (BMA) – June 2025

1.2 Vision, Mission and Core Values of Bekwai Municipal Assembly

1.2.1 Vision

The vision is to improve the socio-economic well-being of the people through sustainable development, efficient service delivery and effective resource management.

1.2.2 Mission

BMA exists to promote local development by mobilizing resources, coordinating stakeholders and implementing policies and programmes that enhance infrastructure, economic growth, social services and good governance for improved quality of life.

1.2.3 Core Values

The Municipality, in its quest to achieve overall development of its inhabitants shall adhere to, but not limited to the following core values.

Selflessness: decisions that will be taken by the Municipality shall solely be in the interest of the public and not for individuals, family or friends to gain financial or other material benefits

Integrity: The Municipality shall not place itself under any financial or other obligations to any individual or organization that might influence the performance of official duties.

Justice and Fairness: In carrying out official business, including making appointments, promotions, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits etc., the Municipality shall make choices based solely on merit.

Accountability: The Municipality shall be responsible to the Government, and the public in its decisions, actions and inactions, and shall avail itself for scrutiny, where appropriate.

Transparency: The Municipality shall be as open as possible about all the decision-making processes and actions thereon. Access to confidential information shall be restricted unless appropriate approval is obtained.

Excellence: The Municipality shall strive to excel in all endeavours, be an example to others and encourage others to follow in its footsteps.

1.2.4 Functions of the Assembly

Guided by the Local Governance Act of 2016 (Act 936), the functions of the Bekwai Municipal Assembly are as follows.

- a. To exercise political and administrative authority in the district
- b. To promote local economic development
- c. Provide guidance, give directions to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law
- d. To be responsible for the overall development of the district.
- e. To formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- f. Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.
- g. 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.

- h. Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
- i. Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- j. In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district
- k. Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice.
- l. Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district.
- m. Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- n. Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

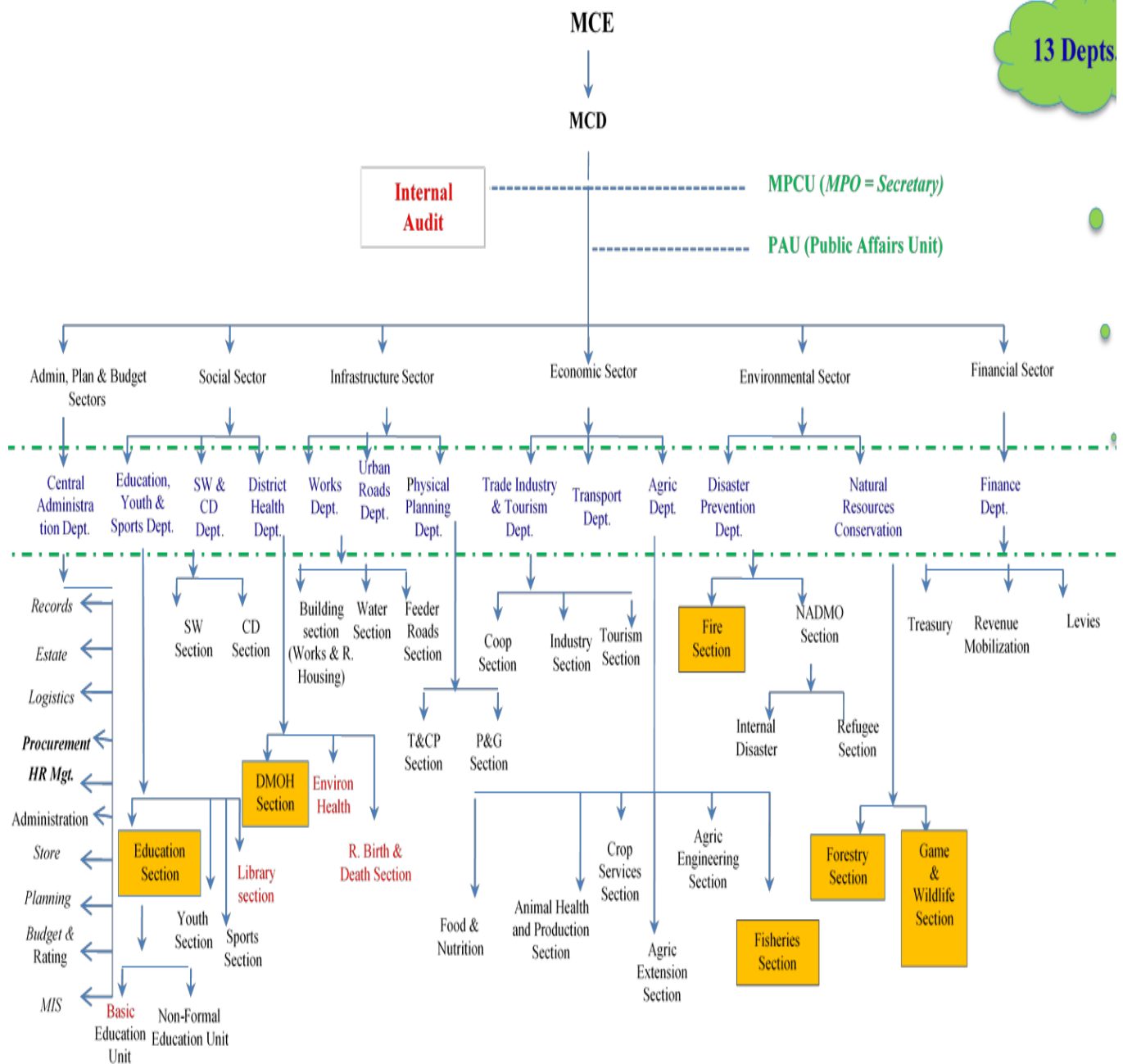
1.2.5 Political Leadership

Bekwai Municipal Assembly is the decision-making body which is headed by a Municipal Chief Executive and assisted by the Municipal Coordinating Director and other technocrats. In accordance with the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) the Assembly carries out Legislative, Deliberative and Executive functions of Government in the Municipal Assembly. It has total membership of fifty-one (51) comprising of thirty-four (34) elected Assembly Members, fifteen (15) Government Appointees, a Municipal Chief Executive and a Member of Parliament who is an ex- officio member. The Assembly has eight (8) Zonal Councils namely Bekwai Zonal Council, Essumeja Zonal Council, Dadease Zonal Council and Asuo-Dankran Zonal Council, Adagya Zonal Council, Adumasa Zonal Council, Kokofu Zonal Council, Adudwan Zonal Council.

1.2.6 Organogram of Bekwai Municipal Assembly

At the apex of the structure is the General Assembly; the Chairperson of the General Assembly is the MCE with the MCD being the Secretary. Under the MCD are the departments, including the decentralized ones and other units which are all coordinated by the MCD as shown in Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2 – Bekwai Departmental Organogram as adopted from the LGS



1.3 Structure of the plan

The Medium-Term Development Plan has been structured into Eight Chapters. Chapter One consists of the General Introduction and focuses on the Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values of the Assembly. Chapter two emphasized on the Situational Analysis of the District and SWOT Analysis of the identified development issues. Chapter Three is on the Key Development Priorities consisting of the list of prioritized development issues and the description of the prioritization tool used and reason for your choice. Chapter Four outlines the Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies. Chapter Five focuses on Composite Development Programmes including financial resources for plan implementation and costing. Chapter Six is on the Annul Action Plans whiles Chapter Seven focuses on the Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements including stakeholder analysis, intended evaluation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E). Chapter eight focuses on Development Communication Strategies.

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

The Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936) and National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Act 1994 mandates all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to prepare Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDP) for four-year intervals.

In fulfilment of this requirement, the guidelines for the preparation of the next plan (2026-2029) call for the assessment of the performance of the previous plan (2022-2025) to ascertain the factors contributed to the attainment of the outcomes, factors that worked against the development efforts and the lessons learnt which have implications for the future MMTDP.

2.2 Performance Review (2022-2025 MTDP)

The performance review of the MMTDP (2022-2025) under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework dubbed ‘Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All’ covers programmes and projects captured in the Annual Action Plans during the plan implementation period. The focus of the 2022-2025 MMTDP was to create the conditions for private sector to propel growth and also to create employment opportunities without disparities (SDG 3). The MMTDP (2022-2025) was anchored on Six (6) Development Dimensions; namely, Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, Emergency Planning and Response (including Covid19) and Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation. The performance on programmes, under each of the development dimensions, was considered by using impact indicators or outcome indicators where applicable. Table 2.1 details the performance review for all programmes and projects for the 2022-2025 planning period.

Table 2.1 Performance Review of BMA’s MTDP 2022 -2025

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2021)	2022-2025 MEDIUM-TERM TARGET		DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES		REMARKS
					Year	Data	
Economic Development	Productivity rate for crop sub-sector	40.5%	20%		2024	12%	Target not achieved
	Productivity rate for livestock sub-sector	39.5%	10%		2024	7.6%	
	Percentage change increase in fish production	4.3%	10%		2024	4.5%	
	Extension Service Personnel-Farmer ratio	1.902	1:500		2024	1:788	
	Average size of household land under cultivation	3ha	3Ha		2024	19Ha	
	Percentage of land under irrigation	2%	2%		2024	0.3	
	Growth rate of small businesses	35%	50%		2025	21%	
	Percentage increase in tourist arrivals	30%	0		2024	0	
Social Development	Maternal mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	0.0009	0		2024	0	
	Doctor patient ratio	1:16,144	1:750		2024	1:3,750	
	Population growth rate	2.7	1.8		2024	1.4	
	HIV/ADIS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 years HIV positive)	Male	44(0.4 PER 1000)	0.8 per 1000	2024	160 (0.10 per 1000)	

		Female	63(0.5 PER 1000)	2.1 per 1000	2024	381(0.26 per 1000)	
Under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age of five per 100,000 births)		Male	9(2,2 per 1000 LB)	25/100 LB	2024	12 (4/1000 LB)	
		Female	15 (3.7 per 1000 LB)	25/100 LB	2024	18 (6/1000 LB)	
Under-five malnutrition rate			0.0009	<14%	2024	0.94	
Malaria fatality cases in children under five years per 100,000 population		Male	0	0/100,000 pop	2024	0	
		Female	0	0/100,000 pop	2024	0	
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card		Male	65%	70%	2024	62.5%	
		Female	73%	80%	2024	69,7%	
Percentage of population with access to health care		Male	60.0%	70%	2024	57.3%	
		Female	68.4%	70%	2024	61.2%	
Percentage of population having access to		Male	62%	80%	2024	63.5%	

	potable water	Female	74%	80%	2024	72%	
	Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation (flushed toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	Flush toilet	2.04 %	30%	2024	22%	
		KVIP	1.9 %	10%	2024	6,4%	
		Household latrine	13.7 %	50%	2024	23%	
	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills or apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	21%	25%		2024	7%	
	Gross enrolment rate	120.4	120.4	120.4	2024	115.5	
		115.5	115.5	115.5	2024	112.4	
		89.7	89.7	89.7	2024	92.8	
		96.2	96.2	96.2	2024	98	
	Net admission rate in primary school (indicates the number of Primary One pupil aged six (6))	90%	90%	90%	2024	95%	
		93.4%	93.4 %	93.4%	2024	98%	
	Gender parity index	1%	1%	1%	2024	1%	
		0.96%	0.96 %	.98%	2024	0.98%	
		1.05%	1.05 %	1.02	2024	1.02%	
		1%	1%	1.3 %	2024	1%	
	BECE Pass rate	79.9%	79.9 %	100%	2024	72.6%	
		59.04%	59.0 4%	100%	2024	61.3%	

	WASSCE Pass rate	44.7	44.7	100%	2024	64.1%		
		38.5	38.5	100%	2024	65.7%		
	Completion rate	PRIMARY						
		Male	97.2 %	95%	2024	93.4%		
		Female	98.7 %	98.8%	2024	97.1%		
		JHS						
		Male	96.0 %	100%	2024	92%		
		Female	93.9 %	100%	2024	87.9%		
		SHS						
		Male	99.4 %	100%	2024	92%		
	Female	97.5 %	100%	2024	86.8%			
	Literacy rate	Male	36.2 %	50%	2024	44.6%		
		Female	32.7 %	50%	2024	42.7%		
	Teacher-pupil ratio	1:30	1: 35	2024	1;75			
Proportion of reported child protection cases managed effectively	1.3%	2.5%	2024	1.24%				
Environmental, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	1.3%	90%	2024	87%			
	Proportion/length of feeder roads maintained /rehabilitated	19.6km	20%	2024	12%			
	Hectares of degraded forest restored	30%	20%	2024	5%			
	Proportion of streets named with signage	10%	5%	2024	2.1%			

	Percentage of road network in good condition	79%	50%	2024	24,6%		
	Percentage of building permit applications received	75%	80	2024	69%		
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Total amount of internally generated revenue	GH¢8,322,276.43	GHC 7,383,740	2024	6,576,993.25		
	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	83%	100%	2024	69.5%		
	Police citizen ratio	1:3215	1:500	2024	1;2206		
	percentage of DA expenditure within DMTDP budget	91%	100%	2024	59.7%		
	Amount of development partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	GHC 37,345.19	GHC 23,708,00	2024	GHC 23,708.00		
	Participation rate in elections	79.6%	68.0%	70%	2024	61.8%	
		65.6%	59.3%	54%	2024	63.23%	
	Proportion of stakeholders involved in local planning and decision making	67.8%	58%	50%	2024	42%	
		53%	44%	50%	2024	35%	

2.3 Financial Performance of 2022-2025 MTDP

2.3.1 Sources of Funds and Receipt Performance

The Assembly's main sources of revenue or budget allocation within the last four years for the running of both the day-to-day administration of the Assembly and provision of developmental projects in the Municipality included DACF, DDF, IGF, GOG Grant, Development Partners Support among others. In order to meet the aspirations and needs of the people, the funds were applied or disbursed mainly in the following areas such as Administration, Goods and Services and Investments/Assets.

This as indicated in the performance review, affected negatively the overall goal of improving the lives of the people in the Municipality. A critical analysis of the revenue trend indicated that all the sources fell short of the estimate except Internal Generated Fund (IGF) which the Assembly has absolute control over the collection. Table 2.2 below shows the financial performance for the planned period of four (4) years.

Table 2.2 Financial Performances (2022-2025)

Source Of funds	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A) GH¢	Total Amount Received (B) GH¢	Variance (C)=(A-B) GH¢
GOG	27,158,347.71	19,792,360.63	7,365,987.08
IGF	10,041,854.90	14,477,522.08	-4,435,667.18
DACF	19,568,815.84	8,821,701.12	10,747,114.72
DACF-RFG	19,568,815.84	3,016,174.00	4,702,990.26
DPs	-	-	-
ABFA	-	-	-
OTHERS	6,003,197.24	2,583,620.39	3,419,576.85
TOTAL	70,491,379.95	48,691,378.22	21,800,001.73

Source: BMA-Municipal Budget Analyst 2025

2.2 Existing Conditions (District Profile)

2.2.1 Demographic Characteristics

2.2.1.1 Population Size and Growth

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the Municipality has a population of 137,967 with males 66,616 (48.3%) and females 71,315 (51.7%) females with a growth rate of 1.31%. The projected figure for 2025 is 145,859 with 71,841 males and 74,018 females. There was an increase in population from the year 2021-2025 by 7,892 people. This can be education and service attraction. The implication of the rapid population growth is the pressure on infrastructure, overstretched utilities (water, electricity), poor sanitation and high-cost living. There is the need for strategic planning for infrastructure development and economic diversification to harness the Municipality potentials.

2.2.1.2 Population Density

Bekwai Municipal Assembly covers a total land area of 535.2 square kilometres, representing 2.2 percent of the total land area in the region (Ashanti). Therefore, the Bekwai Municipality has a population density of 257.8 people per square kilometer. This implies that there are approximately 258 people inhabiting every square kilometre in the Municipality, given the population of 137,967. The development implications include economic vibrancy were high demand drives commerce, efficient service delivery, easier to deploy utilities (electricity, water, internet) in concentrated areas and higher tax revenue potential for the Assembly.

2.2.1.4 Religious Compositions

Majority of the people in the Municipal are mainly Christians (80.2%) of various denominations, followed by Muslims who constitute (11.4%), traditionalists forms (1%) and less than one percent of the population (0.5%) practice other religions. Interestingly, (7%) of the population has no religion.

With the presence of the various religious bodies, there could be leverage on the dominant Christian networks (Protestant/Pentecostal) to mobilize community participation in projects (e.g., health campaigns, sanitation drives), interfaith dialogue platforms can mitigate tensions, especially in mixed-faith zones like Bekwai Zongo (Muslim-minority area), the use of church's and mosque's announcements to disseminate development updates and integrate indigenous knowledge into eco-tourism (e.g., sacred grove conservation). The problems were

religious bias in resource allocation and exclusion of minority groups (e.g., Muslims, Traditionalists) in decision-making could fuel grievances.

2.2.1.5 Age and Sex Composition

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census(PHC), age and sex composition in Bekwai Municipality, the projected age groups for 2025 were categorized as follows: 0-14 being children with a population of 47,453, 15-64 being working class with a population of 94,189 and the elderly being 65+ with a population of 8,424. The working force(15-64) is higher than the dependency force(young population (0-14) and old age (65+).

Table 2.3 Age and Sex Composition

Age	Male	Female	Total
0-14	24893	22647	47453
15-64	45266	48966	94189
65+	3512	4891	8424

Source: BMA-Statistics Department,2025

2.2.1.6 Household Characteristics

Household size distribution shows a dominance of medium-to-large households. Households with five to six persons constitute the largest share of the population, accounting for approximately 28.4%. Large households with seven persons and above represent 53.2% of the total population, reflecting strong extended family and multi-generational living arrangements. Small households consisting of one to two persons account for only about 10.9%, indicating limited prevalence of single-person or couple-only households.

Across all household size categories, rural localities record higher population counts than urban areas. Rural dominance becomes more pronounced as household size increases. For households with seven persons or more, over 85% of the population resides in rural areas. Urban households, though fewer, are relatively concentrated in smaller household sizes, suggesting a tendency towards nuclear family structures influenced by housing availability and cost of living. The table below shows the household characteristics on the Municipality.

Table 2.4: Household Characteristics of the Municipality

Household Size	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural (%)	Urban (%)	Share of Total (%)
1 Person	4066	1167	5233	77.7	22.3	4.53
2 Persons	5832	1552	7384	78.98	21.02	6.4
3 Persons	8550	2133	10683	80.03	19.97	9.25
4 Persons	11360	2680	14040	80.91	19.09	12.16
5 Persons	13670	2930	16600	82.35	17.65	14.38
6 Persons	13416	2790	16206	82.78	17.22	14.04
7 Persons	10906	1764	12670	86.08	13.92	10.97
8 Persons	8768	1464	10232	85.69	14.31	8.86
9 Persons	5670	1008	6678	84.91	15.09	5.78
10 Persons+	13011	2708	15719	82.77	17.23	13.62

Source: BMA-Statistics Department, 2025

2.2.2 Physical Characteristics

2.2.2.1 Topography

The Municipality lies within the forest region with an average height registering between 150 metres and 300 metres above sea level. The topography is relatively flat with occasional undulating uplands, which rise around 240 metres to 300 metres. The relatively flat and occasional undulating lands promote fertile areas for agricultural production.

2.2.2.2 Vegetation

The Bekwai Municipal Assembly lies within the moist semi-deciduous forest zone. Some of the tree species found are Odum, Wawa, Edinam and Mahogany. The ecologically unfriendly farming practices and human activities, particularly farming and timber extraction have reduced the primary forests to secondary forests. *Chromolaena odorata*, popularly called *acheampong shrub*, seems to be the predominant vegetative cover in many parts of the Municipality. The level of fertility of the soil has been decreasing due to poor farming practices and illegal mining activities. This is seriously affecting the climatic change as the direct rays of the sun scorches the earth because of the non-availability of vegetative cover. The illegal mining continues posing threat on our vegetation such as deforestation, loss of forest reserves, soil degradation water and

habitat destruction. There is the need to put some mitigating measures to arrest the situation such as reforestation, vegetation and ecology restoration, community engagement and strengthening government enforcement. The Assembly must also provide an alternative livelihood by promoting ecotourism, agroforestry and sustainable agriculture which will reduce reliance on illegal mining.

The effect of deforestation is also the disappearance of some communal resources such as snails, mushrooms and wildlife which could satisfy the nutritional needs of the citizens.

2.2.2.3 Weather

The climate of the Municipality is the semi-equatorial type. It is characterized by double maxima rainfall. The first major rainfall season starts in March and ends in July. The second rainfall starts in September and ends in November. The mean annual rainfall is between 1600mm – 1800mm. It has a fairly high and uniform temperature ranging between 32°C in March and 20° C in August. Relative humidity is but high during the rainy season. It ranges between 70 and 80 percent in the dry season. The temperature regime and rainfall pattern enhance the cultivation of many food crops throughout the Municipality.

2.2.2.4 Water resources

Bekwai Municipality's water resources include natural surface water (rivers/streams), groundwater aquifers accessed via boreholes, and developed small-town piped systems. Residents often use stream water for domestic purposes, especially in areas without formal water systems. The Oda River and its tributaries drain the area, forming a dendritic network that support irrigation and local water needs in places like Poano, Anwiankwanta, and Boni-Behenase.

There are small-town water systems managed by local water boards in Bekwai, Kokofu, and Abodom, supplying pipe-borne water to communities. Overall water access (including mechanized boreholes and other improved sources) is estimated at about 80% of the population, with some of the health facilities supported by boreholes.

While a significant portion of the population has access to improved water sources, coverage gaps and reliability issues are still ongoing and there is a continuous development effort by the Municipal for expansion.

2.2.2.5 Soils

Chronolaena Ordorata, popularly called *acheampong shrub*, seems to be the predominant vegetative cover in many parts of the Municipality. The level of fertility of the soil has been decreasing due to poor farming practices and illegal mining activities. This is seriously affecting the climatic change as the direct rays of the sun scorches the earth because of the non-availability of vegetative cover. The illegal mining continues posing threat on our vegetation such as deforestation, loss of forest reserves, soil degradation water and habitat destruction. There is the need to put some mitigating measures to arrest the situation such as reforestation, vegetation and ecology restoration, community engagement and strengthening government enforcement. The Assembly must also provide an alternative livelihood by promoting ecotourism, agroforestry and sustainable agriculture which will reduce reliance on illegal mining.

2.2.2.6 Plant and Animal Life

The Bekwai Municipal Assembly lies within the moist semi-deciduous forest zone. Some of the tree species found are Odum, Wawa, Edinam and Mahogany. The ecologically unfriendly farming practices and human activities, particularly farming and timber extraction have reduced the primary forests to secondary forests and shrubland. The Municipality's fertile soils and climate support a wide range of cultivated crops, including maize, cassava, plantain, cocoyam, rice, vegetables, cocoa, oil palm.

These species form an integral part of the landscape, and many farms are dotted with mixed crop systems. The live stocks reared includes poultry, goats, sheep, pigs, and cattle.

Forestry Commission promote tree nurseries and reforestation by plantation and community tree-planting campaigns to restore degraded areas and strengthen biodiversity. However, illegal logging, unsustainable farming practices, and forest clearing have reduced primary forests and fragmented habitats, which affects biodiversity and has reduced populations of forest-dependent species.

2.2.3 Economy

2.2.3.1 Internally Generated Fund

The Internally Generated Fund (IGF) performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly depends on its ability to mobilize revenue from local revenue sources. Key sources of IGF for Bekwai Municipal Assembly include property rates, business operating permits/licenses, market tolls and user fees, building permit fees, other fees and fines, sanitation levies, penalties, etc.

From the table below, the IGF of the Assembly has been increasing from 2022-2024. At the end of the year 2024, IGF received amounted to GHC 2,475,590.95 out of the target of GHC 3,020,520.00. This represents 81.96% of the total IGF target for 2024. The improvement in the IGF generation was attributed to the improvement in the collection of property rates, the registration and issuance of business operating licenses and enforcement of development controls and issuance of building permits. However, the Assembly could not achieve its IGF target notwithstanding the significant achievement. This calls for more robust collection strategies. One major challenge identified is the lack of reliable revenue data and unwillingness of rate payers to fulfill their tax obligations.

Table 2.5: IGF Performance for 2022-2024

2022		2023		2024	
BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
1,839,800.00	2,040,531.41	2,253,420.00	2,060,870.89	3,020,520.00	2,475,590.95

Source: BMA- Budget Unit, January 2026

2.2.3.2 Local Economic Development (LED)

Agriculture is the backbone of Bekwai's local economy, employing a significant majority of the working population and shaping much of the municipal economic activity. The sector engages around 70 % or more of the labour force, with high female participation in farming activities. Farming is predominantly rain-fed, focusing on both food crops and cash crops including maize, cassava, plantain, cocoyam, vegetables, cocoa, oil palm and rice. These crops support both local consumption and income generation for farmers.

The Agric Department in Bekwai Municipal has introduced initiatives to boost oil palm production including distributing high-yield seedlings and training farmers to improve production. This is aimed at positioning Bekwai as a regional hub for palm oil output. There are also efforts to expand rice production and goat rearing, offering farmers diversified income sources and enhancing food security.

Aquaculture development is emerging in some communities, although still at early stages. Heavy reliance on rainfall and limited access to large-scale land constrain productivity. Inadequate

extension services and limited access to micro-credit also hinder modernization and expansion for many farmers.

Bekwai's industrial sector mainly focused on agro-processing, especially oil palm processing, wood and metal works and cement production. These industries can contribute to local employment and income if properly supported by infrastructure and investment.

2.2.2.3 Trade and Commerce

The service sector is a key contributor to household incomes and employment in Bekwai. It includes petty trading and retail services, transport services, banking and financial services, telecommunications and public services.

This sector is growing as markets expand and services diversify. Local markets in Bekwai serve as critical economic hub. The markets day is Wednesday but operates on all days of the week, allowing producers and traders to reach customers more effectively and enhancing income opportunities for farmers and traders alike.

The Assembly has begun major road reshaping and rehabilitation projects to improve rural access, reduce transport costs, and enable farmers to take produce to markets more easily. This infrastructure development supports trade and mobility across communities. Bekwai has high electricity coverage of around 90% and about 80 % water coverage, which are vital for both households and productive activities.

Bekwai's environment offers tourism and recreation potential, with forest reserves, river valleys, and culturally significant sites. These could be further developed to diversify the local economy and attract visitors.

Despite its potentials, Bekwai faces several challenges including dependence on traditional agriculture with low mechanization limits productivity, inadequate large-scale investment in industry and value-adding sectors restricts economic diversification and limited access to financing and markets for small enterprises reduces growth prospects. These challenges remain and require sustained intervention to fully unlock the Municipality's economic potential.

2.2.3.5 Private Sector Development

The economy of Bekwai Municipality remains largely agrarian, but the private sector plays an increasingly important role especially through small-scale industries, services, and trade.

Agriculture and agro-processing dominate both employment and business activity, with many private entrepreneurs engaged in processing agricultural products and trading goods and services. Private investors and artisans are active in processing agricultural products including palm oil, cassava products, metal- and wood-based workshops, textiles, and food processing. Petty trading and commerce are important parts of the municipal private economy, with markets serving as hubs for agricultural produce and consumer goods. Services such as retailing, telephone credit sales, transport, tailoring, and hospitality also contribute significantly. The services sector including hospitality (hotels, guesthouses), telecommunication credit sales, and financial services has been expanding and is a growing source of business revenue and employment.

The Assembly initiatives are gradually improving infrastructure and business support, but challenges related to roads, capital access, and formalization continue to constrain more rapid private sector growth. The potential for agricultural value addition, market expansion, and tourism-linked enterprises offers promising avenues for future private development.

2.2.4 Social Characteristics

2.2.4.1 Education

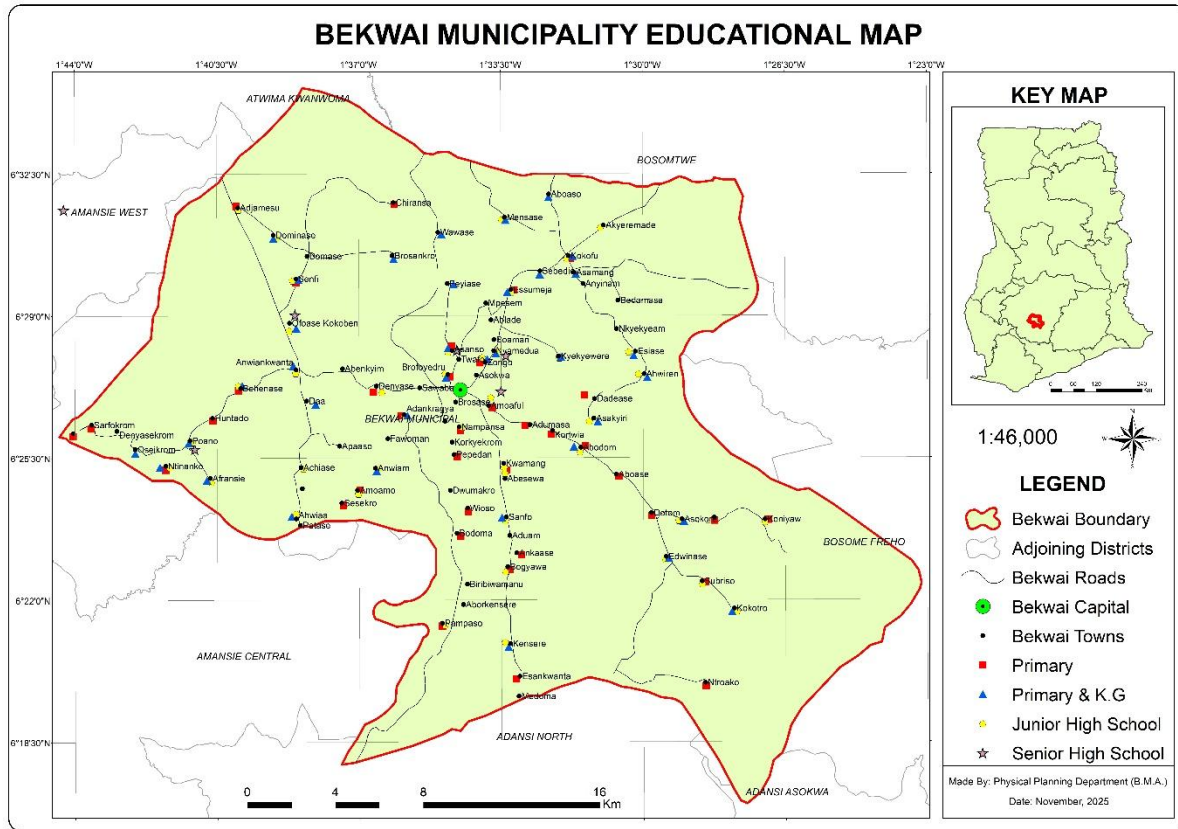
Bekwai Municipal Assembly has a total of 77 schools consisting of 47 public schools and 31 private schools in all levels of education. The public schools enrolled 29,750 pupils during 2025/2026 academic year. The education sector has experienced an increase in enrolment due to government intervention programs such as Ghana Feeding Program and Free SHS Program. There has been a significant improvement in educational infrastructure but notwithstanding, inadequate classroom block and furniture has been a major challenge in the education sector.

Table 2.6 .2025/2026 Enrollment in the Municipality

ITEM	Public Schools			
	No. of Schools	No. of Learners		
		Boys	Girls	Total
KG	90	3190	3133	6323
Primary	89	8898	8516	17414
JHS	80	4575	4436	9011
SHS	8	5383	5898	11281
Total	267	22046	21983	44029

Source: BMA-GES, 2025

Fig. 2.1: Existing Educational Facilities



Quality of Education

Bekwai Municipal Assembly has a total of 1,909 teachers in 2025 serving in public schools. The number of trained male teachers amounted to 978 representing 51.23% and female teachers amounted to 931 representing 48.76%.

Table 2.7. Staff Strength in the Municipality

Item	Public School		
	Trained		
	Male	Female	Total
KG	21	309	330
Primary	397	370	767
JHS	560	252	812
Total	978	931	1,909

Source: BMA-GES, 2025

2.2.4.2 Health

The Municipality has in existence twenty (20) health facilities in the Municipality which is made up of eight (8) hospitals, five (5) health centers, four (4) CHPS Compound, four (2) clinics. The list of these facilities is presented in table 2.10 below.

Table 2.8. List of Health Facilities

S/N	Name	Status/Type	Location
1	Bekwai Municipal Hospital	Government	Bekwai
2	Kokofu General Hospital	Government	Kokofu
3	Ahmadiyya Muslim Hospital	Mission	Kokofu
4	Amansie Clinic	Private	Asumeja
5	Asamang CHPs compound	Government	Asamang
6	Akomaa Memorial SDA Hospital	CHAG	Kortwia
7	Dominase SDA Hospital	CHAG	Dominase
8	Abenkyiman Hospital	Private	Anwiankwanta
9	Ahwiaa Health Centre	Government	Ahwiaa
10	Sarfokrom Health Centre	Government	Sarfokrom
11	Ntinanko Health Center	Government	Ntinanko
12	Otumfuo Osei Tutu II Health centre	Government	Asakyire
13	Gyasikrom Health Centre	Government	Gyasikrom
14	Saviour Community Hospital	CHAG	Subriso
15	Kensere CHPs compound	Government	Kensere
16	Tenkwaama Clinic	Private	Bogyawe
17	Ahwene Memorial Hospital	Private	Bekwai
18	Adankragya CHPs compound	Government	Adankragya
19	Amoamo Health Centre	Government	Amoamo
20	Bodoma CHPS compound	Government	Bodoma

Source: BMA-Ghana Health Service, 2025

Staff Strength in Health Facilities

The general workforce for health in the Municipality keeps reducing over the years as shown below. This is attributed to foreign travel, posting and inadequate staff accommodation. Reduction in staff strength has resulted in an increase in the workload for remaining staff, less time per patient and higher chances of delayed treatment. Table 2.5 below shows the staff strength of health facilities.

2.9. Staff Strength in health facilities

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024
Municipal Director	1	1	1	1

Medical Officers	36	25	30	29
General Nurses	589	410	347	230
Midwives	162	174	153	208
Physician Assistants	32	27	24	38
Paramedical staff	410	418	426	361
TOTAL	1,231	1055	981	867

Source: BMA-Ghana Health Service, 2025

National Health Insurance Scheme

There has been a consistent increase in the number of insurance clients from 56.3 percent in 2022 to 69.14 percent in 2024. This implies that the demand is growing and more residents are seeking treatment with NHIS cards and there is the need for NHIS secretariat to intensify educational campaigns.

Table 2.10. Client Attendance in Health Facilities

Period	Total OPD Attendance	OPD Attendance Insured	%	OPD Attendance Non-Insured	%
2022	188,526	106,156	56.3	4,369	43.7
2023	206057	134,436	65.2	135323	34.8
2024	226440	156,568	69.14	150674	30.86

Source: BMA-Ghana Health Service, 2025

Maternal Mortality

The maternal mortality of the Municipality has been zero over the years. This is because of increase sensitization and education, good health care to pregnant women, setting up of pregnancy school, less cost during antenatal using NHIS card and periodic visit to pregnant women by midwives in their homes.

Top Causes of OPD Attendance in the Municipality

Upper Respiratory Tract infection was the leading cause of Outpatient Department (OPD) attendance in the Bekwai Municipal, accounting for 10.6% of all recorded cases in 2025. The

disease significantly affects maternal health and children and the aged contributing to miscarriage, low birth weight, preterm labour, pneumonia, asthma attacks and heart disease. Other commonly reported ailments include Rheumatism, which accounted for 9.9%, Malaria (6.6%), UTI (5.5%). Conditions such as Hypertension, skin diseases, Diarrhea, Anaemia, Acute eye infections and Gynecological Conditions were also commonly reported among OPD visits, highlighting the significant burden of both communicable and non-communicable disease within the Municipality. Details have been presented in table 2.11.

Table 2.11. Top Causes of OPD Attendance in the Municipality

S/ N.	Disease	2022	%	Disease	2023	%	Disease	2024	%	Disease	2025	%
1	URTI	16,360	11.5%	Rheumatism	21447	8.4%	URTI	31155	11.1%	URTI	16,680	10.6%
2	Rheumatism	13,806	9.7%	Malaria	20204	7.9%	Rheumatism	27447	9.8%	Rheumatism	15496	9.9%
3	Malaria	13,771	9.7%	UTI	17717	7.0%	Malaria	20411	7.3%	Malaria	10382	6.6%
4	UTI	11113	7.8%	Hypertension	14313	5.6%	UTI	15630	5.6%	UTI	8705	5.5%
5	Intestinal Worm	7182	5.1%	Skin Diseases	9395	3.7%	Skin Diseases	9749	3.5%	Hypertension	5208	3.3%
6	Skin Diseases	6652	4.7%	Anaemia	8247	3.2%	Hypertension	8694	3.1%	Skin Diseases	5031	3.2%
7	Hypertension	6130	4.3%	Diabetes Mellitus	7145	2.8%	Anaemia	8374	3.0%	Diarrhoea	3810	2.4%
8	Diabetes Mellitus	4219	3.0%	URTI	6884	2.7%	Diarrhoea	6174	2.2%	Anaemia	3583	2.3%
9	Anaemia	3991	2.8%	Gynaecological Conditions	5544	2.2%	Acute Eye Infections	4732	1.7%	Acute Eye Infection	2925	1.9%
10	Acute Eye Infection	2836	2.0%	Diarrhoea Diseases	4855	1.9%	Pneumonia	4683	1.7%	Gynecological Conditions	2888	1.8%

2.2.4.3 Social and Child protection

Children face many challenges in terms of care, protection and affection. Some of the children within the Municipality face parental neglect, child labour, abuse by caregivers, teenage pregnancy, and school dropout, living and working on the street among others. This challenge is confronted by both males and females. Social interventions by UNICEF, Integrated Social Service Programme and the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development through its Child Protection Programme have been able to sensitize parents and children on various child protection activities. The activities included child rights and responsibility and gender role analysis, teenage pregnancy, child abuse, child labour, drug abuse, sexual abuse, bullying, early exposure to sex and pornography, transitional sex and exploitation among others.

The Municipal Assembly also intervenes through sensitization and education of parents and guardians, enforcement of laws and skills training. Sensitization is done in the various basic and second cycle schools and some selected households within the Municipality using child protection flash cards and other tools.

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development monitors day care centers to inspect certificates and their activities. Also, with the help of other stakeholders such as opinion leaders, Ghana Police Service, the department handles cases on child custody, child protection and family welfare, maintenance, reunification of missing children with their parents, child neglect and child abandonment.

The Municipality has one Residential Homes for Children (RHC), namely, Save Your Life Foundation providing care and education to the needy, orphans and abandoned children.

People with Disability (PWDs)

There are One thousand eight hundred and four (1,084) Persons with Disability (PWD) registered with the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development. The Assembly provides support to these people in various forms including the provision of start-up capital, sensitization, skills training, payment of school fees and medical bills. The Municipal Assembly also enforced building regulations/codes with emphasis on the provision of disability friendly infrastructure. The below shows the type of PWDs registered and supported from 2022-2024.

Table 2.12: Type of PWDs Registered and Supported

Type of Disability	2022			2023			2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Physically challenged	302	312	614	313	313	626	309	323	632
Visually challenged	76	106	182	75	109	184	76	108	184
Hearing impaired	56	95	151	58	93	151	58	93	152
Intellectual Challenged	50	60	110	52	64	116	51	63	116
Albinism	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Total	485	573	1,058	499	579	1,078	497	587	1,084

Source: BMA Social Development Department, 2025

2.2.2.4 Nutrition

Bekwai Municipal Assembly through Ghana Health Service implemented a range of nutrition-related services aimed at improving community health and nutrition. These includes breastfeeding and baby-friendly services to support infant nutrition, growth monitoring and promotion for children under five, nutrition surveillance specifically targeting children aged 2–5 years, anemia control programmes and micronutrient deficiency interventions to address common nutrient gaps, nutrition education and hygiene services, including deworming and wellness clinics. These activities tracked child growth, educate caregivers on healthy feeding practices, and prevent common nutritional problems linked with poverty and food insecurity.

2.2.4.5 Water and Sanitation

Water

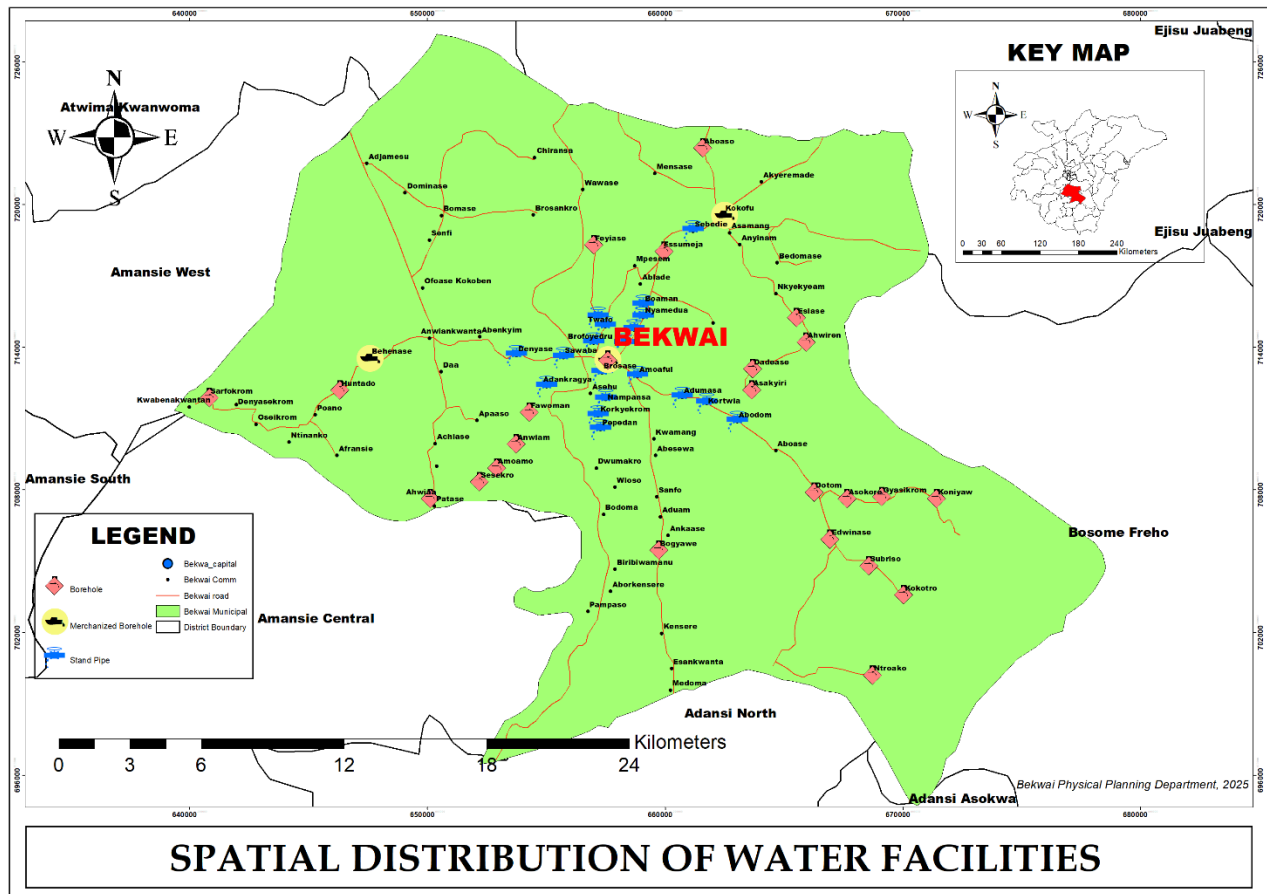
The ability to access enough clean water to maintain adequate standards of food, goods production and sustainable health care is in line with the Assembly's quest for access to safe drinking water for its citizens. There are three (3) water boards that manage such systems namely Bekwai, Kokofu and Abodom water boards. These small-town water systems serve about 10% of the population in the Municipality and the rest have access to mechanized boreholes; boreholes fitted with pump as well as hand dug well fitted with pump. Bekwai and Abodom water systems are managed by Community Water and Sanitation Agency under the Government rural water supply programme whilst Kokofu Water Supply which serves Sebedie and Essumenja is managed by themselves through an established water board.

Currently, about 80% of the population has access to potable drinking water such as pipe borne water from small town water system, mechanized boreholes and hand dug well fitted with pump. Additionally, a non-profit organization known as Safe Water Network is also working assiduously to provide portable water services to the following four communities under the small-town water system. Ofoase Kokoben, Poano, Bogyawe and Ankaase are currently under construction with about 70% work completion. Between 2022-2025 the Assembly constructed 30No. Boreholes in communities such as Asamang, Kokofu, Sanfo, Atuogyabie, Adankragya and others. Another mechanized borehole was provided at Kokofu Government Hospital and the Nursing Training School to stop the acute water shortage menace.

All the hospitals, health centers and CHPS Compounds have mechanized boreholes to support the services provided by the health facilities.

Currently, all new schools constructed have toilet facilities and mechanized boreholes with overhead tanks as part of the project designs. However, the menace of illegal mining if not completely eradicated will have negative impact on water security due to the pollution of water bodies by illegal miners.

Figure 2.2: Spatial Distribution of water facilities



Sanitation

With regards to sanitation, the Assembly has two main methods for collecting and disposing of solid waste. These are the house-to-house collection and the communal collection points. The main contractor for the collection of waste within the Municipality is Zoomlion Ghana Ltd. The house-to-house collection is carried out by compactor trucks and tricycles that move from house to house. The frequency of emptying the household bins is usually once a week depending on the area.

Communal collection on the other hand is whereby a skip container is placed at a vantage point within the community and community members commute there to dispose of their waste at a fee. The introduction of the ‘Pay as you Dump’ system has addressed the bottlenecks that hitherto were being faced by the community collection system. The Assembly has eleven (11) skip containers placed in 7 communities within the Municipality.

In addition to these methods, others use alternative disposal methods, which are unapproved and as such are very detrimental to the environment. These include burning waste in the open and disposal into drains and rivers during rainfall. It is a cause for concern that about 10 percent of households dispose of their waste improperly. This may be attributed to the inability of some households to pay for the amount charged for either collecting or dumping at the communal refuse sites. This phenomenon partly explains the poor environmental condition that has engulfed certain communities in the Municipality.

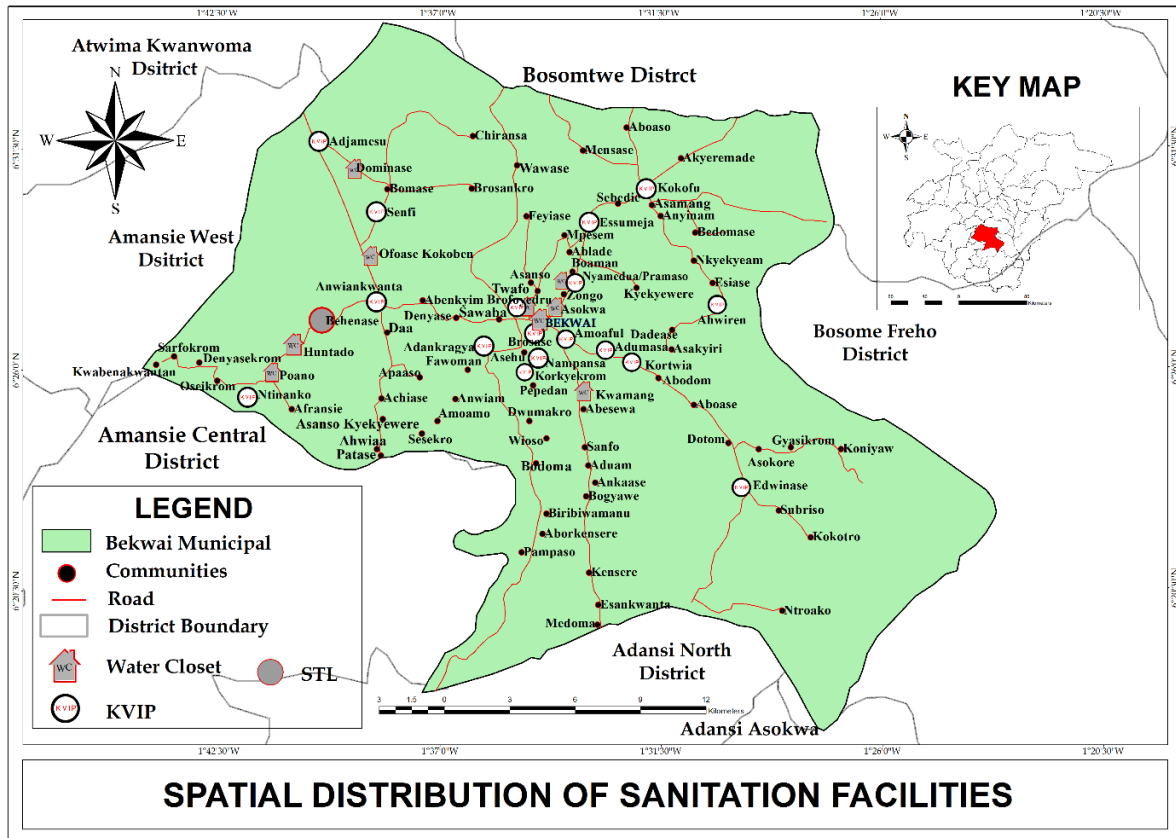
The Municipality has one final disposal site at Sesekro. It is envisaged that in future an engineered landfill site will be constructed for the processing of waste generated in the Municipality. Table 2.8 below shows the list of skip container sites.

Table 2.13: List of Skip Containers Sites

S/N	Community	Number of Containers
1.	Bekwai Zongo	2
2.	Nyameduase	1
3.	Ahodwo	1
4.	Bofroadu	1
5.	Nanpansa	3
6.	Kokyrekrom	1
7.	Church of Christ	2

Source: BMA-Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit,2025

Fig 2.3: Distribution of Sanitation Facilities



2.2.4.6 Housing

According to the 2010 Ghana Population and Housing Census, Bekwai Municipality had 19,008 housing units, making up about 3.3 % of the Ashanti Region’s housing stock. Most of these houses (about 16,498) were in rural areas, with about 2,510 in urban areas. The average population per house in the Municipality was 6.1 people, with urban houses slightly more crowded (8.0) than rural ones (5.8). The average household size stood at 4.2 persons, slightly above the regional average, reflecting multi-person households that are typical in many Ghanaian communities.

Compound houses are the dominant dwelling type, accounting for about 56.9 % of occupied units, followed by separate houses at around 31.2%. A higher share of households in rural areas own their houses compared with urban areas. About around 69.8 % of rural residents owned their homes, while 30.2 % of urban residents did.

Settlement planning is limited, and much development occurs without formal layout or controls, leading to houses built spontaneously across many communities. This has resulted in poor housing quality in many areas including cracks, weak foundations, leaking roofs, and structural defects and inefficient lot arrangement that limits ventilation and access. Access roads near unplanned settlement areas are poor and inaccessible in the rainy season, impacting mobility and the delivery of services.

2.2.4.7 Gender

Gender is the socially and culturally prescribed roles that men and women are to follow. According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, females constitute 51.7 percent and males constitute 48.3 percent of the total population in the Municipality.

In the past, women were more suited towards childbearing and child up bringing while men were more inclined towards the ‘public areas’ of work and finance. Though this trend is changing, women especially after the birth of the first child, continue to perform most of the household work and care giving in their families despite working outside the home. Men on the other hand continue to define their primary roles as economic providers of their families.

As society is moving predominantly towards a market economy, money has become the main currency. In view of this, the number of mothers entering the labor force within the Municipality are increasing every year and many more mothers with pre-school children are increasing. Since women are forced into the labor market, the gender roles have changed considerably. Women contribution in the family budget have made men somewhat changed their attitude and help with domestic chores. The invisible work of women remains the same and is largely unrecognized and undervalued

2.2.4.8 Migration

Migration contributes to population growth in the Municipality, alongside natural increase. The census shows Bekwai’s population rising from 118,024 in 2010 to 145,859 in 2021. Majority of migrants were born elsewhere in the Ashanti Region but outside Bekwai Municipality. Among these migrants, one-third (33.3 %) had lived in the Municipality for 1–4 years by the time of the census, indicating ongoing movement into the area. Another large group had lived in Bekwai for 5–19 years, and 18.6 % had resided there for over 20 years.

Many students and young adults migrate for secondary, vocational and tertiary education opportunities. Other moved for access to markets, services, and employment. It plays a significant role in shaping the demographic and socio-economic landscape of Bekwai Municipality, influencing labour availability, population growth, and community life.

2.2.4.9 Aged Care

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development is collaborating with National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA) and implementing the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) Program provides socio-physio services to address their challenges.

Currently, eight hundred and sixty-six (866) consisting of 202 males and 664 females are beneficiaries of LEAP. These have reduced hunger and improved access to basic needs like food, clothing and healthcare. However, some poor households are left out and there is the need to expand the LEAP programme to include all aged within the Municipality.

2.2.4.10 Family life

In Bekwai Municipality, families tend to be relatively large and structured around both nuclear and extended family system. The prevalence of nuclear families (parents and children) is significant, but extended family setups including grandparents, aunts, uncles, and other relatives remain important in many communities, reflecting traditional Ghanaian patterns. This mix of nuclear and extended family living arrangements have strengthened social support within households and contributed to shared responsibilities such as childcare, farming, and home maintenance.

Family life in the Municipality is also supported by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development through promoting child rights, community care, and family wellbeing, offering services that include awareness on child protection, support for vulnerable households, and programs for persons with disabilities. Community-based initiatives also support adult education, home management training, and family development, helping families improve their quality of life. These efforts aim to promote emotional, social, and economic stability within families throughout the Municipality.

Families in Bekwai face challenges of economic pressures and early marriage. However these challenges are being addressed through community education and development interventions, but they continue to influence family life dynamics.

2.2.4.11 Youth

Education is a central part of youth life in Bekwai Municipality, with many young people attending public and private schools at the basic and secondary levels. Due to limited formal employment opportunities, many youths are engaged in small businesses like the operation of shops, food joints, mobile money services, tailoring, mechanics, carpentry, hair dressing, online business, tech-related ventures amongst others. The Assembly provides income generation training including liquid soap, beads making and fresh yoghurt to create employment. Also, start-up capital, welding machines, sewing machines and dryers were provided by the Business Advisory Centre to support new businesses. Youth empowerment programs, mentorship and skill training were also organised by NGOs and local leaders in the Municipality.

Despite the Assembly's effort in empowerment, youth unemployment is recognized as a key challenge. Young people in Bekwai sometimes face limited access to credit, formal job opportunities, and advanced training facilities.

2.2.5 Environment

2.2.5.1 Human Settlement (Built Environment)

Physical development and control in the Municipality poses problems for development. Most of the settlements are not planned and do not have proper settlement layouts. The uncontrolled nature of some settlements always creates land disputes and litigations between the traditional authorities involved. In the urban and peri-urban towns such as Bekwai, Adjamesu, Dominase Kokofu, Poano Amofo, Ofoase Kokoben and Anwiankwanta, the competing nature of demand for land for mining and housing development have led to rapid increases in land prices. With respect to towns along the Kumasi-Bekwai Road, a linear form of settlement development is emanating to take advantage of the growing trade and other businesses along the road. This, people do by creating satellite markets, building fuel stations and food joints etc. along the sides of the road. Anwiankwanta is now a hub of mining equipment and other business centres with the influx of Chinese and other West Africa nationals.

The Bekwai Municipal Assembly has over 116 dispersed settlements with a few concentrated in the central part of the Municipality and along the Kumasi-Obuasi Road and Bekwai-Cape Coast Road. This came about because of the agrarian form of the local economy which demands large tract of land for farming purposes. Apart from Bekwai, Anwiankwanta, Poano, Dominase, Adjamesu, Ofoase-Kokoben, Kokofu, Konyaw and Boni which have population above 5000, the rest of the settlements have population sizes below 5,000. Road transportation has been the dominant means of transportation in the Municipality. It plays an important role by facilitating the movement of goods and services to and from the Municipality. The Assembly has reshaped some of the feeder roads in the Municipality with the help of government intervention of District Road Implementation Programme (DRIP) which focuses on road reshaping and rehabilitation. The reshaped road has brought respite to the people in the communities where drivers could not ply the roads because of their deplorable nature. Farm produce can now also be transported to nearby market centers reducing post –harvest losses and increasing the incomes of peasant farmers.

2.2.5.2 Climate Change

Climate change is now a major hindrance to successful agricultural development, and it adversely affects agricultural activity since farming in the Municipality is rain dependent. Rain fall pattern is changing, the sun heat and intensity is increasing due to the negative effect of human activities on the climate. These negative effects are the indiscriminate falling of trees and other forms of pollution, which have seriously affected the rainfall pattern. The Department of Agriculture has been recording low food production, low nutrition and can result in a high level of food insecurity. There is the need to protect the remaining trees and embark on tree planting exercise within the plan period as well as educating farmers on the dangers of farming along riverbanks and improper use of chemicals.

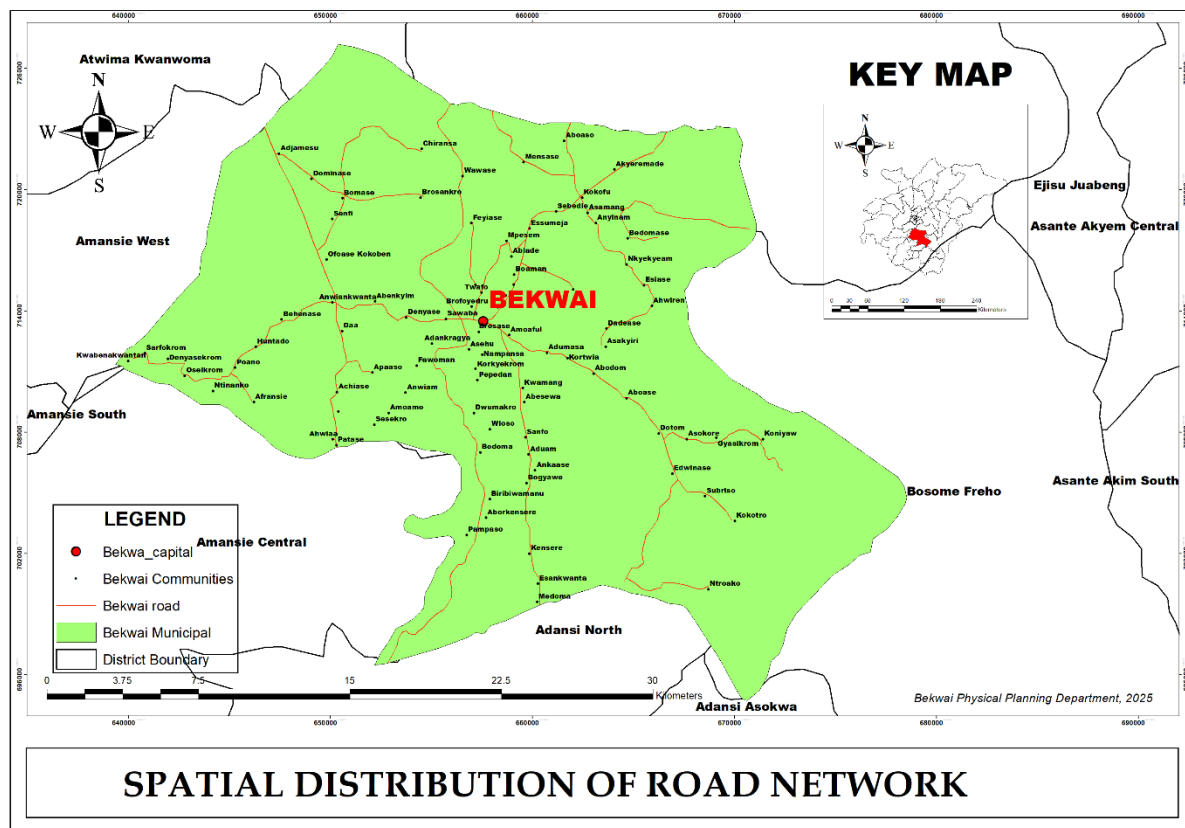
Green Economy aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities for sustainable development without degrading the environment. The Municipality does not face environmental risks of emissions and waste from industries that threaten living organisms as the Municipality does not have industries that emit hazardous waste onto the environment. The few industries whose pre-occupation is oil palm and palm kernel extraction generate waste that is recycled and re-used for soap making. To promote green economy, it is mandatory for factories to undergo

Environmental Impact Assessment and permits granted by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) before their establishment in the Municipality.

2.2.5.3 Infrastructure

Roads are the primary means of transportation in Bekwai Municipality, essential for moving people, goods, and services across towns, farming communities, and markets. Much of the road network consists of feeder and rural roads that link major settlements with Bekwai township and neighbouring districts. The Municipality has received its share as some major roads have been constructed, and some are under construction. Those that have been constructed are Bekwai-Asanso-Aputuogya, Dampong, Anwhiankwanta – Bekwai – Sanfo Aduam, Bekwai – Kokofu and those under construction include Bogyawe – Ankaase road. However, about 400 km feeder roads are expected to be improved, these include Abodom- Dotom– Edwenase road, Dotom Asokore – Koniyaw road, Dotom –Kokotro road among others, the following roads which were under contract, but the contractors have failed to perform includes Bogyawe-Ankaase road.

Fig. 2.4. Spatial Distribution of Road Network



Network and communication Technology (ICT)

Telecommunications services play a major role in the daily activities of all citizens in addition to their significant impact on businesses. There are three mobile telecommunications networks operating in the Municipality. These are Telecel, AirtelTigo and MTN providing variety of services. Telecel Ghana Ltd provides lines for both voice and non-voice (data) communication and they are connected to each other by Digital Radio Transmission Links in start configuration. All the telecommunication network service providers in the Municipality have advanced technology (Long Term Evolution-4G) in terms of internet services.

Spatial Analysis of Settlement System

The scalogram analysis provides a detailed assessment of the functional hierarchy and centrality of settlements within the study area. It evaluates the availability and diversity of key social, economic, and infrastructural services to determine the relative importance and level of development of each community. In total, seventy-seven settlements were examined using fifty functional indicators, including educational institutions, health facilities, financial services, water and sanitation, energy, communication, transport, recreational facility, administration, law, order and security.

Among the settlements analyzed, Bekwai recorded the highest level of functionality with a total centrality index of 1,529.76, confirming its position as the primary service and administrative center in the area. It is followed by Kokofu (271.42), Dominase (264.52), Anwiankwanta (234.76), and Poana (136.3). These settlements serve as secondary centers, providing a wide range of services and facilities that support both residents and surrounding communities. They are characterized by a high concentration of educational institutions, health facilities, financial institutions, and social amenities.

At the lower end of the hierarchy are settlements such as Affulkrom, Asanso Pataase, and Amanhyia. These communities recorded the lowest centrality indices, indicating limited availability of essential facilities. Such settlements depend on higher-order centers for major services, particularly in healthcare, education and finance.

Overall, the Scalogram serves as a valuable tool for spatial and development planning. It identifies service gaps, highlights priority areas for infrastructure investment, and supports

equitable distribution of facilities to promote balanced regional development among the settlements

2.2.5.4 Energy

A significant share of people in Bekwai Municipality now receives electricity from the national grid, largely because of Rural Electrification Project. Electricity from the grid supports lighting, household appliances, small businesses, and public facilities, and is a key driver of local economic activity. Local authorities have invested in expanding electric infrastructure, including the provision of electricity meters to communities such as Denyasefokrom, Oseikrom, Sunkyerekrom, and Kwabenakrom, and transformers and electric poles to places like Anwiankwanta and Sewaba to improve voltage stability and access. Also, grid extensions have been complemented by solar solutions in off-grid zones including smaller privately installed systems in places without reliable grid access, especially for lighting and phone charging. These interventions helped increase coverage and service quality in peri-urban and rural areas.

Despite relatively broad grid connections, electricity supply can be unreliable. Power delivery is often intermittent and fluctuates, which affects households and businesses relying on consistent energy for lighting, refrigeration, production, and other uses.

While electricity is widely used for lighting and small appliances, many households especially in rural areas continue to rely on traditional fuels for cooking. Fuel wood and charcoal are common cooking energy sources in villages such as Brosankro, Dotom, Mensase. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is available but relatively costly, which limits its widespread adoption as a principal cooking fuel. Energy infrastructure in Bekwai Municipality has grown, but improving reliability, affordability, and clean energy adoption remains an ongoing priority.

2.2.6 Governance

2.2.6.1 Peace and Security

Bekwai Municipality has a formal security framework including several police stations and posts that serve local communities. The Municipality has three commands namely, the Regional Command, Division Command and District Command with eight police stations located in key towns such as Bekwai, Essumeja, Kokofu, Abodom, Anwiankwanta and Senfi, with additional police posts along major road corridors. These facilities support routine policing, crime prevention, and rapid response to emergencies.

The Municipality also benefits from the Municipal Security Council (MUSEC), which coordinates security planning and multi-agency responses to local threats, working with the

Ghana Police Service and other stakeholders. The local authorities have organized community members to voluntarily secure each community. These groups were trained by the police service to provide first-care protection. The formation of the vigilante group has decrease petty crimes within the Municipality. Though the police service is challenged with accommodation and inadequate infrastructure exist, concerted efforts by authorities continue to uphold in protecting community wellbeing.

2.2.6.2 Community Action Planning

Community Action planning (CAP) is a participatory process that enables residents, local leaders, and government officials to identify priority needs, set goals, and plan concrete actions to improve living conditions in their communities. In the preparation of CAP, the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) gave technical backstopping to zonal councils. During the 2022-2025 MTDP, participatory needs assessment was carried out using method of Town hall meetings, surveys, and focus group discussions with farmers, traders, youth groups, transport operators, opinion leaders and religious leaders. Needs and Aspirations were gathered through massive involvement key local actors. The CAP was linked to programme of action and annual action plan in the Medium-Term Plan, for implementation. However wider stakeholders in involvement in the process should be considered to further strengthen an ownership of the plan

2.2.6.3 Popular Participation

Popular Participation refers to the active involvement of citizens, civil society organizations (CSOs), private sector actors, and local communities in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of development policies and programs. The Assembly engaged citizens in decision-making through town hall meetings, community forums, public hearings and MCE's courtesy tour, which was used to gather input on local priorities, inclusion of Civil Society & Private Sector, CSOs, NGOs.

The Municipal Assembly used radio, information centers, TV, and social media to educate citizens on development programs. Notwithstanding the impact made on implementation of popular participation, it faces these gaps such as limited grassroots awareness of development plans, weak feedback mechanisms between the Assembly and citizens and political interference in local governance.

2.2.6.4 Interaction with Traditional Authorities

The Traditional Authority is embedded in chieftaincy institutions. The positions, traditional status and sphere of influence of chiefs are much revered within the Municipality. The Municipality has six (6) paramount chiefs at Kokofu, Esumenja, Bekwai, Adankragya, Denyaase and Asaman together with divisional or Sub-chiefs exercise traditional authorities. There are independent chiefs who are not paramount but report to Asantehene directly. There are other chiefs who also belong to Kokofu, Kwahu, and Oda Paramouncy popularly known as ‘Abranpon’.

Traditional Authorities played a vital role in the Municipality by being the land stewardship, holding custodial rights to communal lands. There is also strong co-ordination between the traditional authorities and Assembly in areas of spatial development. They collaborate with the Assembly in the adherence of planning regulation within their jurisdiction. This interplay between traditional and modern governance helps ensure that development initiatives are both culturally grounded and socially resonant within Bekwai Municipality.

2.2.6.5 Corruption

Corruption undermines development by diverting resources, distorting priorities, and eroding public trust. Incidence of corruption facing the Municipality was revenue leakage due to weak oversight in revenue collection leading to misappropriation of funds, land disputes due to unauthorized land sales and zoning violations due to collusion between landowners and developers.

Bekwai Municipality emphasized open governance and anti-corruption reforms, which align with its needs. This Anti-Corruption focuses on strengthening institutional oversight and citizen engagement, enhancing transparency in tax collection and expenditure tracking, implementing open contracting platforms for infrastructure projects and combating misinformation through media literacy campaigns. The Assembly uses its official website to disseminate information and also through traditional platforms like public fora and engagements where community members abreast themselves with the happenings in the Municipality. Bekwai Municipality Assembly has successfully implemented the GIFMIS System through the budget and finance unit to enable tracking of expenditures. One major way the Municipality Assembly enhances transparency to reduce skepticism among community members is by publishing quarterly audit reports on the Municipality Assembly’s website and strengthening oversight units like the Audit Committee to

perform optimally. These interventions ensured that public resources are used for the intended benefit of all residents.

2.2.6.7 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

The main mandate of Bekwai Municipal Assembly as a local governance entity is to oversee and facilitate development. Execution of development projects is based on prioritizing the needs of communities and available budgetary allocation.

The Central Administration of the Assembly co-ordinates all activities of other decentralized departments in one plan for implementation. Through the sub-committees of the Assembly developmental issues are discussed for onward reporting to the executive before approval is given at the General Assembly. Another major co-ordination function of the Assembly is seen through the community engagement sessions by the Municipal Chief Executive of the Assembly. First-hand information is secured through this forum for planning and budgeting purposes.

On the issue of Monitoring and Evaluation, through the Inter-Sectoral Planning meetings, programmes, projects and activities of the Assembly are assessed to know progress or otherwise. Regular stakeholder forums with chiefs, assembly members, and CSOs for inclusive planning and Inter-Agency M&E sessions. Quarterly Performance Reviews to assess contractors and departments against MTDP targets and indicators. Other department including Health, Agric and Education conduct annual review sessions to measure impact, and which inform future decisions. Public feedback mechanisms and town hall meetings should be enhanced for effective development.

2.2.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response

2.2.7.1 Disaster Incidents

Natural disasters such as excessive flooding are not a common feature in the Municipality due to the nature of the land and vegetation. A few areas along River Oda and Asuo-Dankran at Anwiankwanta and Kensere respectively get flooded during heavy rains, but its magnitude is low. The Natural Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) assists with relief items such as roofing sheets, mattress, mats, food items etc. in the event of disasters.

The Municipal Fire Division also educates traders and people on market safety and how to prevent fire outbreaks. The Municipal Agriculture Directorate and NADMO also educate farmers on the need not farm along riverbanks to prevent rivers from drying up. They also clamp down

on activities of illegal miners which affect water bodies. The Assembly continues to support Forestry Division to clamp down on illegal chain saw operators whose activities affect the environment.

2.2.7.2 Disaster Risk Management

Disaster risk management is a strategy used in development policy to lessen the devastating impact of disasters. It is important in ensuring that the impact of the disasters on the victims and the population at large is mitigated. The Assembly adopted an integrated approach since issues involved in disaster management are multi-sectorial. Managing risk involves ensuring that prevention preparedness response and recovery programmes are adopted. The Assembly faces risks such as flooding, fire outbreak, windstorms and public health emergencies due to urbanization, poor drainage systems and informal settlements amongst others. The Assembly operates under the Ghana National Disaster Management Plan and National Building Regulations to enforce safety standards. Also, local byelaws address issues like unauthorized construction, waste disposal and flood prevention.

The strategies adopted by the Assembly to manage disasters include, desilting drains and enforcing laws against dumping waste in waterways, education and sensitization on early warning signs, fire safety, flood preparedness and sanitation, ensuring proper land use and preventing construction in flood-prone zones, market inspections and training for traders on fire prevention. The challenges faced in disaster risk management include, inadequate resources for disaster preparedness and infrastructure, poor compliance with building and sanitation regulations, and unplanned settlement which leads to increase hazards and residents' ignorance to warning signs.

2.2.7.3 Disaster Preparedness and Response

Disaster preparedness and response involve planning, organizing and equipping communities and individuals to effectively respond to and recover from natural or man-made disasters. With increasing population growth, rapid and unplanned urbanization, climate change and human behavior, a growing number of people and assets are exposed to disasters. However, improved practice and response mechanisms save lives speed up recovery and reduce the impacts of disasters.

The Municipal Assembly, in consultation with stakeholders, prepared a climate change adaptation plan which serves as a guide for implementation of activities. Also, in terms of community preparedness, the Assembly has formed Disaster Volunteer Groups. These groups were trained in disaster management and equipped with the tools for their operations.

The Assembly in collaboration with the Ghana Fire Service sensitized hotels schools, offices, businesses on the use of fire extinguisher, trained workplace and institutions in fire drills and preventions, conduct inspections and enforcement of fire safety regulations. Assembly's preparedness and response over the years has reduced the impact of disasters within the Municipality.

2.3 Development Projections for 2026 – 2029

A development framework can be described as the overall scope of preparing plan proposals. Planning is said to be future oriented, but unfortunately, the future itself is uncertain and hence unpredictable. Therefore, there is the need to integrate population variables in the development planning process by forecasting the future state of the municipality in terms of population and other sectors within the thematic areas of the NMDTPF 2022-2025. The projections are structured in terms of demographic, social development, economic development, environmental situation, spatial organization, administrative, institutional arrangements and various development options that can be used to solve the development challenges of the municipality.

2.3.1 Economic Development

With the Private Sector Development, the Municipal Assembly would create an enabling environment to attract as much as FDI and Private Investments into the municipality to create the needed employment for the teeming unemployed youth through the Government Flagship Policy, 24hr Economy, nkokoko nketekete policy which the government intend to give 10,000 birds to every constituency and this can serve as a spring board for the teeming youth who are engaging in illegal mining. The municipality would also facilitate the establishment of more skills training centers. Besides, the municipality anticipates that the Rural Enterprise Programme (REP) through the Ghana Enterprises Agency (GEA) would promote the development and sustenance of Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SMEs). The municipality projects that within the planned period, corporate bodies would act as good corporate citizens regarding human rights, social responsibilities and environmental sustainability.

For tourism development, the municipality would collaborate with the relevant major industry. Forest Reserve through the provision of nature trails and interpretative materials on the fauna and flora. The Assembly intend to harness the tourism potentials which include Kokofu – Anyinam, birthplace of King Osei Tutu¹, Essumeja – Asantemanso, a sacred hole in the forest from which Asantes are traditionally believed to have come from including family lineage village at Essumeja, the Subin shelter belt, Oda River and apamprama forest reserves.

In Agricultural Development Sector, there would be promotion on the use of improved planting materials in all Agriculture Extension Agents (AEAs) Operational Areas. Animal health services would also be rendered in all AEAs operational areas. There would be provision of agro-processing facilities for small-scale entrepreneurs. Demonstrations on vegetable production would be established to educate staff and farmers on GAPS and LED activities. To promote the cultivation and use of rice in rice growing communities to boost rice cultivation to augment the food production in the municipality which would improve the livelihood of the farmers.

In the energy sector, projections are that remaining communities not connected to the National Grid be connected as well as extension of electricity to the unserved parts of the existing communities connected to the national grid. Again, it is hoped that there would be constant supply of electricity to Industries and Households. It is expected that with the rapid development of urban communities within the municipality, a major extension is required for these communities. This would be done through collaboration with the appropriate state agencies.

Spatially, there are many communities such as Anwhiankwanta, Poano, Dominase and Ofoase Kokoben who have attained urban status as indicated in table 2.3.

These settlements are all located at the core of the Municipality and has attracted a lot of the social amenities of the Municipality at the expense of rural and peri-urban settlements. However, communities such as Boni and Koniyaw are close to attaining urban status in terms of population and also have a lot of social amenities such as educational infrastructure, potable drinking water, access to electricity but yet to allocated them with health facilities to enable them have access to health services.

Efforts should be made to improve physical accessibility to social amenities in the Municipality by providing a facility for the use by a cluster of settlements if none of the settlements has the threshold population to merit the facility in question.

2.3.2 Labour Force

Labour force is the backbone of any economy, driving growth, innovation and prosperity. As the global economy continues to evolve, understanding the dynamics of the labour force are crucial for policymakers. Businesses and individuals make informed decisions. Labour force projections provide valuable insights into the future of work, enabling stakeholders to anticipate and prepare for emerging trends, challenges and opportunities.

The Municipal potential working labour force constitutes the fundamental potential production factor for development of the Municipality. The population serves as a potential development enabling factor when the active labour force (ie. Those between the ages of 15-64 years) are healthy, educated, skilled and economically empowered in an enabling environment. Over 55% of the total population is estimated to form part of this age group. Unemployment and underemployment have become a major socio-economic issue that needs to be tackled by putting in place employment strategies to reduce the problem.

The government's policy on introduction of NKOKO NKENTEKETE which aimed at boosting the country's poultry sector and reducing dependence of imported chicken. The main objective is to be self-sufficiently in chicken within 3 years, thereby creating jobs, stimulating economic growth and enhancing food security. This programme will also empower youth by training about 20,000 young people, primarily women and youth groups equipping them with skills and resources to become successful and agripreneurs. Additionally, the Assembly is also facilitating government policy under the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) by offering various initiatives to equip young people with skills and job opportunities. Some of the models the youth have been engaged includes Community Policing Assistants, Ghana National Fire service, Prisons Service. There are other models which are yet to be rolled up to provide temporary jobs for the youth. These include Insurance Enforcement, waste to wealth project, work abroad programme, growth and jobs strategy etc which are all governmental policies geared towards enhancing livelihoods of people that need to be tapped.

Table 2.5 shows the labour force projection from 2026 to 2029 with 2021 as the base year.

Table 2.14: Labour Force Projections

YEAR	Population	Labour Force
2021	137,967	62,125
2026	147,899	75,055
2027	149,970	78,134
2028	152,069	79,228
2029	154,198	80,337

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

2.3.3 Projections for Educational Needs

The most important and indispensable investment the municipality can make is to develop its human resource base through quality education. The human resource base of the municipality needs tremendous improvement so that the people can obtain employable skills to take-up employment opportunities presented by the Public and Private Sector. It has also been the policy of the Government to increase school participation rate to 100% under the Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (fCUBE) and Free Senior High School. There is the need for the municipality to assess its educational needs and make objective projections for the future. To achieve quality basic education in the municipality, the number of schools and teachers that would be needed were projected. These projections took cognizance of several assumptions. They are as follows.

- That, with national policy of free and compulsory basic education, the school participatory rate of 108 % will stabilize to 100.0 % by the end of 2029.
- That, the prevailing school participatory rate of 27.3% in 2025 in the second cycle institutions will rise to 55% by 2029 with the view that Free SHS Policy would continue
- That basic services such as potable water, electricity, health facilities, and accommodation and incentive packages would be put in place to attract and retain teachers in the rural areas.
- That the current social intervention by Government like, school feeding programmes, capitation grant as well as curriculum reforms and strengthening Technical and vocational Education and Training TVET would be sustained.

With these assumptions, the educational needs of the municipality were projected for the basic and second cycle institutions.

❖ **Projected Population for Basic Schools and second Cycle Schools**

Using the standard school going age of 4 – 15 years for basic education (including Kindergarten) and 16 – 19 years for second cycle schools, and given the population structure, the expected population for the two categories is projected as follows (see table 2.6).

Table 2:15 Expected Population in Basic and Second Cycle Schools (2026-2029)

YEAR	EXPECTED POPULATION IN BASIC SCHOOLS (KG, PRIMARY AND JHS) 4-15YEARS	EXPECTED POPULATION IN SECOND CYCLE INSTITUTIONS 16 -19 YEARS
2025	31,073	11,204
2026	31,508	11,361
2027	31,949	11,520
2028	32,397	11,681
2029	32,852	11,845

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

From the above table it is clear that as of 2025, 31.073 and 11,204 were those in the age groups that fell in the basic and second cycle schools going age respectively. Whereas in the year 2026 about 31,508 are expected to fall within the basic school going age, while 11,361 people would fall within the second cycle school going age groups 16 – 19 years.

With SPR of 87% for 2025, at the basic level, it might appear that most of the children in school are in school. This is however misleading because it is skewed in favour of few bigger towns like Bekwai, Anwhiankwanta, Kokofu, Poano, Ofoase Kokoben, Behenase Adjamesu, Domiasse to mention but a few. In the second cycle institutions about 61% of the population of 16 -19 years are in school, with 39 % engaged in other activities like galamsey learning apprenticeship, farming, petty trading etc. because of lack of interest, poor performance at the JHS level, poverty amongst parents as well as high dropout rate. School Participatory Rate (SPR) is the percentage of the people of school going age who would actually be in school. Considering the stated assumptions on educational needs and the population structure, projections were made for enrolment for the two sectors; basic and second cycle schools as follows.

❖ **Demand for Schools in the Municipality**

Considering the spatial distribution of the population within the municipality, the following standards were adopted to have a wider effect on access to education. Primary School Standards; 1:1,500 people, JHS standard; 1: 2,500 and second cycle institution; 1: 25,000. With this, the number of schools needed to meet the expected enrolment from 2026 -2029 is shown in table 2.4.

Table 2.16. Number of Schools Needed at Basic and Second Cycle Levels (2022-2025)

YEARS	DIST. TOTAL POPULATION	NUMBER OF PRIM. NEEDED	NUMBER OF JHS NEEDED	NUMBER OF SECOND CYCLE SCH. NEEDED
2025		-	-	-
2026	147,899	6	4	0
2027	149,970	9	6	1
2028	152,069	12	8	1
2029	154,198	15	10	2

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

The above information was used to analyze the backlog for the period depicted in table 3.5. In addition to this, there are schools whose classrooms are almost in the verge of collapse and other dilapidated classroom blocks which need to be considered under the required number of classroom blocks needed.

Table 2.17 Educational Facilities Needs in BMA

Facilities	Quantity	
	Existing	Required
Classrooms	132	42
Toilet	98	174
Urinals	218	125
Electricity	185	27
Water	10	68
Teacher's accommodations	36	128

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2025.

The analysis shows that currently (2025 the existing number of Primary schools are eighty-eight (88) and eighty (80) JHS classroom blocks. By the end of the planned period, i.e., 2029, there exists (37) and (49) excess schools at the Primary and JHS level respectively. However, new classrooms blocks must be provided to accommodate pupils attending classes in makeshift and dilapidated structures. At the SHS level, the municipality would require 6 additional SHS to support the population by 2029 if the backlog is not cleared. To ensure quality of education, greater attention should be given to the provision of school infrastructure at these levels. Again, efforts should be redirected towards improving supply of logistics.

❖ **Demand for Teachers**

With the national standard of teacher – pupil ratio of 1:40 for primary, 1:40 for JHS and 1:35 for the second cycle school. The number of teachers needed to support the municipality educational needs is projected besides the existing number and backlog as presented in table 2.6

Table 2.18. Current and Estimated Teacher-Pupil Ratios in BMA

School	Pupil – Teacher Ratio		Backlog of Required Teachers
	BMA	National	
Primary	26:1	25:1	138
JHS	14:1	30:1	113
SHS	39:1	40:1	37

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2025

From Table 2.18, the general teacher ratio in the Municipal can be described as little below the national standard. You can deduce from the above table that, the pupil-teacher ratio for the Primary level was above the national average as well as the SHS level which is almost at par with the national average. However, at the JHS level the story is different. It is obvious that the JHS needs more teachers to augment the gap created as it is below the national average. In other dimension the teachers are not rationally distributed as those at periphery communities have less access to qualified teachers as compare to those in the elite communities.

The analysis from table 3.7 indicates a total teacher backlog of 288 for Primary level, JHS level and SHS in the municipal as of 2021.

Even though there are enough teachers available to cater for the increasing number in enrolment at the JHS and SHS levels. This could be very illusive because its distribution is skewed towards few bigger towns in the municipality. Nonetheless, efforts should be made to redistribute them to the rural communities where their services are much needed. It is worth mentioning that the seemingly backlog of teachers at the JHS and SHS levels could be explained by the subject teachings or specialties at these levels. However, there is the need to increase the number of teachers at the primary school by the end 2025. The imbalance in the distribution of teachers in the municipality required most attention. In order to cater for future increase in population, provision of accommodation for teachers and health personnel is very crucial as problems arise in these two sectors. Aside from accommodation, CHPS compound, clinic, polyclinic, basic schools, including kindergarten, office accommodation would also be provided to help improve both education and health.

2.3.4 Projection for Health Needs

One most important sector in developing human resources for national development is the delivery of basic quality Health Services for all in the municipality. The Bekwai Municipal Health Directorate is seeing a mixed picture. On the upside, the workforce has grown, general nurses jumped from 157 to 206 and midwives more than doubled from 46 to 92 which has helped push down maternal mortality. The municipal now runs 14 health facilities--6 hospitals, 3 health centers, 3 mission clinics, 3 private clinics and a community-initiated clinic but only four are state owned, leaving the rest in private or mission hands. With this background the health needs for the municipality is negative as the municipality can boast of number of facilities that can serve the people for the planned period.

To this end, the Primary Health Care (PHC) System has been introduced resulting in the establishment of several CHPS Zones in the municipality to improve upon the basic health needs of the people. The system sought amongst other things to improve accessibility to curative, promotive and preventive health services to all as a major health policy by the Government. To operate the provision of health service delivery, the system was categorized into three (3) levels, A, B and C according to the population threshold. Level A consists of low-level health facilities like Health Post and CHPS (Rural Clinics). Level B is middle level health service like Health Centers and Level C is the Municipal Hospital as shown in the table

Table 2.19: Population Threshold for Health Facilities

Type of Health Facility	Population Threshold
Level A- Health Post, CHPS compound	2000-5000
Level B- Health Centre	5000-,10000
Level C- Hospital	175,000+

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

With above thresholds, the municipal health needs were estimated in table 2.8.

Table 2.20: Estimated Health Facility Requirement

Year	Municipal Population	Requirements for Level A	Requirement for Level B	Requirement for C
2025	137,967	-	-	-
2026	147,899	-	-	-
2027	149,970	-	-	-
2028	152,069	-	-	-
2029	154,198	-	-	-

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

Table 2.21: Estimated Backlog in Health Needs

YEAR	LEVEL A				LEVEL B				LEVEL C			
	E	N	B	A	E	N	B	A	E	N	B	A
2025	15	30	-	-	5	15	10	-	2	-	-	
2026	-	30	15		-	15	10		-	-	-	
2027	-	31	16		-	16	11		-	-	-	
2028	-	32	17		-	16	11		-	-	-	
2029	-	33	18		-	17	12		-	-	-	-

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

From the above analysis, it could be seen that municipality has a problem with the lower-level services like Health Centers, CHPS Compounds and Health Post to the rural communities. In 2021, 30 and 15 facilities of level A and B are 12 needed to support the population, but only 15 and 5 were available with a backlog of 15 and 10 respectively. To make health services accessible majority of the people in the municipality by 2025, the municipality would need 33

and 12 of levels A and B health facilities respectively if the backlog of 18 of level A and 12 of level B are not provided. The municipality does not need another Municipal Hospital but rather improvement in the infrastructure, attract and retain health professionals to provide health care services in the hospital.

With HIV/AIDS, STD's and TB, the municipality projects to reduce the current prevalence rate of 1.5 percent to 0.5 percent by 2029. This requires many educational campaigns to be carried out in the municipality for people to live responsible sexual lifestyle. The municipality would encourage people to patronize TC under know your status programmes. Again, with Reproductive Health and Family Planning, the MHMT would educate people to access family planning at the various health facilities in the municipality in order to reduce or maintain the current growth rate. Besides, the MHMT would establish Adolescent Centre at some selected health facilities to offer counselling services to the youth.

2.3.5 Potable Water and Sanitation Needs

There is a high demand for potable water in the municipality. Using the standards established by Community Water and Sanitation Agency, the demand for potable water is projected in table 2.10 with a standard of 300 people per borehole, 1 standpipe and 150 people to a Hand – Dug Well and 100 percent coverage for communities with pipe system.

Table 2:22: Potable Water Needs

Year	Population	Existing Water Facilities	Facilities Needed	Backlog
2025	137,967	486	504	18
2026	147,899	-	515	29
2027	149,970	-	527	41
2028	152,069	-	539	53
2029	154,198	-	552	66

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

The analysis from the above table shows that there exist 486 functional water points (BH, HDW and PIPE) serving 146, 052 people (96 % coverage). From table 3.9, the municipality needs 18 water points in 2025 to sustain the population in terms of water supply and would need 66 by 2029 if the backlog of 18 is not provided. If the current gap is provided, then, the municipality would need only 48 water points by 2029. On the other hand, if no interventions were provided then, 66 water points would be needed by 2029. About four (4) pipe systems (small water system), Sixty-six (66) boreholes are to be provided in some selected communities by the end of the planned period to help curb the backlog.

Table 2.23 Toilets Needs

YEAR	Population	Existing Toilet Facilities	Toilet Facilities Needed	Backlog
2025	137,967	3,220	7,550	4,330
2026	147,899	-	7,732	4,512
2027	149,970	-	7,913	4,693
2028	152,069	-	8,094	4,874
2029	154,198	-	8,277	5,057

Source: BMA-MPCU, 2025

The analysis from the above table shows that there exist currently 3,220 toilet seats (from households) covering a population of about 42.6 percent. As of 2025 the municipality needed about 7,550 toilet seats to cover the threshold population with a backlog of 5,057 seats. This means that the municipality needed 7,550 toilet seats to sustain the 2025 population in terms of sanitation and would need 8,277 seats by 2029 if the backlog of 4,330 were not provided. If the gap is provided, then the municipality would need only 727 seats by 2029. On the other hand, if no intervention were provided then, 5.057 toilet seats would be needed by 2029.

2.3.6 Poverty

On the issue of Poverty and Inequality, with the economic growth and employment creation, the Municipal Assembly projects to support pro-poor programmes like LEAP, GSFP, Productive Inclusion, Capitation Grant and other social protection services. The Assembly would also

collaborate with corporate bodies to implement their programmes under the diversifying livelihood for communities who would economically be dislocated.

On the issue of Poverty and Inequality, with the economic growth and employment creation, the Municipal Assembly projects to support pro-poor programmes like LEAP, GSFP, Productive Inclusion, Capitation Grant and other social protection services. The Assembly would also collaborate with corporate bodies to implement their programmes under the diversifying livelihood for communities who would economically be dislocated.

2.3.7 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

In the road sector, the Municipality has received its share as some major roads have been constructed, and some are under construction. Those that have been constructed are Bekwai-Asanso-Aputuogya, Dampong, Anwhiankwanta – Bekwai – Sanfo Aduam, Bekwai – Kokofu and those under construction include Bogyawe – Ankaase road. However, about 400 km feeder roads are expected to be improved., these include Abodom- Dotom– Edwenase road , Dotom Asokore – Konyaw road, Dotom –Kokotro road among others, the following roads which were under contract but the contractors have failed to perform includes Bogyawe-Ankaase road,

In Science and Technology, the projections are that the municipality would continue to support STME Clinics and train farmers in appropriate methods in farming as well as improving access to ICT in the municipality.

For Effective management of the natural environment including disaster management, climate variability and change as well as deforestation and erosion, projections are that much effort would be needed to curb or control the rate of environmental pollution in the municipality. In the municipality’s developmental efforts within the planned period, a lot of attention should be given to the implication of development projects to the environment. Environmentally friendly methods would be needed in farming and other agricultural activities, the built environment, waste management and conscious efforts would be needed at curbing chain sawing and deforestation with the view to reducing the impact of climate change. Again, educational campaign would be organized in the communities on the need to conserve swampy areas as they have their own environmental significance. Pragmatic efforts would be made to reduce if not eliminate the menace of illegal mining and charcoal production activities as these activities have unquantifiable effects on the environment in the municipality.

In human settlement development, the municipality projects that needed support would be given to the Physical Planning Department (PPD) and the Building Inspectorate to expeditiously deal with the applications for building permits within the planned period. There is also an urgent need to consider spatial organization to ensure equity and efficiency of services to the hinterlands whilst surface accessibility should take premium in the planned period. Last but not the least, the municipality would continue in earnest the street naming and property addressing system and projects that by the end of 2029 over 50 percent of streets and houses in the municipality would have been named and numbered.

2.3.8 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

For the strengthening of Local Government and Decentralization, the municipal projects within the planned period (2026-2029) to construct additional offices to accommodate the departments that faces office accommodation challenges, the municipality would also construct offices for the remaining Area/Urban Councils and provide the needed logistics and personnel to man the Urban/Area Councils as effectively and efficiently as possible. Again, the Assembly should consider building a new residential facility for the Municipal Chief Executive as the one currently occupying it has lot of defects. To ensure safety of the Municipal Coordinating Director's and his/her family, the municipality projects to construct fence wall around the residency and to also increase the number of residential facilities for staff and rehabilitate the existing facilities.

Besides, the municipality will establish and sustain an enabling environment for the private sector, civil society and the security for all. There would be the need to embark upon capacity building programmes for the Assembly members, the Municipal Assembly core staff and the departmental heads and to encourage citizens' participation in decision-making at all levels and to strengthen the collaboration with all the corporate bodies, NGOs and other development partners operating in the municipality.

With public safety and security services, the projections are that all public commercial places would be certified by the Fire Service and to equip these facilities with fire prevention gadgets. Besides, more public education would be provided to conscientize the public on the causes and impacts of fire outbreaks. Again, the Police Service and other regulatory bodies would be supported to ensure maximum security in the municipality in midst of banning illegal mining, illegal lumbering, drug peddling, gaming and robbery activities.

With regards to public safety and security, fire hydrants points would be provided in some vantage areas in the Municipality to ensure rapid response to disasters, while more Police stations would be built at vantage areas to ensure proper security and safety.

2.4 List of Development Issues (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats)

The key development issues of the communities and citizens within the Municipality were identified through a participatory approach using the Community Action Plan (CAP) model. Key stakeholders were drawn from various interest groups which included Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committees, Faith-Based Organizations, Women's Groups, Market Women's Groups, Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Groups and among others from all the thirty-four electoral areas in the Municipal Assembly.

The outputs from these Community Action Plan were integrated into the Municipal's needs assessment and problem identification processes. The issues identified through the CAPs were then summarized and subjected to a SWOT (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats) analysis as presented in Annex 1.

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the key development priorities of Bekwai Municipal Assembly for the period 2026-2029. It outlines development issues distilled from current situation of the Municipality together with a summary of community needs and aspirations.

3.2 Key Development Priorities

Analysis of the profile and the past development strategies revealed that several development gaps continue to persist within the Municipality. The first prioritization process was to identify the development issues and validate through secondary data reviews, community engagements and stakeholders' consultation and public hearing. Each development issue was assessed using a set of agreed criteria and the factors considered in prioritizations include:

- Severity of the problem and the intended benefits (social, economic, environmental, etc.) of addressing it.
- Significant linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights.
- Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.
- Responsiveness to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups

The prioritization tool used was pairwise ranking. Under this approach, participants comprising representatives from the Assembly, traditional authorities, decentralized departments, civil society organizations, Assembly Members, Unit Committee, Opinion leaders and community members collectively assessed each development issue by systematically comparing with all others in pairs to determine which issue warranted higher priority. The frequency with which an issue was preferred over another was recorded and converted into a cumulative score.

It is worth mentioning that the prioritization was done with much focus on developing sustainable Local Economy as well as linking all efforts towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and AU Agenda 2063.

Bekwai Municipal Assembly facilitated the preparation of Community Action Plans (CAPs) for 34 electoral areas which have been harmonized into eight (8) Zonal Councils Action Plans. This document also informed the Plan Preparation Team what the real needs of the communities.

3.3 Prioritized Development Issues (2026-2029)

The following development issues presented in Table 3.1 have emerged as key development priorities for Bekwai Municipal Assembly.

Table 3.1: Prioritized Development Issues (2026-2029)

No.	Development Issues	Rank
1.	Poor educational infrastructure	3 rd
2.	Inadequate electrification extension	3 rd
3.	Inadequate mechanized boreholes and Small-Town Water systems	6 th
4.	Poor access to telecommunication networks	13 th
5.	Inadequate health facilities and Nurses quarters	6 th
6.	Low participation in communal labour.	27 th
7.	Inadequate toilet facilities (institutional and household)	14 th
8.	Poor sanitation management	11 th
9.	Inadequate Police protection	23 rd
10.	Noise Pollution in the Bekwai town	28 th
11.	Poor road infrastructure and network	1 st
12.	Inadequate community centers	21 st
13.	Inadequate road protection	26 th
14.	Low internally generated fund	1 st
15.	Inadequate teaching staff	23 rd
16.	No school feeding	25 th
17.	Environmental degradation (Illegal mining/Sand winning)	19 th
18.	Poor settlement layout	11 th
19.	Lack of ICT centers	8 th
20.	Limited market infrastructure	3 rd
21.	Lack of Traffic light	29 th
22.	Poor drainage facilities	19 th
23.	Inadequate police facilities and accommodations	16 th
24.	Limited entrepreneurial skills among the youth	16 th
25.	Poor development of tourism	8 th

26.	Inadequate access to credit	14 th
27.	High rate of youth unemployment	18 th
28.	Low mechanization of agriculture	9 th
29.	Inadequate funding for social protection intervention	24 th

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the Bekwai Municipal Assembly goals, objectives and strategies programme for the 2026-2029 Medium-Term period. These were derived from the prioritized issues in chapter three and are designed to address the economic, social and infrastructure gaps within the Municipality. The interventions outlined are aligned with national development priorities, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF).

4.2 Formulation of Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The formulation of goals, objectives, and strategies for the 2026–2029 planning period was conducted by a participatory process involving extensive stakeholder consultations, Community Action Plans (CAPs), and a comprehensive analysis of existing development conditions and SWOT outcomes. This strategic focus is to harness the Municipality’s strengths and opportunities to foster inclusive development, enhance infrastructure, promote environmental sustainability, and improve overall living standards.

Table 4.1: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development					
Limited market infrastructure	Enhance local revenue mobilization and sustainability	To construct six (6) modern market facilities by 2029 Establish a 24-hour market by 2028 Upgrade 2 existing market into commercial hub by 2029	2.8.2 Promote job creation and decent work	-Facilitate public-private partnership for market infrastructure -Promote and implement the 24-hour economy system at the Municipal level -Enhance road connectivity to markets to support trade	Local Economic Empowerment Programme
Limited entrepreneurial skills among the youth	Equip the youth with foundational entrepreneurial competencies including business planning and financial management	-Train 500 youth and 50 PWDs in entrepreneur skills by the end of 2029 -Facilitate access to start-up financing for 200 beneficiaries by the end of 2029	1.3.3 Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	-Strengthen entrepreneurship support service (Business advisory centre -Implement demand-driven vocational and technical training programmes. -Facilitate financial support through linkage with credit schemes, MASLOC, banks and private entities	Youth Empowerment and skilled development programme
Poor development of tourism	Harness the tourism potential to boost local revenue and cultural preservation	To develop and promote at least Two (2) tourist sites and activities to preserve historical, cultural and heritage by the end of 2029	1.5.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry	- Develop tourist sites through partnership with chiefs and other local authorities -Promote festivals and events as annual tourism activities	Tourism development programme
Low mechanization of agriculture	Enhance the level of agricultural mechanization to improve productivity	Encourage the use of modern machinery to increase productivity by 2029	1.6.7 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	-Facilitate the use of technology and innovation in farming -Strengthen the capacity of farmers on modern farm practices	Local Economic Empowerment programme
Inadequate access to credit facilities by farmers and SMEs	Enhance access to affordable and timely credit for SMEs to promote economic development	Improve support for entrepreneurship and SME development by 2029	1.4.8 Boost credit access for local traders	-Mobilize resources from existing financial and technical sources to support farmers and SMEs -Partner with NGOs and private donor	Youth Empowerment and Leadership skills

				for financial support to farmers and SMEs	
Low Internally Generated Fund	Enhance local revenue mobilization and sustainability	Increase Internally Generated Fund by 10% annually	1.1.4 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	-Enhance the revenue mobilization potential of the Assembly -Strengthen the capacity of revenue collectors	Revenue mobilization programmes
High rate of youth unemployment	Develop a robust and sustainable economy	To increase the number of youths in agriculture by 10% annually	1.6.7 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Design and implement special programme to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations	Local Economic Empowerment programme
Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development					
Poor educational infrastructure	To ensure sustainable, equitable and easy accessibility for all	-To increase number of classroom blocks by 40% by the end of 2029 -To increase the number of school furniture by 11,000 by 2029	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	-Facilitate the construction 11 three-unit classroom block, 6 six-unit classroom block and 6 KG block -Prioritize the renovation of dilapidated classroom blocks -Implement need-based system for distribution of 500 octagon tables and chairs, 600 tables and chairs, 8400 mono desks, 1500 dual desks	Education Infrastructure and service delivery programme
Inadequate teaching Staff	To ensure adequate, qualified teaching staff to improve the quality of education and student outcomes	Increase number of teaching staff by 200 at the end of 2029	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to and participation in quality education at all level	To recruit and retain a sufficient number of qualified teachers	Education infrastructure and service delivery programme
Absence of school feeding program in public schools	To ensure that all learners have access to adequate and nutritious meals	Increased the number of beneficiary schools by twenty (20) at the end of 2029	2.4.1 Ensure access to safe and nutritious foods	-Seek government funding and budget allocation for school feeding programs -Monitor and evaluate the school feeding program to ensure sustainability and quality -Partner with NGOs and private donors to support feeding initiatives	Education infrastructure and service delivery programme

Lack of ICT Centers for schools	Promote equal access to improve education across the Municipality	To increase access to ICT facilities by 10% by the end of 2029	3.9.2 Expand the digital technology landscape	Partner with NGO's and private donors to support construction of ICT centers	Digital inclusion and ICT infrastructure program
Inadequate Health facilities and Nurses Quarters	Enhance access to quality healthcare through infrastructure expansion	To construct and upgrade four (4) health facilities by the end of 2029 - To construct at least three (3) nurses' quarters by the end of 2029	2.3.1 Ensure equitable affordable and Quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Secure MOH/GHS supports the investment in expansion and construction of health facilities	Health infrastructure and service delivery programme
Inadequate mechanized boreholes and Small-Town Water systems	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water service	To increase water accessibility from 86% to 92% by 2029	2.5.1 Improve access to safety, reliable and sustainable water	-Collaborate with CWSA, NGOs and private sector to develop water facilities -Facilitate the construction of thirty (30) mechanized boreholes within the Municipality	Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme
Inadequate funding for social protection intervention	Promote equal access to opportunities across the Municipality	To integrate the vulnerable into the mainstream of development through quality community care and social protection services in the Municipality by 2029	2.9.3 Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Collaborate with NGOs and private donors to support social protection intervention programs	Social Protection and Vulnerability program
Inadequate toilets facilities (institutional & household)	Promote improving sanitation and environmental hygiene in all communities	To construct Thirty (30) institutional toilet facilities by the end of 2029	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved environmental sanitation service	-Facilitate public-private partnership for institutional toilet facilities -Encourage construction of household toilet facilities - Provide incentives for the construction of durable and inclusive toilet facilities and hygienic infrastructure	Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme
Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development					
Poor road infrastructure and network	Improve accessibility and connectivity across communities through resilient and	To ensure a safe and motorable road network across the municipality by 2029	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport	-Collaborate with Urban roads and feeder roads for technical support	Road infrastructure development programme

	safe road infrastructure		infrastructure and services	-Establish a road maintenance plan with dedicated budget allocations	
Environmental degradation (sand winning & illegal mining)	Ensure environmental protection and the development a sustainable, resilient built environment	To combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion by 2029	3.6.1 To combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	-Regulate the activities of sanding winning and illegal miners -Facilitate tree planting activities within the Municipality	Environment Protection and Climate Resilience Programme
Poor sanitation management	Ensure a clean, healthy and safe environment by improving sanitation management and disease prevention	-To increase the number of communal skip containers by 30 by 2029 -To increase the frequency of quarterly educational campaigns by the end of 2029	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	-Promote private sector participation in the management of sanitation services -Develop a communication plan and intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) -Strengthen the capacity of staff of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit	Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme
Poor access to telecommunication network	Improve the coverage, reliability and speed for effective communication and digital inclusion	To increase access to telecommunication networks by 20% by the end of 2029	Expanding access to telecommunication network for socio-economic benefits	-Collaboration with telecom providers for expansion, upgrade and technical expertise -Collaborate with telecom providers to regularly maintain existing infrastructure and replace outdated equipment to reduce network failures	Infrastructure Development Programme
Inadequate electrification extension	Ensure universal access to reliable and safe electricity and lighting service	To increase the connection and expansion of electricity across by 10% by 2029	3.11.1 Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	-Partner with Ministry of Energy and Electricity Company of Ghana for expansion and distribution of electricity in the Municipality -Facilitate the installation of streetlight and ensure regular	Community Electrification and lighting Enhancement Programme

				maintenance	
Poor drainage facilities	Build a resilient drainage system	To improve drainage system in 4 towns by the end of 2029	3.18.1 Improve national resilience to hydrological threats	-Construct drains to address flooding -Facilitate regular desilting of drains	Infrastructure development and Community Security Programme
Inadequate police protection	Ensure effective, equitable and responsive police protection in all communities	-To increase police post by 20% by the end of 2029 -To increase police presence in 30 underserved communities by 2029	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	-Facilitate the construction of police post -Collaborate with Ghana Police Service to deploy police to communities	Infrastructure development and Community Security Programme
Poor settlement layout	Ensure orderly, safe, functional and sustainable settlement layouts	To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of settlements by 2029	3.12.1 Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	-Develop and enforce local layout plans -Upgrade informal and poorly planned settlement through re-planning and service delivery -Intensify Street naming and property addressing system	Land use planning & management
Lack of traffic light	Ensure effective management of traffic light systems	To increase traffic lights system by 10% by 2029	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and service	-Collaborate with Urban Roads in traffic light installation -Facilitate regular maintenance of traffic light	Infrastructure development and Community Security Programme
Noise pollution	Reduce pollution to protect public health and environmental quality	To increase educational campaigns to quarterly by the end of 2029	3.1.4.1 Promote sustainable urban development	-Develop a communication plan and intensify public education on noise pollution -Strengthen the capacity of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit	Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme
Inadequate police facilities and accommodation	Enhance operational, efficiency, welfare	To construct and expand (2) police stations by 2029	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	-Facilitate investment in police facilities	Infrastructure development and Community Security Programme

	and effective service delivery			-Encourage NGOs and private donors in facilities development	Programme
Inadequate community centers	Ensure accessible and functional community centers that foster social interaction and community development	To increase the number of community centers by 5 by 2029	4.7.1 Promote cultural heritage for national development	-Provide support for self-help initiatives -Encourage NGOs and private sectors to support facility development	Infrastructure development and Community Security Programme
Inadequate road protection	Ensure safe, durable and well-protected roads	-To increase number of speed ramps by 15% by 2029 -To improve roads traffic management and safety by the end of 2029	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and service	-Facilitate the construction of speed ramps -Collaborate with Urban roads and Feeder roads to support road protection	Infrastructure development and Community Security Programme
Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development					
Low participation in communal labour	Enhance participation promote local development and unity	To increase awareness creation to monthly by the end of 2029	4.2.1 Deepen political administrative decentralization	-Develop a communication plan and intensify public education on communal labour -Strengthen the capacity of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit	Governance & Public Accountability Programme

Source: MPCU-BMA, 2025

4.3 Assessment of Goal Compatibility using Goal Compatibility Matrix

A development goal that measures the impact of an activity describes an expected positive change and a desired future condition that represents a general improvement from a weak or poor situation to a better one over the medium to long-term. The overarching goal of the Bekwai Municipal Assembly is “To improve the socio-economic well-being of the people through sustainable development, efficient service delivery and effective resource management”.

The coordinated Municipal development goals for this MTDP (2026-2029) were formulated based on the identified prioritized development issues in the Municipal. In formulating the development goals, the following cross-cutting issues and emerging development themes were also considered, gender, youth, climate change, disaster risk management, WASH, local economic development, biodiversity and child and social protection. With this consideration, the following development goals were formulated for the Bekwai Municipality for the 2026-2029 Medium -Term Development Plan (MTDP)

1. Goal 1: Develop a robust and sustainable economy

2. Goal 2: To ensure sustainable, equitable and easy accessibility for all

3. Goal 3: Ensure environmental protection and the development a sustainable, resilient built environment

4. Goal 4: Enhance participation and promote local development and unity

The guidelines for the preparation of 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plans mandates for a goal compatibility analysis. The compatibility matrix is used to compare the way in which different policies interact with each other. Sometimes policies are mutually supportive, but at other times policies can work against each other. The aim of the compatibility matrix tool is to evaluate and compare the compatibility or consistency of the goals against each other to avoid conflicts.

It was done by creating a matrix and listing a set of goals down the rows in the first column and listing these same goals across the column in the top row. The matrix is then reviewed by examining the interactions of the goals identified in the first column with each of the remaining

goals using a three (3) level scale to score them. Explanation for the scoring of the goal compatibility in given in table 4.2.

Table 4.2: Scale for Rating

<u>Definition</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
High	3	Mutually supportive (achieving one goal unlocks opportunities in another goal)
Medium	2	Supportive
Low	1	Low significant interactions

Source: MPCU-BMA,2025

Table 4.3: Goal Compatibility Matrix

Goal	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3	Goal 4	Rating
Goal 1		3	2	2	7
Goal 2	3		2	1	6
Goal 3	2	2		2	6
Goal 4	2	1	2		5

Source: MPCU-BMA,2025

4.4 Land Use Analysis and Spatial Planning Situation

This framework was to assist stakeholders, utility providers, developers, government, communities and individuals to create a high-quality environment for all.

The SDF provides a spatial plan for regularizing the urban ‘sprawl’, in the form of individual plots. Its core proposal is for a very substantial new settlement in undeveloped areas where planning schemes have not been prepared for that effect.

The vision of the preferred option is to have agricultural activities concentrated on the fringes of the forest reserves in the existing communities where there are abundant water supply and large

tracts of agriculture lands. Urban growth and development must be rationalized and limited to the Koniyaw, Kokotro, Safokrom etc.

An Eco Tourism zone at the Apaprama Forest Reserve beyond should be reserved for tourism, high-tech and leisure development. The Municipal Assembly envisioned improving its road networks to facilitate economic activities, especially marketing farm produces at the Bekwai market and other satellite markets in the Municipality. Among the economic infrastructure development, the Municipal Assembly would create an enabling environment to attract agro-processing and factories initiatives to augment the vibrant commerce and service industries in the Municipality. It is also anticipated that small or community mining would be encouraged to improve economic activities as well as generating employment for the youth.

When these identified options are well harnessed, it would bring the desired comprehensive development to the people and would ultimately improve the quality of life of the citizenry.

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This section of the plan deals with the formulation of Composite Development Programme based on the strategies interventions into thematic programmes aligned with the goals, objectives and strategies in Chapter Four. It shows the broad Programme of Action that will be carried out by the Assembly within a four-year period to achieve the set objectives and goals outlined by the Assembly.

In addition, this chapter also captured the assumptions and methodologies used for the costing matrix on Composite Development Programme for the plan period, Programme Financing Matrix and revenue generation measures as well as the Strategic Environmental Assessment for the formulated programmes.

5.2 Composite Programmes of Action for 2026-2029

The composite Municipal Development Programme for 2026-2029 MTDP has been formulated to adequately implement the priorities of the Municipal Assembly for the attainment of the set Goals and objectives. The Development programmes was formulated based on the strategies in chapter Four, taken into consideration the socio-economic context of the development issues since they are the factors that directly impact the wellbeing of the citizens.

Again, in the formulation as outlined by the 2026-2029 MTDP Guidelines, related strategies contributing to the same objective were grouped under common programmes. Here, the programmes set were broad enough to encompass multiple strategies.

The Programme of Action (POA) comprises of a framework on interrelated projects sequenced to achieve intended outcome. The table consists of the programme titles, timeframe, indicative budget, programme status and implementing institution/department (both lead and collaborating). However, for the purpose of uniformity and easy reference, all the stated activities have been grouped under four Development Dimensions (Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development and Governance and

Institutional Development) adopted from the MTNDP. The Composite Programme of Action is presented in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Programme of Action (2026-2029)

S/N	Development Programme	Time Frame				GOG	Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
		2026	2027	2028	2029		DACF	IGF	Donor	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
1	Local Economic Development					0.00	51,167,150.00	126,850.00	0.00	20,000.00			Agric. Dept.	MA
2	Tourism development program					0.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00			Culture	MA
3	Youth Empowerment and Skill Development Program					0.00	0.00	31,000.00	0.00	20,000.00			BRC	MA
4	Revenue Mobilisation Program					0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00			Finance,Budget	Revenue Collectors
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
5	Educational Infrastructure & Service Delivery program					0.00	103,532,483.86	0.00	0.00	0.00			GES	MA
6	Health Infrastructure &Service Delivery					0.00	46,684,684.00	80,000.00	0.00	0.00			GHS	MA
7	Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Program					767,250.00	139,903,000.00	1,001,000.00	0.00	0.00			WORKS	MA
8	Social Protection, vulnerability and gender empowerment program					218,000.00	461,450.00	499,350.00	0.00	0.00			Social Welfare	MA
9	Birth and Death registration and Awareness campaigns					0.00	48,984.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			GES	MA
10	HIV/AIDS Response Program					0.00	950,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			HIV focal person	MA

S/N	Development Programme	Time Frame				GOG	Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
		2026	2027	2028	2029		DACF	IGF	Donor	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
11	Data Collection					60,000.00	287,000.00	233,000.00	0.00	0.00			Statistics	MA
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT														
12	Land use Planning & Management					38,500.00	922,500.00	288,140.00	0.00	0.00			Physical planning	MA
13	Road Infrastructure Development Program					1,000.00	2,120,407.00	230,000.00	0.00	0.00			Transport Dept., Urban Roads	MA
14	Environmental Protection and Climate Resilience Program					262,500.00	30,000.00	860,250.00	0.00	0.00			EHU	MA
15	Community Electrification and Lighting Enhancement Program					0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00			WORKS	Procurement
16	Infrastructure Development and Community Security Programme					0.00	32,240,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00			WORKS	MA
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT														
17	Planning, Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation					0.00	450,100.00	162,000.00	0.00	0.00			Dev'Planning	MA
18	Staff Capacity Building					237,000.00	110,200.00	94,625.00	0.00	0.00			Human Resource	MA
19	Governance & Public Accountability Program					18,624,918.00	6,871,625.00	3,047,375.00	0.00	0.00			Central Adm.	MA
20	Maintenance of Asset					6,000	120,000	141,000.00	0.00	0.00			Works	MA

S/N	Development Programme	Time Frame				GOG	Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
		2026	2027	2028	2029		DACF	IGF	Donor	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
	Total Programme Cost					20,215,168.00	386,099,583.86	7273590.00	0.00	40,000.00				

Source: MPCU-BMA,2025

5.3 Programme Financing and Revenue Generation Measures

5.3.1 Programme Financing

The costing and financing framework for the 2026-2029 MTDP was developed using standardized national costing tools, sectoral benchmarks and local market data. This approach ensures that the cost estimates are realistic, evidence-based and aligned with prevailing market conditions and national procurement regulation. It was carried out using the following methods:

- Identification of activities the Assembly plans to undertake within the planning period.
- Determination of the resources needed to execute the activities
- Breakdown of total resources needed into projects, goods and services.
- Use of the Average Price Database developed by the Public Procurement Authority for Common User Items to determine costs.
- In the execution of projects, references were made to the unit cost of infrastructure and market survey were conducted

- In procurement of goods and delivery of services such as maintenance market survey was conducted and service providers' quotations for the required service
- Consultants' service was determined by the scope of services and rate per day was determined through expert advice.

The costing was based on the following assumptions:

1. District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Internally Generated Funds (IGF), donor grants, and other central government transfers are disbursed as projected.
2. Stability of inflation and interest rate
3. Price stability
4. Timely procurement and execution of activities without significant cost overruns.
5. Stakeholder participation which tends to minimize implementation delays and cost appreciation.
6. Assumes no major disaster that will divert funds from planned programmes

MTDP draws on different funding sources including Central Government transfers (eg., DACF, DACF-RFG), Internally Generated Fund (IGF), development partner (eg., UNICEF). The estimated total cost of implementing the MTDP for the period 2026-2029 is projected to **Gh¢205,246,118.56**. The Social development dimension receives the highest share of the budget (**42.63%**), prioritizing initiatives in education, health, water and environmental sanitation enhancement, social protection, vulnerability and gender empowerment, data collection. Table 5.2 below outlines the detailed cost breakdown, funding source and financing gap.

5.3.2 Revenue Generation Measures

The Municipal Assembly has outlined the following revenue generation strategies to be adopted in 2026-2029.

1. Enhancing IGF mobilization through systematic property valuation and billing automation
2. Public Private Partnership – The Assembly will engage private sector in agribusiness, tourism and infrastructural development.

3. Strengthening digital revenue systems and the street naming and property addressing database to expand the revenue base

Table 5.2: Programme Financing

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and sources of Funding							Total Budget (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others		
DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Local Economic Development	51,314,000.00	0.00	2,419,998.00	34,873,677.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,293,675.00	-14,020,325.00
Tourism development program	400,000.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00	-280,000.00
Youth Empowerment and Skill Development Program	51,000.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	-31,000.00
Revenue Mobilisation Program	200,000.00	0.00	840,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	840,000.00	640,000.00
SUB-TOTAL	51,965,000.00	0.00	3,279,998.00	34,993,677.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38,273,675.00	-13,691,325.00
DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT										
Educational Infrastructure & Service Delivery program	103,532,483.86	0.00	0.00	35,349,883.44	3,864,856.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39,214,739.44	-64,317,744.42
Health Infrastructure & Service Delivery	46,764,684.00	0.00	80,000.00	12,423,597.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,503,597.32	-34,261,086.68
Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement	141,671,250.00	0.00	2,560,000.00	29,609,494.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,169,494.00	-109,501,756.00

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and sources of Funding							Total Budget (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others		
Program										
Social Protection, vulnerability and gender empowerment program	1,178,800.00	107,800.00	68,000.00	3,452,874.00	0.00	0.00	240,000.00	0.00	3,868,674.00	2,689,874.00
Birth and Death registration and Awareness campaigns	48,984.00	0.00	46,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,000.00	-2,984.00
HIV/AIDS Response Program	950,000.00	0.00	0.00	653,873.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	653,873.52	-296,126.48
Data Collection	580,000.00	12,000.00	160,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	312,000.00	-268,000.00
Sub Total	294,726,201.86	119,800.00	2,914,000.00	81,629,722.28	3,864,856.00	0.00	240,000.00	0.00	88,768,378.28	-205,957,823.58
DIMENSION : ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT										
Land use Planning & Management	1,249,140.00	10,000.00	240,000.00	480,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	730,000.00	-519,140.00
Road Infrastructure Development Program	2,351,407.00	0.00	720,000.00	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,520,000.00	-831,407.00
Environmental Protection and Climate Resilience	1,152,750.00	0.00	192,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	392,000.00	-760,750.00

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and sources of Funding							Total Budget (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others		
Program										
Community Electrification and Lighting Enhancement Program	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0
Infrastructure Development and Community Security Programme	32,260,000.00	0.00	1,817,598.00	13,600,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,417,598.00	-16,842,402.00
Sub Total	37,213,297.00	10,000.00	2,969,598.00	15,280,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,259,598.00	-18,953,699.00
DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT										
Planning, Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation	612,100.00	0.00	129,600.00	528,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	657,600.00	45,500.00
Staff Capacity Building	441,825.00	10,000.00	140,000.00	360,000.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	910,000.00	468,175.00
Governance & Public Accountability Program	28,543,918.00	45,220,044.00	7,533,184.00	3,410,735.44	759,456.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,923,419.44	28,379,501.44
Maintenance of Asset	267,000.00	8,000.00	540,000.00	3,905,447.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,453,447.84	4,186,447.84
Sub Total	29,723,843.00	45,238,044.00	8,342,784.00	8,204,183.28	1,159,456.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62,944,467.28	33,079,624.28

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and sources of Funding							Total Budget (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Others		
Grand Total	413,628,341.86	129,800.00	17,506,380.00	140,107,582.56	5,024,312.00	0.00	240,000.00	0.00	208,246,118.56	(205,382,223.30)

Source: MPCU-BMA, 2025

5.4 Strategies Environmental Assessment of Formulated Programmes

In accordance with sustainable development principles, all proposed interventions under the 2026–2029 MTDP were subjected to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

This is a systematic and proactive process for evaluating the environmental consequences of proposed policies, plans and programs to ensure that environmental considerations are fully integrated. It identifies measures to mitigate potential negative effects. The Sustainability Assessment Tool was applied to deliver both visual and quantitative analyses, rating each activity on a scale of 0 to 5 to indicate whether it supports, is neutral towards, or conflicts with sustainability goals. The process was done based on four key development dimensions namely, Environmental, Infrastructure and Spatial Development, Social, Economic and Governance and Institutional Development and also ensures alignment with the Environmental Protection Agency Act (Act 490), the National Environment Policy, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Table 5.3: Scale of Sustainability Test

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects	Not Relevant	Works Strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance or has neutral effect on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly supports the aim
Colour	Red	Yellow	Blue	Voilet	Green	White

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) of Bekwai Municipal Assembly for 2026-2029. The AAPs translate the objectives of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) into yearly, time-bound activities with costs, funding source and responsible and collaboration institutions.

The action plans cover both new and old projects under the four thematic areas including Economic Development, Social Development, Environmental, Infrastructure and Spatial Development, and Governance and Institutional Development.

In addition, it is worth noting that all the AAP's reflect the cross-cutting priorities such as, climate change adaption, gender equality, youth empowerment, disability inclusion and digital transformation. Details of the Annual Action Plan 2026-2029 are presented in Annex 3.

6.2 Implementation Arrangements

To ensure a successful and smooth implementation of plans, the Annual Action Plans for the four years would be implemented by the Departments, Units and Agencies of the Assembly in collaboration with NGOs, CSOs, FBOs, communities and the private sector. Success will depend on timely funding, stakeholder coordination and adherence to schedules.

The final beneficiaries of the plan, which are mainly the community members, will be engaged to ensure local ownership of development projects. The Assembly will encourage and support communities to embark on self-help projects. Local communities will also be encouraged to continue to provide labor where necessary as well as local expertise and knowledge in project implementations. At the Zonal Council and Unit Committee level, these sub-structures will be charged with the responsibility of monitoring and supervising the on-going projects in their jurisdictions. The Assembly is also exploring the possibility of attracting private investors to invest in the agriculture and agri-business sector especially in the agro-processing, provision of ready market for perishable commodities, public places of convenience among others.

The lead institution or departments will collaborate with other agencies and departments to implement the projects and programmes in the Annual Action Plans. The lead institution or

departments, henceforward, submit quarterly and annual departmental progress reports as input for the preparation of quarterly and Composite Annual Progress Reports, which will be submitted finally to NDPC through RCC.

The projected implementation rates for the year 2026-2029 are 27%, 25%, 24% and 24% respectively reflecting on early investment in infrastructure and progressive strengthening of local revenue systems for sustainable delivery.

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.0 Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation is a critical component of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029. It presents the mechanisms for tracking progress, assessing performance, and impact of projects, programs to ensure they are effective, efficient and achieving their intended goals. This chapter covers elements including stakeholder analysis, monitoring indicators and matrix, evaluation approaches, participatory M&E tools and knowledge management systems. It outlines the institutional arrangements, methodologies, tools, strategies, and key outcome indicators that will be employed to measure the impact of MTDP.

7.1: Stakeholder Analysis

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029 implementation relies heavily on the active participation, collaboration and commitment of diverse stakeholders across Bekwai Municipality. As part of the M&E framework, a stakeholder analysis was undertaken to identify their roles, interests and level of influence and the most appropriate engagement strategies. This analysis ensures that development planning reflects the needs and interests of all the relevant groups, promotes inclusive participation and enhances the ownership and use of M&E results.

The analysis categorizes stakeholder into internal and external groups comprising of public sector institutions, traditional authorities, civil society organizations, development partners, the private sector and community members. Understanding the interest, capacities and constraints of each stakeholder group enables the Assembly to coordinate efforts effectively, align resources, and manage expectations. Table 7.1 below shows the summary of key stakeholders, outlining their roles, interest and needs

Table 7.1: Stakeholder Analysis

SN	M&E Stakeholders	Classification	Interest and Needs	Stakeholder's involvement Activities
1	NDPC	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Policy direction -Technical assistance -Guidelines -Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -M&E Plan preparation -Evaluation of plans -M&E seminars and meetings -M&E results reporting dissemination
2	MLGRD	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy direction - Guidelines -Advisory service -Capacity building -Performance targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -M&E seminars and meetings -Supervision -Project inspection -M&E results reporting and dissemination -Evaluation
3	OHLGS	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Job analysis -Capacity building -Technical assistance -Management of service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -M&E seminars and meetings supervision --Project inspection -M&E results reporting and dissemination
4	RCC	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Technical assistance -Capacity building -Advisory services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -M&E plan preparation -Evaluations -M&E data collection -M&E seminars & meeting -Supervision -Project inspection -M&E results reporting and dissemination
5	Municipal Assembly	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -M&E plan preparation and

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Formulation of by-laws -Deliberation and adoption of plans and budget -Provision of services -Data collection, collation and analysis -Information dissemination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> implementation - M&E seminars and meetings -Supervision and project inspections - Data collection and analysis, -M&E results reporting and dissemination
6	Stool Lands Secretariat	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Financial resources -Advisory services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -M&E results reporting and dissemination -Evaluations -Project inspection
7	Department & Agencies	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Advocacy -Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Build the capacity of DA -Collect and collate data
8	Media	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Information Dissemination -Advocacy -Transparency & Accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Disseminate Information -Play advocacy role
9	MP	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Harmonization and coordination of M&E plan -Monitoring of projects and programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Harmonies and coordinates M&E plan -Monitor all on-going projects/programmes in the district
10	Development partners NGOs	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Capacity building -Logistics and financial support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support in building capacity of MA staff on monitoring issues -Provide logistics and financial support for

			-Monitoring	monitoring -Monitor their funded projects/programmes
11	Traditional Authorities	Primary	-Advisory Services	-M&E Seminars and Meetings -Project inspection
12	Communities	Primary	-Needs identification -Data collection -Monitoring	-Assist in identification of community needs -Assist in data collection for monitoring -Monitoring of on-going projects and programmes in their communities

Source: BMA MPCU, 2025.

7.2: Monitoring Indicators Matrix

To effectively measure progress and ensure accountability in the implementation of the 2026–2029 Medium -Term Development Plan (MTDP), the assembly developed a set of monitoring indicators for tracking progress and assessing the performance of programmes and projects. These indicators are draw from the Programme of Action (POA) and Annual Action Plan (AAP) and are designed to track outputs, outcomes and long–term impacts across all thematic areas.

The Monitoring indicators matrix provides timely evidence to guide decision-making, identify implementation gaps, and maintain alignment with both local and national development priorities. The matrix provides a format for presenting the output, outcome and impact indicators for each MTDP objectives. It shows the target for each indicator from 2026-2029 and the frequency for collecting data on each indicator and who is responsible for collecting the data. The monitoring matrix is presented in Annex 3.

7.3 Evaluation

To assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, impact and sustainability of intervention under the MTDP 2026-2029, an evaluation will be implemented throughout the planning period. This evaluation provides the insight into how well the Assembly’s strategies are achieving their

intended outcome and will guide adjustments in objectives, programmes and allocation of resources.

The evaluations will be conducted in a participatory manner, involving key stakeholders such as government institutions, civil society organizations, development partners, the private sector, and community representatives. This approach will enhance accountability, transparency, and shared responsibility for development outcomes. The following evaluations will be undertaken:

1. **Ex-Ante Evaluation:** Conducted before implementation of all major physical and construction- related projects. It will involve environmental and social screening using the Standard Social and Environmental Screening Form to assess technical feasibility, environmental soundness, and social responsiveness, with mitigation measures integrated where necessary.
2. **Mid-Term Evaluation:** Undertaken midway through the plan period to assess progress, identify implementation challenges, and recommend necessary adjustments to improve performance.
3. **Terminal Evaluation:** Carried out at the conclusion of the MTDP to determine the overall achievements, challenges, and lessons learned during the period.

7.3.1 Evaluation Matrix

The matrix is a structured tool in strategic planning used to plan, organise and track the execution of a development intervention. The process makes judgements about policies, programmes or projects, before, on-going or completed based on systematic and objective collection and analysis of data and information. It assesses the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact on all programmes and projects outlined in the 2026-2029 MTDP.

The important outcome of the matrix is a set of recommendations to address issues relating to the design or plan, implementation and lessons learnt to guide future policy making, planning and budgeting.

Table 7.2: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Data Needed (Rating Criteria)	Data Sources	Data Method Collection
Relevance	<p>a. Consistency of project objectives with the needs and priorities of communities.</p> <p>b. The extent to which interventions are aligned with national policies, assembly priorities and strategies.</p>	<p>i. Fully consistent/ aligned</p> <p>ii. Partially consistent/aligned</p> <p>iii. Not consistent/ aligned</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public hearing • Report • Annual progress report • MTDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents review • Participatory rural appraisal
Efficiency	<p>a. Degree of resource optimization to achieve intended outputs and outcome.</p> <p>b. Project implemented period compared to planned period</p>	<p>A</p> <p>i. Achieved over budgeted cost</p> <p>ii. Achieved under budgeted cost</p> <p>iii. Achieved within budgeted cost</p> <p>B</p> <p>I. Completed within schedule</p> <p>ii. Delay</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site inspection report • Financial records • Monitoring report • Quarterly progress report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents review • Records review
Effectiveness	<p>a. Degree of achieving planned output and outcome of the project</p>	<p>i. Very good (80% and above)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field survey • Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus group discussion

	b. Degree of positive and negative changes occurred because of project implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Good (79%-60%) iii. Satisfactory (59% to 40%) iv. Below average (below 40%) 	report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviews
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Degree of achievement of goals in the planned project implementation year. b. Degree of positive and negative impact of executed projects in the lives of beneficiaries. c. Impact of project on the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Very good (80% and above) ii. Good (79%-60%) iii. Satisfactory (59% to 40%) iv. Below average (below 40%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact evaluation report • Beneficiary survey report • Public hearing report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents review • Interviews • Focus group discussion
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adequacy of stakeholders' capacities to maintain project b. Adequacy of staff capacity to implement operation and maintenance plan for the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High ii. Average iii. Poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training report • D&M manual • Observation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents review • Interviews

Source: BMA MPCU, 2025.

7.4 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

Bekwai Municipal Assembly will adopt Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation approaches as the pillar for its 2026–2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is an inclusive and collaborative approach that ensures all stakeholders particularly community members, civil society organisations, and vulnerable or marginalised groups are actively engaged in tracking and assessing the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029.

PM&E promotes transparency, strengthen local ownership of development initiatives and fosters mutual accountability between the Assembly, its partners and the communities it serves. It ensures development interventions are responsive to the real needs and priorities of the people. Feedback from stakeholders would be collected, analysed, and incorporated into decision-making processes, enabling timely adjustments to strategies, activities, and resource allocation. To ensure a comprehensive and people-centred assessment process, the Assembly will apply a mix of participatory tools and techniques, including:

- Community Scorecards
- Citizen Report Cards
- Participatory Rural Appraisal

These tools will be used at various stages of the implementation cycle to captures community perspectives on the efficiency, quality and relevance of service delivery and development interventions. The findings from these assessments will inform decision-making, improve project design and implementation, and promote shared accountability among all stakeholders.

Table 7.3: Participatory P&ME Tools

Name of the PM & E Tool	Programme/ Project Involved	Beneficiaries /Key Stakeholders
Community Score Card	Construction of classroom block	Ghana Education Service (GES), Traditional Authority, Pupils Teachers, Assembly Members PTA
	Renovation of classroom block	Ghana Education Service (GES), Traditional Authority, Pupils, Teachers, Assembly Members, PTA
	Construction of ICT centers	Ghana Education Service (GES), Traditional Authority, Pupils, Teachers, Assembly Members, PTA
	Construction of mechanized boreholes	Works Department, Traditional Authorities, Community members, Assembly Members
	Construction of public toilet facilities	Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, Community Member, Environmental Health Unit
	Construction of health facilities	Ghana Health Service (GHS), Traditional Authorities, Pupils Doctors, Nurses, Assembly Members
	Reshaping of roads	Urban Roads, Traditional Authorities, Community members, Assembly Members
	Construction of drainage systems	Works Department, Traditional Authorities, Community members, Assembly Members
	Construction of Market	Works Department, Traditional Authorities, Community members, Assembly Members
	Construction of community centers	Works Department, Traditional Authorities, Community members, Assembly Members
	Construction of police station	Works Department, Traditional Authorities, Community members, Assembly Members, Police Service

Source: BMA MPCU, 2025.

7.5: Knowledge Management and Learning

The successful delivery of the MTDP 2026–2029 will rely heavily on knowledge systems and well-developed staff competencies. A knowledge mapping exercise was undertaken to identify critical knowledge areas, primary users, preferred sharing methods, and existing gaps. This exercise revealed weaknesses in several key areas, including project management, data analysis, and revenue mobilization. To address these gaps, strategies such as specialized workshops, on-the-job mentoring, peer learning sessions, and ICT training were proposed. These initiatives will focus on strengthening capabilities in planning, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), communication, and governance. Table 7.5 below shows the Knowledge Management and Learning Framework.

Table 7.4: Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holder	Knowledge Source	Knowledge Gaps
Project Monitoring and Evaluation	MPCU members	APR's , M&E Manual, Field report	Inadequate digital tools for monitoring
Local Economic Development	Business Advisory Centre, Agric. Department	Annual Report, LED Strategy, Market data	Inadequate information on business orientation
Education Sector Performance	Education Directorate	GES reports, school monitoring visits	Gaps in performance tracking at early childhood education level
Disaster Risk & Climate Change	NADMO Development planning Unit Physical Planning Department Works Department	Disaster Risk Plans, Disaster assessment report, NADMO report,	Limited skills in disaster prevention and management Limited local climate data and predictive modelling skills
Public Financial Management	Finance Department Budget Unit	PFM Act, Annual Budget, MOF circulars	Gaps in forecasting IGF
Data Analysis	Statistical Officer Planning Unit	MIS tools, Survey	Limited skills in advanced analytics and visualization tools
Gender and Social Inclusion	Social Welfare Department, Gender Desk Officer	SWCD Manual, Children's Act, Gender Policy, Annual Report	Inadequate information on social protection
Health Sector Performance	Municipal Health Directorate	Facility report	Gap in tracking the performance of private health facilities
Environmental and Sanitation	Environmental Health Unit	MSHAP report, waste management	Inadequate digital monitoring tools

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holder	Knowledge Source	Knowledge Gaps
		records	
Spatial Planning & Infrastructure	Physical Planning Department Works Department	Building permit/planning permit, planning scheme, GIS data	Limited layout plan. Insufficient GIS mapping

Source: BMA MPCU, 2025.

Table 7.5: Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objective
Financial Management	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System training	Internal Audit Review	Enhance capacity on budget preparation, implementation and reporting
Monitoring and Evaluation	Results-Based Monitoring & Evaluation	M&E Tools Application Test	Strengthen results tracking and reporting for accountability
Gender Mainstreaming	Gender and Social Inclusion Training	Gender Audit	Integrate gender perspectives in policy and project implementation
Spatial Planning	GIS training	Mapping Exercise	To improve spatial data analysis
ICT & Digital System	Microsoft office and Smart office training	Digital Assessment	To improve capacity on digital tools
Climate Adaptation & Resilience	Disaster Management training	Practical Scenarios; Plan Review	Enhance community-based climate adaptation interventions
Leadership & Governance	Local Governance and Leadership Management training	Pre/post Training tests	Enhance capacity on service delivery, leadership quality and conflict management

Source: BMA MPCU, 2025.

CHAPTER EIGHT

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the Development Communication Strategy for the 2026- 2029 MTDP of Bekwai Municipal Assembly. It provides a framework for disseminating information, promoting transparency and encouraging inclusive participation throughout the plan’s implementation cycle. It focuses on ensuring that all stakeholders are informed, engaged and contribute to the development process effective communication channels.

8.1 Communication Strategy

Communication comes in many forms and must follow guidelines and an appropriate level of formality to ensure knowledge and information transfer. The communication strategy below provides detailed list of items to be communicated, to whom they are communicated and when they are to be communicated.

Table 8.1: Communication Strategy

S/N	Activity	Purpose/Objectives	Audience	Means for Communicating	Time frame	Responsibility
1	Town Hall Meetings	To create awareness of programme, projects and activities.	All stakeholders	PowerPoint Presentation, media, website	Twice a year	MPCU
2	MCE's engagement	Assess the level of implementation on the planned projects and programmes	Stakeholders	Information centers, media and open forum	Quarterly	MCE, MPO, ISD
3	Update of website, facebook other social media platforms	To disseminate information, provide access to MTDP performance update and create an avenue to provide feedback to enhance future plans	General Public	Municipal Assembly's Website, Facebook	Monthly	MCD/MIS/MPO/ISO
4	Sensitization of Zonal Council Members	To create awareness on the MTDP and encourage feedback on the performance of the MA	Zonal Council Members	Zonal Council meetings	Quarterly	MCD/MPO, Zonal Council Secretaries
5	Dissemination of Quarterly/ Annual Progress Report	To provide information on progress made with the implementation of the plan and gather feedback to inform future plans	Regional Co-ordinating Council, Members of the Development Planning Sub-Committee, Assembly Members	Preparation and distribution of reports	Quarterly Yearly	MPCU/MPO

S/N	Activity	Purpose/Objectives	Audience	Means for Communicating	Time frame	Responsibility
7	Community durbars	To raise awareness, encourage bottom-up approach and gather feedback on MTDP implementation	Traditional leaders, Opinion leader, Community members	Meetings	Quarterly	MPCU
8	Organize Public Hearings on the MTDP	To validate the Plan and gather feedback to finalize the plan	Traditional leaders, Opinion leaders, Community members, PWDs, Aged, Women groups, Artisan unions, FBO's, Traders, Religious leaders, NGO's and CBO'S	Durbar	Once	MCE/MCD/MPO
9	Organize talks shows	To create awareness on MTDP goals and solicit citizen feedback	General public	FM stations Information Centers	Quarterly	MCE/ MPCU
10	Sensitization of Assembly Members	To create awareness on the MTDP and help mobilize resources for the implementation of the plan	Assembly Members, Technocrats, Security service, Member of Parliament	Meeting of the General Assembly	Twice a year	MCD/MPO/Presiding Member

Source: BMA MPCU, 2025.

8.2. Communication Messages for MTDP Dissemination

The communication messages have been designed to disseminate the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). They are developed to share the plan with various audiences through reliable communication channels:

- i. Disseminate information on programmes, projects and activities to inform/create awareness
- ii. Create awareness on stakeholders' roles and expectations of in the implementation of MTDP (2026-2029)
- iii. Promote dialogue to ascertain the expectations of the public and generate feedback on the performance of the Assembly
- iv. Market the development potentials of the Assembly to Development Partners and other sectors
- v. Ensure optimum results for all communications and project expectations

8.3: Elements of Development to be Communicate to Stakeholders

Essential information to be communicated to Stakeholders will include the following:

- i. Report on completed and on-going projects.
- ii. Level of MTDP implementation.
- iii. Service Delivery Standards
- iv. Social Accountability
- v. Revenue mobilization and challenges being faced.

8.4: Stakeholders/ Target Groups

Stakeholders have been grouped as external or internal to enable the use of appropriate communication tools. The external stakeholders include Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, National Development Planning Commission, Office of the Head of the Local Government Service, Regional Coordinating Council, other Ministries, Departments and Agencies and Donor Partners. The internal stakeholders of the Municipal Assembly are the Member of Parliament, Assembly Members, Unit Committees, Traditional authorities, Staff, Organizations (NGO's, CBO's etc), Government Agencies (Police, ECG, CWSA etc.) and Business Owners.

8.5 Communication Tools and Channels

The communication tools that will be utilized in the dissemination of information to the various target groups include Annual Progress Reports, TV and Radio documentation and information centre announcements.

The communication channels which will be used to disseminate the MTDP includes General Assembly meetings, Quarterly meeting, Zonal Council meeting, Community durbar and Assembly's website.

8.6 Feedback and Monitoring Mechanisms

For citizens to participate in governance, the Municipal Assembly will implement systems for feedback. This system includes installation of suggestion boxes at the zonal councils, usage of active digital platforms and quarterly stakeholder's engagements. The MPCU members will review feedback monthly which will inform planning and programme adjustments. Findings and responses will be shared through public forums.

ANNEX

Annex 1: SWOT Analysis

S/N	Issues to be Addressed	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Thematic Area: Economic development					
1.	Limited Market Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of land and local building material • Availability of market associations 	Difficulty in moving traders from old market to new market	Support from DACF, DDF, and other developmental partners	Inadequate/late release of funds
2.	Low mechanization of agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vast arable land available. 	High cost of machinery; smallholder farmer poverty.	Subsidy programs for farm equipment; export market demand.	Climate change impacts high fuel and maintenance costs.
3.	Inadequate access to credit facilities by Farmers and SME'S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Entrepreneurial Spirit: A large, active population of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and a strong culture of self-employment. • Established Local Groups: Existence of strong social networks, like cooperatives, savings groups (e.g., VSLAs/SUSUs), and farmer-based organizations (FBOs) that can serve as collateral or guarantee groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor Record-Keeping • High Default Rates/Risk Perception 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Guarantees/Support Schemes • Development Partner Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High and Volatile Interest Rates • Economic Shocks: Unpredictable external factors like droughts, pandemics, or global price shocks can destabilize small businesses, increasing the risk of default.

4.	Low internally generated fund	Existing revenue collection structures; availability of data on businesses.	Inefficient collection systems; lack of transparency.	Support from central government; digital payment platforms.	General economic downturn; public resistance to taxes.
5.	Inadequate funding for social protection intervention	Existing social welfare departments.	Bureaucratic delays; limited internal budget.	International donor support (e.g., UNICEF, World Bank).	Increasing number of vulnerable people needing aid.
6.	Limited entrepreneurial skills among the youth	High population of energetic youth.	Lack of training centers and equipment.	Availability of TVET programs and online learning tools.	Rapidly changing global job market requirements.
7.	Poor development of tourism	Presence of natural or cultural heritage sites.	Poor road access and lack of hospitality facilities.	Foreign exchange potential; interest from international tourists.	Competition from more developed regional tourist hubs.
8.	High rate of youth unemployment	High literacy rates among some youth groups.	Mismatch between education and job market needs.	Private sector expansion; government employment schemes.	Global economic instability; high inflation.
Thematic Area: Social development					
9.	Poor education infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing School Buildings. Community Involvement. Local Construction Skills. Dedicated Teachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic Maintenance Deficit. Poor Quality Control. Centralized Procurement. Misaligned Standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Materials. ICT/Digital Learning. Educational Donor Funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid Population Growth. Land Conflicts Vandalism and Theft
10.	Poor Telecommunication Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiber Optic Backbone: Existing Cell Tower Sites. Trained ICT Workforce. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spectrum Mismanagement: High Operating Costs. Lack of Enforcement. Data Gaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared Infrastructure Model. Satellite & Fixed Wireless. Foreign Investment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographical Barriers. Power Supply. Vandalism/Theft. Right-of-Way
11.	Inadequate Toilet Facilities (Institutional and household)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand: High inherent social demand for privacy and dignity that can be leveraged to promote toilet adoption over open defecation. Local Skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak Enforcement. Inadequate Infrastructure Poor Quality Control. Misdirected Subsidies: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitation Financing Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) WASH Donor Funding: Waste-to-Resource: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Tenure/Space. Water Scarcity: Flooding Risk.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Commitment • Affordable Designs 			
12.	Inadequate Health Facilities and Nurses Quarters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Community Mobilization. • Existing Health Personnel. • Dedicated Land. • Low-Cost Maintenance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Local Revenue: Low Internally Generated Funds (IGF) at the district level to allocate sufficient capital for construction, equipment, and routine maintenance. • Low Health Insurance Enrollment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Flagship Programs: Public-Private Partnerships (PPP): 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographical Barriers: Difficult terrain, poor road networks, and long distances that hinder patient and staff access, especially in rural areas. • Political and Bureaucratic Hurdles
13.	Lack of ICT Centers for Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youthful Population: A high percentage of digital-native youth eager to learn and use new technology. • Existing Fiber/Mobile Network: Presence of foundational infrastructure (e.g., cell towers, existing fiber backbone) that can be upgraded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Maintenance Culture • Low Digital Literacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Digital Initiatives • Donor Funding/CSR Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Connectivity Cost • Cybersecurity Threats
14.	Inadequate teaching staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Staff Retention Rate. • Digital Infrastructure: Existing technology (e.g., computers, internet) that can support e-learning or large-class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Staff Housing: Lack of comfortable or secure accommodation, which is a major deterrent for teachers posted from outside the community. • Limited Budget for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government or NGO Recruitment Drives. • Partnerships with Teacher Training Colleges. Emerging Remote Learning Models. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Hardship Allowance Gap. • High Cost of Living: Economic factors in the area that make teacher salaries insufficient, especially in urban centers. National Teacher-Student Ratio Policy.

		instruction (e.g., via blended learning).	Local Hiring. Poor Work Environment/Morale.		
15.	Absence of School feeding Program in Public Schools	Availability of school kitchens or storage space; willing local parent-teacher associations.	Inadequate budget allocation for catering and logistics; lack of dedicated kitchen staff.	National school feeding policy frameworks; partnerships with local farmers for food supply.	Rising food prices and inflation; supply chain disruptions for essential commodities.
Thematic Area: Environmental, Infrastructure and Spatial Development					
16.	Inadequate Road Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of local labor for construction. • Existing road maintenance units/budget lines. • Technical expertise within the Highway Authority. 	<p>Inadequate funding for maintenance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obsolete road design standards. • Poor enforcement of existing building and road laws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government initiatives (e.g., "Year of Roads" programs). • Availability of donor funding or World Bank grants. • National safety policies (UN Road Safety Targets). 	<p>High rate of road accidents due to driver behavior.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change (heavy rains washing away protection). • Vandalism/theft of steel guardrails and signage.
17.	Inadequate police facilities and accommodations	Availability of land for new structures.	Limited budget allocation for maintenance.	Support from NGOs or private sector; national security grants.	Rising crime rates outpacing infrastructure growth.
18.	Lack of Traffic Light and speed Humps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proven Speed Reduction. – • Defined Right-of-Way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and Visibility <p>Noise and Pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart Technology Integration • Public Safety Campaigns <p>Standardization of Design.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal/Poor Construction • Disregard for Signals • Traffic Diversion
19.	Inadequate Police Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Community Watch Groups • Community Intelligence: Willingness of residents to share information with police, or local knowledge of crime hotspots. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Staffing/Personnel Ratio • Low Public Trust/Cooperation: Historical issues of corruption, slow response, or perceived impunity leading to community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor/NGO Funding: Available grants or partnerships with development agencies focused on conflict resolution, social cohesion, and rule of law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Interference • Evolving Nature of Crime: The increasing sophistication of criminals (cybercrime, use of advanced weapons) that outpaces local police capacity.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Infrastructure: Availability of unused community centers, churches, or school buildings that could temporarily serve as police posts or meeting points. 	<p>reluctance to assist the police.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited Local Budget: Insufficient internally generated funds allocated to support local police operations 		
20.	Inadequate Community Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underutilized Public Spaces. Communal Labor. Cultural Identity. Open Spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Management Capacity." Unclear Ownership. Budgeting Failure. Regulatory Hurdles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Economic Development Grants. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Crowdfunding/Digital Tools. Multi-purpose Design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid Land Appreciation. Funding Competition. Vandalism/Misuse.
21.	Poor Road Infrastructure and Network	Existing national grid proximity; availability of technical staff.	Heavy equipment breakdown; inadequate internal budget for bitumen/surfacing.	Regional development funds; central government road rehabilitation programs.	Increasing cost of power generation; difficult terrain for line extension.
22.	Inadequate Electrification Extension	Availability of local construction materials (sand/gravel); land for expansion.	Heavy equipment breakdown; inadequate internal budget for bitumen/surfacing	Regional development funds; central government road rehabilitation programs.	Heavy rainfall/climate change causing erosion; high cost of fuel for machinery.
23.	Environmental Degradation (Illegal mining and Sand winning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration Capacity Labor Availability: A large pool of unskilled and semi-skilled labor is available from the galmsey workforce, who could be redirected to reclamation and afforestation efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak Enforcement: Lack of Inter-Agency Coordination: Poor communication and cooperation between key agencies (e.g., Minerals Commission, Forestry Commission, EPA, Security Forces), leading to conflicting efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green/Climate Funding: Access to international climate change adaptation and forest restoration grants to fund large-scale reclamation projects. Technology for Monitoring: Utilizing drone imagery, satellite surveillance, and GIS (Opportunities) to precisely locate, monitor, and map illegal mining sites for rapid intervention and tracking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Pull Organized Crime Mercury/Chemical Contamination. Socio-Political Support:

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corruption: Bribes and corruption within the enforcement chain that allow miners to operate or resume activities shortly after being cleared. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> degradation. Formalization/Regulation. 	
24.	Poor Sanitation management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Cohesion: Existing community organizations and local leaders can be mobilized for cleanup drives and collective responsibility for neighborhood sanitation. Simple Technologies: Youth Engagement: A large, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak Institutional Capacity. Inadequate Infrastructure: Pricing/Subsidy Issues: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Sector Waste Collection: Opportunity to formalize and contract private waste management companies to handle collection and recycling, introducing efficiency and competition. Circular Economy: Developing waste-to-wealth programs (e.g., converting solid waste into compost or refuse-derived fuel, and human waste into biogas) to make sanitation financially sustainable. Mobile/Digital Tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid Urbanization: Behavioral Resistance. Climate Change
25.	Inadequate Mechanize Boreholes and Small-Town Water System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Resources. Existing Infrastructure. Community Management. Simple Technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Revenue Water (NRW). Weak Financial Management. Aging Infrastructure. Lack of Data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WASH Sector Funding. Public-Private Partnerships (PPP). Rainwater Harvesting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change & Drought. Source Contamination. Rapid Urbanization. Energy Costs.
26.	Poor Drainage Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Natural Channels. Communal Labor. Local Construction Material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Integrated Planning. Insufficient Budget. Coordination Failure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Resilience Funding Mapping Technology. Incentivized Maintenance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uncontrolled Development. Solid Waste Disposal. Intense Rainfall. Utility Interference.
27.	Noise pollution in the Bekwai Township	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driver Organization. Public Support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Measurement Tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern Vehicle Technology. Digital Reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Necessity. Public Tolerance Erosion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Vehicle Standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak Enforcement. Limited Inspection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted Training. Acoustic Monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imported Vehicles. Informal Operations.
28.	Poor settlement Layout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear Land Ownership. Existing Footpaths: Established footpaths and trails often trace logical routes, which can be upgraded and formalized into the main road network. Desire for Title. Local Knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Survey Capacity. Weak Institutional Authority. Outdated Legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Mapping. Land Regularization Programs. Participatory Planning. Incremental Upgrading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance to Demolition. Compensation Costs. Conflicting Claims.
Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development					
29.	Low participation in communal labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong Traditional Leadership: Respected chiefs, elders, or religious leaders whose endorsement can compel participation. Existing Community Structures: Active youth associations, women's groups, or development committees that are organized and ready to be mobilized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor Communication: Ineffective systems for informing residents about the date, time, and purpose of the communal labour, leading to low awareness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incentive/Support from Local Government: Municipal Assemblies or NGOs offering tools, materials (cement, roofing sheets), or food/refreshments (incentives) for participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Unemployment/Poverty: People prioritize looking for paid work or engaging in economic activities over unpaid labour. Climate/Weather: Activities are scheduled during peak farming seasons or rainy seasons, making participation physically or economically impractical.

Annex 2: Prioritization of Development Issues

UNIT RANKING/WEIGHT LEVEL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE	U/T/A LEVEL RANKING
	5	4	3	2	1		
1. Inadequate toilet facilities (institutional and household)	15	8	9	2	1	35	14
2. Poor educational infrastructure	15	12	9	2	2	40	3
3. Inadequate electrification expansion	15	12	9	2	2	40	3
4. Inadequate mechanized boreholes and Small-Town Water system	15	12	9	2	1	39	6
5. Poor Telecommunication network	15	12	9	1	1	36	13
6. Inadequate health facilities and Nurses quarters	15	12	9	2	1	39	6
7. Inadequate community centers	12	4	0	6	3	25	26
8. Low participation in communal labor	10	1	3	1	1	16	28
9. Poor sanitation management	15	8	9	3	2	37	11
10. Inadequate police protection	10	8	9	1	1	29	23
11. Noise pollution in Bekwai Town	10	1	0	1	2	14	29

12. Poor road infrastructure and network	15	12	9	2	3	41	1
13. Inadequate community centers	10	8	9	2	1	30	21
14. Inadequate road protection	10	4	6	2	1	23	27
15. Low Internally Generated Fund	15	12	9	2	3	41	1
16. Inadequate teaching staff	10	8	9	2	1	30	21
17. Absence of School feeding in public schools	10	4	9	0	3	26	25
18. Environmental degradation (Illegal mining/Sand winning)	15	4	3	6	3	31	19
19. Poor Settlement Layout	15	8	6	6	2	37	11
20. Lack of ICT Centers in basic schools	15	12	9	1	1	38	8
21. Inadequate market infrastructure	15	12	9	2	2	40	3
22. Lack of Traffic lights	5	4	3	0	0	12	30
23. Poor drainage facilities	10	8	6	6	1	31	19
24. Inadequate police facilities and accommodation	15	4	6	6	3	34	16
25. Limited entrepreneurial skills among the youth	15	8	6	4	1	34	16
26. Poor development for tourism	15	12	6	4	1	38	8
27. Inadequate access to credit	15	12	6	2	0	35	14

facilities by farmers and SMEs							
28.High rate of Youth Unemployment	10	12	6	4	0	32	18
29. Low mechanization of agriculture	10	12	9	4	3	38	8
30.Inadequate funding for social protection intervention	15	4	6	0	3	28	24

Annex 3: Monitoring Matrix

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal: Develop a robust and sustainable District economy										
Objective: Encourage the use of modern machinery to increase productivity by 2029										
Programme: Local Economic Development										
Total output in agricultural production (Crops in mt/ha):	Total quantity of selected Crops produced 56.5	Output						Crops, livestock	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture
Maize			21,952	22,002	22,052	22,552	23,052			
Rice (milled)			2,226.9	2,551	2,851	3201	3551			
Casava			122,739	123,139	123,539	123,989	124,489			
Yam			3,312	3,812	4,927	5,527	6,227			
Cocoyam			11,752	12,052	12,452	12,952	13,352			
Plantain			69,721	70,021	70,321	70,771	71,221			
Cowpea			56.5	59.3	61.9	61.9	63.3			
Cocoa			83,523	84,234	84,234	84,782	84,782			
Oil palm			3,876	4,123	4,123	4,123	4,346			
Cattle			953	1500	2000	2500	2500			
Sheep			8,621	8,840	9000	9345	9600			
Goat			5,461	5600	5600	5850	6000			

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Pig			2,952	3000	3200	3500	3500			
Poultry			669,890	670,390	670,990	670,990	671,390			
Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):	The average yield per hectare of land cultivated for specific crops	Outcome						Crops	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture
Maize			2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5			
Rice (milled)			2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3			
Cassava			20.3	23.3	26.8	30.8	35.4			
Plantain			9.5	9.7	10	11	12			
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Total land cultivated divided by the total land size	Outcome	28.2%	30%	30%	30%	30%	Crop type, location	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture
Number of markets constructed and rehabilitated	Total number of markets constructed and rehabilitated	Output	0	1	1	2	2	Location	Annually	Works Dept.
Number of farmers engaged in the Feed Ghana Programme	The number of farmers engaged in the Feed Ghana programme	Output	0	1000	2500	3000	3000	Male Female Age	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture
Proportion of work done on the 24-hour model market	The proportion of planned construction works for the 24-hour model market completed	Output	0.00%	30%	60%	100%			Annually	Works Dept
Number of farmers trained on modern farm practices	Count the number of farmers trained on modern farm practices	Output	500	200	200	200	200	Gender, Age, type of training	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture
Goal: Harness the tourism potential to boost local revenue and cultural preservation										
Objective: To develop and promote tourist sites and activities to preserve historical, cultural and heritage by the end of 2029										

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Programme: Tourism Development Programme										
Number of tourist sites developed	Count the tourist sited developed	Output	0	1	1	1		Location	Annually	Works
Goal: Equip the youth with foundational entrepreneurial competencies including business planning and financial management										
Objective: Improve support for entrepreneurship and SME development by 2029										
Programme: Youth Empowerment and Leadership skills development										
Number of new industries established Agriculture Industry, Service	The count of newly registered or operational enterprises created	Outcome						Sector	Quarterly	Department of Agriculture BAC
			4	1	1	1	1			
			2	2	5	7	10			
			7	10	15	25	35			
Number of new jobs created: Agriculture Industry, Service	The count of formal and informal sectors jobs created per annum by type (temporary and permanent)	Outcome						Sector		Department of Agriculture BAC
			1	2	2	2	2			
			1	2	2	2	2			
			5	9	11	11	14			
Number of youths trained on business programs	Count the number of youths trained on business programs	Output	500	300	300	300	300	Gender, Age, type of program	Quarterly	BAC
Goal: Enhance local revenue mobilization and sustainability										
Objective: Objective: Increase Internally Generated Fund by 10% annually										
Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme										
Percentage change in IGF	The difference of current year IGF over the previous year expressed as a percentage	Outcome	49.8%	32.6%	43.7%	53.9%	63.7%	Municipal	Annually Quarterly	Finance department
Goal: To ensure sustainable, equitable and easy accessibility for all										
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels by 2029										
Programme: Education infrastructure and Service Delivery Programme										
Net enrolment	The proportion of	Outcome								GES

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
ratio: Kindergarten Primary. JHS	children of official age for a given level of education who are enrolled in that level of education							Male Female Location	Quarterly	
			7.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.5%			
			6.76%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.8%			
			7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.5%	8.5%			
Gender Parity Index: Kindergarten Primary JHS SHS	Total number of girls at all levels as a ratio of total number of boys at all levels	Outcome						Male Female Location	Quarterly	GES
			0.94	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2			
			1.00	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08			
			1.00	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11			
Completion rate: Kindergarten Primary JHS SHS	The proportion of pupils of the official completion age for a given education level who have completed that level of schooling	Outcome						Male Female Location	Quarterly	GES
			99.2	99.5	99.5	100	100			
			96.7	97	97	98	100			
			91.2	93	93	95	95			
			70	75	78	80	80			
Pass rate JHS SHS	Count of final exams takers (girls and boys) who passed a particular exam over a total count of final exam takers in those same exams expressed as a percentage	Outcome	0	75%	78%	80%	85%	Male Female Location	Quarterly	GES
			0	65%	70%	75%	80%			
Number of new classroom blocks constructed	Count of newly constructed classroom blocks	Output	0	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
Number of dilapidated school blocks rehabilitated	Count of school blocks rehabilitated	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
Number of	Count of furniture	Output	0	3000	3000	3000	3000	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
furniture supplied	supplied									Internal Audit
Goal: Enhance access to quality healthcare through infrastructure expansion										
Objective: To construct and upgrade health facilities and improve service delivery by the end of 2029										
Programme: Health Infrastructure and Service delivery Programme										
Proportion of health facilities that are functional CHPS Compound Clinic Health Centre Hospital	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	Output						Location	Quarterly	GHS
			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	The number of maternal deaths recorded in health facilities per 100,000 live births	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	Age	Quarterly	GHS
Malaria case fatality (Institutional): District total Under five years Women between 15-49	The proportion of reported malaria cases in health facilities that result in death	Outcome						Gender, facility type	Quarterly	GHS
			0	0	0	0	0			
			0	0	0	0	0			
			0	0	0	0	0			
Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	The percentage of the population to test positive for covid-19	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	Gender	Quarterly	GHS
Proportion of population with valid NHIS	The percentage of the total population that holds an active NHIS	Outcome						Gender	Quarterly	GHS

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
card: Total Indigents Informal Aged Under 18years Pregnant Women	membership card									
			51%	57%	63%	69%	80%			
			5%	6%	7%	8%	10%			
			15%	16%	18%	20%	23%			
			3%	4%	5%	5%	6%			
			22%	24%	26%	28%	33%			
			3%	4%	5%	6%	7%			
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)	The proportion of individual (often children) within health or educational institutions who are identified as malnourished	Outcome						Gender, Age	Quarterly	GHS
•Wasting			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
•Underweight			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
•Stunting			0.43	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00			
•Overweight			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Number of CHPS compound constructed	Count of CHPS compound that have been newly constructed	Output	0	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	GHS
Number of Nurses quarters constructed	Count the number of nurses quarters constructed	Output	0	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	GHS
Objective: Improve awareness campaigns and registration by the end of 2029										
Programme: Birth and Death Programme										
Number of births and deaths registered Birth (sex) Death (sex, age group)	Count of births and deaths registered by the vital registration system in the Municipality in a particular year	Outcome						Male Female	Annually/Quarterly	Birth and Death Department
			2910	3200	3300	3400	3550			
			29	40	70	120	150			
Objective: Reduce HIV, AIDS/STIs prevalence from 1.5% to 0.5% by the end of 2029										
Programme: Multi-Sectoral HIV/AIDS Response Programme										
HIV/AIDS	Percentage (%) of adult	Outcome	1.5%	1.2%	1%	0.5%	0.5%	Gender,	Annually	GHS

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
prevalence rate	population, 15-49 years with HIV positive							Age		
Goal: Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water service and sanitation										
Objective: To increase water accessibility from 80% to 100% and improved environmental sanitation service by the end of 2029										
Programme: Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme										
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	Share of the population with access to basic drinking water services expressed as a percentage of total population	Outcome	80	90	100	100	100	Gender, Location	Annually / quarterly	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
Number of boreholes constructed	Count the number of boreholes constructed	Output	4	11	15	15	15	Location	Quarterly	Works
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation services	Outcome	50%	60%	75%	80%	85%	Location	Annually / quarterly	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
Number of institutional toilets constructed	Count of number of institutional toilets constructed	Output	0	6	21	21	21	Location	Quarterly	Works
Number of food operators educated and screened	Count the number of food operators issued with certificates	Output	1006	1200	1400	1600	1800	Gender, Age, location	Quarterly	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
Goal: Promote equal access to opportunities across the Municipality										
Objective: To integrate the vulnerable into the mainstream of development through quality community care and social protection services in the Municipality by 2029										
Programme: Social Protection and vulnerability programme										
Recorded cases of child abuse: Child trafficking	Count the number of reported cases of child abuse	Output						Gender, Age, Abuse type	Quarterly	SWCD
			0	0	0	0	0			

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Child labour	Count the number of people sensitized on child abuse causes, effects and prevention and interventions	Output	0	0	0	0	0	Gender, Age, type	Quarterly	SWCD
Sexual abuse			0	0	0	0	0			
Emotional abuse			0	0	0	0	0			
Neglect.			0	0	0	0	0			
Early marriage			0	0	0	0	0			
Female genital mutilation			0	0	0	0	0			
Family-child separation			0	0	0	0	0			
Number of people sensitized on child abuse causes, effects and prevention and intervention	Count the number of people sensitized on child abuse causes, effects and prevention and interventions	Output	300	500	600	700	800	Gender, Age, type	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of women trained on domestic violence	Count the number of women trained on domestic violence	Output	80	120	150	170	200	Age, type	Quarterly	SWCD
Goal: Improve accessibility and connectivity across communities through resilient and safe road infrastructure										
Objective: To ensure a safe and motorable road network across the municipality by 2029										
Programme: Road Infrastructure Development										
Percentage of road network in good condition Total Urban Feeder	Percentage of road network in good condition	Outcome						Road type, Location	Quarterly	Urban Roads Department
			63%	65%	70%	80%	87%			
			27%	28%	31%	37%	39%			
			36.0%	37%	39%	43%	48%			
Number of road safety sensitized workshops organized	The total number of road safety sensitization workshops organized	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Target, Groups, Gender	Quarterly	Transport Dept.
Goal	Ensure universal access to reliable and safe electricity and lighting service									

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Objective: To increase the connection and expansion of electricity across by 10% by 2029										
Programme :Community Electrification and Lighting Enhancement										
Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities connected to electricity divided by total number of communities expressed as a percentage	Outcome	90%	93%	95%	100%	100%	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
Number of underserved communities connected to the national grid	Count of underserved communities that have gained access to electricity through extension of the national grid	Output	6	2	2	2	2	Location		
Goal: Ensure environmental protection and the development a sustainable, resilient built environment										
Objective: To combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion and enhance climate change education by 2029										
Programme: Environmental Protection and Climate Resilience										
Number of communities affected by disaster: Bushfire/domestic fire Floods Wind/Rain Storm Drowning	The count of disaster incidents recorded	Output						Location Type	Quarterly	NADMO
			2	0	0	0	0			
			0	0	0	0	0			
			3	0	0	0	0			
			4	0	0	0	0			
Number of land acclamation activities	The count of land acclamation activities	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Location, type	Annually	Agric Dept., NADMO
Number of public educations on climate change	The number of public educations on climate change organised	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	Development Planning

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal: Ensure effective, equitable and responsive police protection in all communities and enhance infrastructure										
Objective: To increase infrastructure and enhance community security										
Programme: Infrastructure Development and Community Security Programme										
Reported cases of crime: Rape Armed robbery Defilement Murder Drug trafficking Peddling Drug abuse Domestic violence Stealing	The count of reported cases of crime	Outcome						Gender, Age, typr	Annually / Quarterly	Ghana Police Service
			0	0	0	0	0			
			0	0	0	0	0			
			1	0	0	0	0			
			0	0	0	0	0			
			1	0	0	0	0			
			0	0	0	0	0			
			10	0	0	0	0			
			2	0	0	0	0			
			121	50	30	20	0			
Number of police station constructed	Total number of police station constructed	Output	0	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	Works
Number of community centres constructed	Total number of community centres constructed	Output	0	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	Works
Number of astro turf constructed	Total number of astro turf constructed	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	Works
Goal: Ensure orderly, safe, functional and sustainable settlement layouts										
Objective: To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of settlements by 2029										
Programme: Land Use Planning & Management										
Number of spatial plans prepared	The number of local and structure plans/maps prepared	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Location	Annually	Physical Planning Dept.
Percentage coverage of street naming and property	Total coverage of the street naming and property addressing programme in the	Outcome	0	10%	10%	10%	10%	Location	Annually	Physical Planning Dept.

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
addressing programme	Municipality									
Objective: Increase popular participation at district levels to 100% by 2029										
Programme: Planning, Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Programme										
Percentage of annual action plan implemented	Proportion of Action Plan Implemented	Outcome	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Quarterly	Development Planning Unit

Source: BMA MPCU, 2025.

Annex 4: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Thematic Area: Economic Development														
Objective: Encourage the use of modern machinery to increase productivity by 2029														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
		Time Frame				Cost					Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
Agriculture and Agribusiness to entrepreneurs (AA2E)	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	30,000.00					Dep't of Agric	
Construction of 1No. Modern market under government 24hr Market	Anwhiank wanta						7,300,000.00						Works Dept	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Renovation of Bekwai Market at Bekwai and other markets	Bekwai/Dominase						948,400.00						Works Dept	BMA
Conduct Farm and Home visits	Municipal wide						26,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
DDO's supervise and monitor of activities of extension staff	Municipal wide						21,600,00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
MDA, MCE and MCD conduct monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Conduct farmers forum and create awareness on Feed Ghana program, child labour issues, the effect of the use of polythene bags and sand winning on the environment	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Strengthen existing Farmer-Based Organizations and establish New Ones	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change and No till Agriculture	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Train staff and women farmers in liquid soap, pomade and balm manufacturing as alternative income generating	Municipal wide						19,200.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA/BAC

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
activities for farming families														
Sensitize farmers on Rabies and PPR Vaccination	Municipal wide							3,200.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Train vegetable and cereal farmers on post-harvest management	Municipal wide							2,750.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Establish on-farm demonstrations to train farmers on good agricultural practices and local economic development	Municipal wide						4,500.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Objective: Improve support for entrepreneurship and SME development by 2029														
Programme: Youth Empowerment and Leadership skills programme														
Training and capacity building of Business	Municipal Wide							7,000.00					BRC	BMA
Youth and women empowerment	Municipal Wide									10,000.00			BRC	BMA
Objective: To develop and promote tourist sites and activities to preserve historical, cultural and heritage by the end of 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development														
Support to tourism activities	Municipal wide						50,000.00	50,000.00					Central Adm,	Culture
Objective: Increase Internally Generated Fund by 10% annually														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Programme: Revenue Improvement Program														
Public Education on pay your Levy	Municipal wide							5,000.00					Finance	BMA
Procurement of value books and logistics for revenue collectors	BMA							30,000.00					Finance	BMA
Payment of commission to revenue collectors	BMA							15,000					Finance	Revenue
Thematic Area: Social Development														
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels by 2029														
Programme: Education Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														
Construction of 1No. 3-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Wawase							1,200,000					Works	Education Dept
Construction of 1No. 6-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Aboaso-Odumasi							2,000,000					Works	Education Dept
Construction of 1No. KG block with fully furnished	Boaman							1,200,000					Works	Education Dept
Construction of 2No. 3-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Bodoma/Bosankro							2,200,000.00					Works	Education Dept

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Construction of 1No. KG block with fully furnished	Dotom						726,000.00						Works	Educational Dept
Completion of 1No Dinning Hall at Denyaseman SHS	Poano						200,000.00						Works	Educational Dept
Construction of 1No. KG block with fully furnished	Boaman						726,000.00						Works	Educational Dept
Support to Needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide						40,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Organization Of Mock for JSS 3 Pupils	Municipal Wide						52,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
STME	Municipal Wide						20,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 500 NO. Ortagon tables and Chairs for KG schools	Municipal Wide						400,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 500 No. dual desks for public primary schools	Municipal Wide						250,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 2850 No. Mono Desks for JHS	Municipal wide						1,146,370.96						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 200 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers	Municipal wide						160,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Completion of 1 No. 6 unit							230,000.						Works	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Classroom Block	Sebedie						00						Dept	
Objective: To construct and upgrade health facilities and improve service delivery by the end of 2029														
Programme: Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														
Organize four (4) quarterly meetings each for MAC and members of the Municipal Response Team	Bekwai Municipal Assembly						17,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Construction of CHPS compound	Koniyaw						1,000,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction of CHPS compound	Bodoma						980,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Construction and operationalization of 1 laboratory	Sarfokro7						900,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction of 2No.3 block self-contained Nurses' quarters	Adankradya Sarfokrom						2,800,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction of 1 No. mechanized boreholes	Health directorate						1,120,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Organize monthly sensitization Health Promotion Programs.	Municipal -wide							20,000.00					Health Service	BMA
Organize Annual Performance Review with health staff and	Bekwai						24,000.0						Health	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
stakeholders.							0						Service	
Completion of 1No. Dining Hall Block with Ancillaries at Denyaseman SHS	Denyaseman SHS						200,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Objective: To increase water accessibility from 80% to 100% and improved environmental sanitation service by the end of 2029														
Programme: Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme														
Build toilets for 5 public basic schools	Wash Absent schools						670,250.00						Environmental Health Department	Works Dept
Construction of 1No 12 Unit toilet	Sanfo Aduam						600,000.00						Environmental Health Department	Works Dept
Provision for Fumigation and de-rating district wide	Municipal wide						400,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)-Zoomlion.	Municipal wide						523,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Refuse evacuation	Ofoase Kokoben,						100,000.						Environme	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
	Asaso, Kensere Korkyerekrrom						00						ntal Health Department	
Monthly/Quarterly clean up exercises	Municipal wide						25,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Sensitize and monitor land reclamation	Municipal wide					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA
Medically screen food vendors	Municipal wide							40,000.00					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Quarterly community durbars	Municipal wide						90,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Observe World Sanitation Day	Kokofu, Sarfokrom, Koniyaw Anwiankwanta						60,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Acquire a Motor bike	Municipal wide							40,000.00					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Purchase sanitary tools and equipment	Bekwai					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA
Monitoring and Evaluation of SIP and fumigation activities	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Purchase cleaning detergent	Bekwai							30,000					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Premises inspection	BMA							20,000					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Law enforcement	BMA						25,000						Environmental Health Department	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Drilling and mechanization of 11No. Boreholes	Municipal Wide						11,350,000.000						Works	Devt Plannin g
Desilting of selected municipal drains	Municipal wide						300,000.00	300,000.00					DUR/Env Health	BMA
Completion of 2 No. WC toilet	Kokofu Anwiank wanta						1,000,000.00						Works	BMA
Objective: Reduce HIV, AIDS/STIs prevalence from 1.5% to 0.5% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Multi-Sectoral HIV/AIDS Response Programme														
Support to HIV/AIDS related activities and Programmes	Bekwai						36,000						HIV Committee	BMA
Celebration of World's AIDS Day	Bekwai Municipal ity						6,500.00						HIV Committee	BMA
Objective: To integrate the vulnerable into the mainstream of development through quality community care and social protection services in the Municipality by 2029														
Programme: Social Protection and Vulnerability Programme														
Sensitization on teenage pregnancy causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,500						SWCD	BMA
Education on child delinquency causes, effects,	Selected communities						3,000.00	3,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
prevention and intervention.	es.													
Education on child labour its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,000.00	1,450.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on Streetism causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on child abuse causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	5,000.00	14,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on drug abuse its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on child neglects its causes, effects, prevention and intervention	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Identification, registration and monitoring of day care centers and PWDs	Selected communities.					3,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Identification and registration of PWD's.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization of PWD's on the need to pursue higher education and vocation	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
training.	es.													
Monitor and implement livelihood empowered against poverty (LEAP) in beneficiary communities.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitize beneficiaries into being resourceful with the benefits they receive.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Organize quarterly advocacy programmes to enhance participation in decision making for woman and girls with disability.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Organize community dialogues, clinics, durbars and workshops to sensitize women and girls with disability including mental health.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on domestic violence against woman.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	2,000.00	21,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education, promotion and importance on the need for girl child education.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on early marriage causes effects, prevention and	Selected communities					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
intervention.	es.													
Objective: Improve awareness campaigns and registration by the end of 2029														
Programme: Birth and Death Registration and Awareness Programme														
Organise outreach programmes	Municipal wide						3,183.75						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Collaboration with other agencies in Infant Registration	Municipal wide						2,500.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Conduct education and awareness campaign	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Conduct free infant registration	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Objective: To increase Assembly's data by 30% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Data Collection														
Conduct annual administrative, population and demographic surveys to update municipal database	Municipal -wide						50,000	30,000					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit
Conduct training workshops for Zonal Councils on data collection/reporting	All Zonal Councils						10,000.00	20,000.00					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Strengthen data collection and management systems through digitalization (use of tablets, data dashboards)	All Zonal Councils						15,000	10,000					Statistics Dept., IT Unit,	Procurement Unit
Undertake poverty mapping and socio-economic profiling for policy planning	Municipal -wide						5,000.00	5,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	Social Welfare, NGOs
Conduct Business and Market Surveys	Markets/B business centers						10,000.00	10,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	Business Associations, Revenue Unit
Conduct research on climate change impact and adaptation indicators	Municipal wide						5,000.00	5,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	EPA, Planning Unit
Regular data validation and quality assurance exercises	Municipal wide						2,500.00	2,500.00					Statistics Dept.,	NDPC
Support monthly CPI data collection.	Municipal Wide												Dept of Statistics	GSS
Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development														
Objective : To ensure a safe and motorable road network across the municipality by 2029														
Programme: Road Infrastructure Development														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Spot Improvement on Selected Roads in Bekwai (3.2km)	Selected Roads						200,000					Dep't of Feeder Roads	Works Dept	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Grading and Gravelling of Selected Roads within Bekwai Municipality(9.5km)	Selected Roads						150,135.50					DUR	BMA Roads Dept.	DUR
Sensitization exercise on Road Safety Measures	Municipal Wide							10,000				BMA	GPRTU	BMA
Objective: To combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion by 2029														
Programme: Environmental Protection and Climate Resilience Programme														
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of Bushfires in the dry season	Municipal wide							3,000.00					Dep't of Agric	GNFS
Public education campaign on disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	Bekwai Municipality							10,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Community engagements on disaster prevention management	Bekwai Municipality							6,250.00					NADMO	BMA
Flood mitigation measures	Bekwai							15,000.00					NADMO	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
	Municipality													
Emergency Response and Rescue	Bekwai Municipality							100,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Support of Climate Change related activities	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000					Devt Planning	MPCU/EPA
Objective: To increase the connection and expansion of electricity across by 20% by 2029														
Programme: Community Electrification & Lighting Enhancement Programme														
Procurement of streetlights	BMA						50,000.00						Procurement	Works
Objective: To increase infrastructure and enhance community security														
Programme: Infrastructure Development and Community Security Programme														
Completion of 1No 2 Storey building for Decentralized Departments	Bekwai						2,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Completion of 2 No, Astro turf	Bekwai Ofoase Kokoben						4,000,000						Works Dept	BMA
Objective: To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of settlements by 2029														
Programme: Land Use Planning & Management														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Organize 12 Technical Sub-Committee meetings	B.M. A							24,840.00					PPD	BMA
Organize 12 Spatial Planning Committee meetings	B.M. A							40,320.00					PPD	BMA
Street Naming and Property Addressing Systems	Municipal Wide						90,000.00						PPD	BMA
Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide						37,500.00						PPD	BMA
Structure Plan Preparation and Report	Municipal Wide						23,750.00						PPD	BMA
Local Plan Preparation and Report for (Adjamesu, Anwiankwanta, Bogyawe & Kokofu)	Municipal Wide)						70,000.00						PPD	BMA
Organize Planning education for the public/ communities	Durbars and radio stations							7,500					PPD	BMA
Thematic Area: Governance And Institutional Development														
Objective: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems for effective planning, implementation and accountability														
Programme: Planning, Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation														
Quarterly monitoring and evaluation of Assembly programs and projects	Municipal Wide						10,000	5,000					Statistics Dept.,	Planning Unit

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Preparation Composite Budget	Municipal Wide							30,000.00					Budget Unit	BMA
Organize Monitoring and Evaluation Projects	Municipal Wide						120,000.00						MPCU	Monitoring Team
Objective: Ensure efficient governance and accountability														
Programme: Governance & Public Accountability Programme														
Establish a municipal data repository and open data access platform	Municipal Wide						10,000	15,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	IT Unit, Private Sector
Payment of Legal Expenses	Bekwai							20,000.00					Finance Dept.	Municipal Magistrate
Organize quarterly departmental and statutory sub-committee meetings	Bekwai							200,000.00					Central Administration	BMA
Rewarding of Staffs and Package for Retiring Staffs	Municipal Wide							9,000.00					Central Adm	-
Celebration of National Days	Municipal Wide						100,000.00						Finance and Budget Unit	Revenue
Organization of general staff meetings	Bekwai							6,000.00					Human Resource Department	Management

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
													t	
Purchase Insurance for Official Vehicles	Bekwai							15,000.00					Transport Dept	Central
Organize general assembly meetings and subcommittee meetings	Bekwai					50,000							Central Adm.	Adm.
Organization of Heads of Dept/Unit Meetings	Bekwai					10,000							Central Adm	BMA
Compensation of Employees	Bekwai					6,000,000.00							Central Adm	BMA
Payment of Transfer Grants	Bekwai							70,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
Payment of PM and other allowances	Bekwai							26,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept
Payment of Utility charges	Bekwai							60,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Procurement of Stationery	Bekwai							20,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution and Assembly By-Laws	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Finance	Budget
Payment of Bank Charges	Municipal wide							5,000					Finance	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Celebration of Independence Day	Municipal Wide							60,000.00					BMA	Education Dept
Purchasing of office equipment	BMA							20,000					PPD	BMA
Supply of stationery	BMA					3,500							PPD	BMA
Payment of allowances and workshop expenses development	BMA							50,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Annual Audit Work Plan and Reports	BMA							60,500.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Audit Committee Meeting	BMA							35,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Internal Audit General Conference and Audit Association Conference	BMA							40,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Procurement of Stationery	BMA					15,200.00							Works dept	BMA
Support for community-initiated projects and MP's Common Fund	BMA						1,400,000						Adm	BMA
Strengthening of MPCU and other statutory meetings	BMA						30,000.00						Dev't Planning	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Implement Staff Performance Management system (Performance Contract & staff Appraisals)	Bekwai Municipal					15,000							Human Resource Department	HoDs/HoUs/ Staff members
Organization of end of Service package for National Service Personnel/Interns	Bekwai Municipal					10,000							Human Resource Department	Management
Procurement office equipment & logistics for HR Office	BMA					21,000							Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit
Provisions for Travels and Transports	Bekwai Municipal							4,503.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Provisions of internet bundles for official functions	Bekwai Municipal							1,200.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Logistical Support to decentralized departments	BMA						25,000.00	25,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
NALAG and subscriptions	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Central Adm	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Celebration of Farmers Day and other National Days	Municipal wide						50,000	40,000					Agric Dept	BMA
Purchase Data of Router and Data Uploads	BMA					2,203.00							Dept of Statistics	BMA.
Objective: Improve institutional knowledge and skills to improve governance and service delivery														
Programme: Staff Capacity Building Programme														
Conduct technical review meetings and train staff on emerging issues in agriculture	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Training and Workshop (external and internal)	BMA							30,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Build staff capacity in advanced statistical methods, GIS, and data analysis	Municipal wide						5,000.00	5,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	HR, Development Partners, GSS
Training of Staff members on the Local Government Service Protocols, Risk Register and BMA Byelaws	BMA					58,000.00							HRM	BMA
Provision for Capacity building on LG protocols and other workshops	BMA						20,000	10,000					HRM	BMA
Training and Capacity Building	BMA					2,500.00							Dept of Statistics	GSS

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Objective: Ensure effective maintenance, rehabilitation and management of Assembly assets for improved delivery														
Programme: Maintenance of Assets														
Purchase and Maintenance of Office Equipment	Bekwai							25,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Repairs of Office equipment	Bekwai Municipal					2,000							Human Resource Department	Pocurement Unit
Maintenance and running of official vehicles ` and motor bikes	Bekwai							52,000					Transport Dept	Central Adm
Maintenance of Residential and Office Buildings	Bekwai							35,000					Central Adm	Works Dept.

Annex 5 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Thematic Area: Economic Development														
Objective: Encourage the use of modern machinery to increase productivity by 2029														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
		Time Frame				Cost					Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
Projects/Activity	Location	1	2	3	4	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON	others	Ne	Ongoing	Lead	Collab

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
		Q	Q	Q	Q				OR		w	g		
Agriculture and Agribusiness to entrepreneurs (AA2E)	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	30,000.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Construction of 6No. Modern market	Selected Communities						7,500,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Conduct Farm and Home visits	Municipal wide						26,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
DDO's supervise and monitor of activities of extension staff	Municipal wide						21,600,00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
MDA, MCE and MCD conduct monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Conduct farmers forum and create awareness on Feed Ghana program, child labour issues, the effect of the use of polythene bags and sand winning on the environment	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Strengthen existing Farmer-Based Organizations and establish New Ones	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
and No till Agriculture														
Train staff and women farmers in liquid soap, pomade and balm manufacturing as alternative income generating activities for farming families	Municipal wide						19,200.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA/BAC
Sensitize farmers on Rabies and PPR Vaccination	Municipal wide							3,200.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Train vegetable and cereal farmers on post-harvest management	Municipal wide							2,750.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Establish on-farm demonstrations to train farmers on good agricultural practices and local economic development	Municipal wide						4,500.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Objective: Improve support for entrepreneurship and SME development by 2029														
Programme: Youth Empowerment and Leadership skills programme														
Training and capacity building of Business	Municipal Wide							7,000.00					BRC	BMA
Youth and women empowerment	Municipal Wide									10,000.00			BRC	BMA
Objective: To develop and promote tourist sites and activities to preserve historical, cultural and heritage by the end of 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Support to tourism activities	Municipal wide						50,000.00	50,000.00					Central Adm,	Culture
Objective: Increase Internally Generated Fund by 10% annually														
Programme: Revenue Improvement Program														
Public Education on pay your Levy	Municipal wide							5,000.00					Finance	BMA
Procurement of value books and logistics for revenue collectors	BMA							30,000.00					Finance	BMA
Payment of commission to revenue collectors	BMA							15,000.00					Finance	Revenue
Thematic Area: Social Development														
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels by 2029														
Programme: Education Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														
Construction of 4No. 3-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						6,000,000							
Construction of 5No. 6-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						7,500,000						Works	Education Dept
Construction of 4No. 3-unit Classroom Block with	Municipal wide						5,000,000.00						Works	Education Dept

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Ancillary facilities														
Construction of 4No. KG block with fully furnished	Municipal wide						3,200,000						Works	Education Dept
Support to Needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide						40,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Organization Of Mock for JSS 3 Pupils	Municipal Wide						52,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
STME	Municipal Wide						20,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Construction of 5 No.3-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Municipal wide						6,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 4 No.6-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Selected communities						8,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 6 No. KG Block with ancillary Facilities	Municipal wide						4,200,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Renovation of classroom block	Selected communities						2,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 4No. Teachers' Quarters	Municipal wide						4,800,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 3No. Head Teachers' Bungalow	Municipal wide						3,600,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Construction of 2No ICT Centres	Municipal wide						1,600,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Procurement of 500 NO. Ortagon tables and Chairs for KG schools	Municipal Wide						400,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 500 No. dual desks for public primary schools	Municipal Wide						250,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 2850 No. Mono Desks for JHS	Municipal wide						1,146,370.96						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 200 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers	Municipal wide						160,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Objective: To construct and upgrade health facilities and improve service delivery by the end of 2029														
Programme: Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														
Expand, upgrade and equip existing health facilities in the municipal.	Kensere Ntinanko Ahwiaa						2,100,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Organize four (4) quarterly meetings each for MAC and members of the Municipal Response Team	Bekwai Municipal Assembly						17,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Organize counseling and testing exercise the Tertiary	Bekwai Municipal						3,000.00						Health Service	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Institutions in the Municipality.	ity													
Organize counseling and testing exercise the Tertiary Institutions in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						3,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Organize training workshop for school SHEP coordinators	Bekwai Municipality						4,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Visit religious and traditional leaders to build their capacity as advocates.	Bekwai Municipality						3,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Conduct twice a year's Monitoring of the activities of barbers, nail cutters and hairdressers in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						1,750.00						Health Service	BMA
Conduct twice a year's Monitoring of ART Sites/PMTCT Centers in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						1750.00						Health Service	BMA
Construction of 7 No. CHPS compound	Municipal wide						9,000,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction and operationalization of 1 laboratory	Sarfokro7						900,000						Health Service	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Construction of 2No.3 block self-contained Nurses' quarters	Adankradya Sarfokrom						2,800,000						Health Service	BMA
Organize monthly sensitization Health Promotion Programs.	Municipal-wide							20,000.00					Health Service	BMA
Organize Annual Performance Review with health staff and stakeholders.	Bekwai						24,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Objective: To increase water accessibility from 80% to 100% and improved environmental sanitation service by the end of 2029														
Programme: Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme														
Build toilets for 5 public basic schools	Wash Absent schools						670,250.00						Environmental Health Department	Works Dept
Provision for Fumigation and de-rating district wide	Municipal wide						400,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)-Zoomlion.	Municipal wide						523,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Refuse evacuation	Ofoase Kokoben, Asaso, Kensere Korkyere Krom						100,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Monthly/Quarterly clean up exercises	Municipal wide						25,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Sensitize and monitor land reclamation	Municipal wide					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA
Medically screen food vendors	Municipal wide							40,000.00					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Quarterly community durbars	Municipal wide						90,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Observe World Sanitation Day	Kokofu. Sarfokrom, Konyaw Anwiank						60,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
	wanta												t	
Purchase sanitary tools and equipment	Bekwai					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA
Monitoring and Evaluation of SIP and fumigation activities	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Purchase cleaning detergent	Bekwai							30,000					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Premises inspection	BMA							20,000					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Law enforcement	BMA						25,000						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Desilting of selected municipal drains	Municipal wide						300,000.00	300,000.00					DUR/Env Health	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Construction of 21 No. 12-Seater Public Toilet	Municipal wide						18,900,000.00						Works	BMA
Provision of skip containers	Municipal wide						600,000.00						Works	BMA
Construction of 15 No. Mechanized Boreholes	Municipal wide						18,000,000.00						Works	BMA
Objective: Reduce HIV, AIDS/STIs prevalence from 1.5% to 0.5% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Multi-Sectoral HIV/AIDS Response Programme														
Organize Sensitizations in Senior High Schools in the Municipality	Bekwai						1,500.00						HIV Committee	BMA
Publication and Sensitization of HIV/AIDS on Radio Stations.	Bekwai						3,000						Health Service	BMA
Celebration of World's AIDS Day	Bekwai Municipality						6,500.00						HIV Committee	BMA
Support to Persons Living with HIV (PLHIV), orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in critical needs	Municipal wide						12,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Create HIV & AIDS awareness clubs in Basic, Secondary and Tertiary Institutions.	Bekwai Municipality						2,000.00						Health Service	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Objective: To integrate the vulnerable into the mainstream of development through quality community care and social protection services in the Municipality by 2029														
Programme: Social Protection and Vulnerability Programme														
Sensitization on teenage pregnancy causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,500						SWCD	BMA
Education on child delinquency causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						3,000.00	3,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on child labour its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,000.00	1,450.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on Streetism causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on child abuse causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	5,000.00	14,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on drug abuse its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on child neglects its causes, effects, prevention and intervention	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Identification, registration and monitoring of day care centers and PWDs	Selected communities.					3,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Identification and registration of PWD's.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization of PWD's on the need to pursue higher education and vocation training.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Monitor and implement livelihood empowered against poverty (LEAP) in beneficiary communities.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitize beneficiaries into being resourceful with the benefits they receive.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Organize quarterly advocacy programmes to enhance participation in decision making for woman and girls with disability.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Organize community dialogues, clinics, durbars and workshops to sensitize women and girls with disability including mental health.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Sensitization on domestic violence against woman.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	2,000.00	21,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education, promotion and importance on the need for girl child education.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on early marriage causes effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Objective: Improve awareness campaigns and registration by the end of 2029														
Programme: Birth and Death Registration and Awareness Programme														
Organise outreach programmes	Municipal wide						3,183.75						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Collaboration with other agencies in Infant Registration	Municipal wide						2,500.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Conduct education and awareness campaign	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Conduct free infant registration	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Objective: To increase Assembly's data by 30% by the end of 2029														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Programme: Data Collection														
Conduct annual administrative, population and demographic surveys to update municipal database	Municipal city-wide						50,000	30,000					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit
Conduct training workshops for Zonal Councils on data collection/reporting	All Zonal Councils						10,000.00	20,000.00					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit
Conduct Business and Market Surveys	Markets/Business centers						10,000.00	10,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	Business Associations, Revenue Unit
Support monthly CPI data collection.	Municipal Wide												Dept of Statistics	GSS
Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development														
Objective : To ensure a safe and motorable road network across the municipality by 2029														
Programme: Road Infrastructure Development														
Spot Improvement on Selected Roads in Bekwai (3.2km)	Selected Roads						200,000						Dep't of Feeder Roads	Works Dept
Grading and Gravelling of Selected Roads within Bekwai Municipality(9.5km)	Selected Roads						150,135.50						DUR	BMA Roads Dept.

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Sensitization exercise on Road Safety Measures	Municipal Wide							10,000					BMA	GPRTU
Provision of Speed Ramps- Principal Street	Bogyawe, Ankaase Esankwanta Kwamang / Abesewa						160,000.00						DUR	BMA Roads Dept.
Objective: To combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion by 2029														
Programme: Environmental Protection and Climate Resilience Programme														
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of Bushfires in the dry season	Municipal wide							3,000.00					Dep't of Agric	GNFS
Public education campaign on disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	Bekwai Municipality							10,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Community engagements on disaster prevention management	Bekwai Municipality							6,250.00					NADMO	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Flood mitigation measures	Bekwai Municipality							15,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Emergency Response and Rescue	Bekwai Municipality							100,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Support of Climate Change related activities	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000					Devt Planning	MPCU/EPA
Objective: To increase the connection and expansion of electricity across by 20% by 2029														
Programme: Community Electrification & Lighting Enhancement Programme														
Procurement of streetlights	BMA						50,000.00						Procurement	Works
Objective: To increase infrastructure and enhance community security														
Programme: Infrastructure Development and Community Security Programme														
Construction of 7 no. Community Centre	Municipal wide						7,000,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Completion of 1No 2 Storey building for Decentralized Departments	Bekwai						2,000,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Completion of Astro turf	Bekwai						600,00						Works Dept	BMA
Support to Telecommunication network	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Central Adm.	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Construction of 4 No Police Post	Municipal wide						4,000,000.00						Works Dept	GPS
Renovation of Slaughter House	Zongo						200,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Objective: To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of settlements by 2029														
Programme: Land Use Planning & Management														
Organize 12 Technical Sub-Committee meetings	B.M. A							24,840.00					PPD	BMA
Organize 12 Spatial Planning Committee meetings	B.M. A							40,320.00					PPD	BMA
Street Naming and Property Addressing Systems	Municipal Wide						90,000.00						PPD	BMA
Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide						37,500.00						PPD	BMA
Structure Plan Preparation and Report	Municipal Wide						23,750.00						PPD	BMA
Local Plan Preparation and Report for (Adjamesu, Anwiankwanta, Bogyawe & Kokofu)	Municipal Wide)						70,000.00						PPD	BMA
Organize Planning education for the public/ communities	Durbars and radio stations							7,500					PPD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	Ne w	Ongoin g	Lead	Collabor
Thematic Area: Governance And Institutional Development														
Objective: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems for effective planning, implementation and accountability														
Programme: Planning, Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation														
Preparation Composite Budget	Municipal Wide							30,000.00					Budget Unit	BMA
Organize Monitoring and Evaluation Projects	Municipal Wide						120,000. 00						MPCU	Monitoring Team
Objective: Ensure efficient governance and accountability														
Programme: Governance & Public Accountability Programme														
Payment of Legal Expenses	Bekwai							20,000.00					Finance Dept.	Municipal Magistrate
Organize quarterly departmental and statutory sub-committee meetings	Bekwai							200,000.0 0					Central Administra tion	BMA
Rewarding of Staffs and Package for Retiring Staffs	Municipal Wide							9,000.00					Central Adm	-
Celebration of National Days	Municipal Wide						100,000. 00						Finance and Budget Unit	Revenue
Organization of general staff meetings	Bekwai							6,000.00					Human Resource Departmen t	Managemen t

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Purchase Insurance for Official Vehicles	Bekwai							15,000.00					Transport Dept	Central
Organize general assembly meetings and subcommittee meetings	Bekwai					50,000							Central Adm.	Adm.
Organization of Heads of Dept/Unit Meetings	Bekwai					10,000							Central Adm	BMA
Compensation of Employees	Bekwai					6,000,000.00							Central Adm	BMA
Payment of Transfer Grants	Bekwai							70,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
Payment of PM and other allowances	Bekwai							26,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept
Payment of Utility charges	Bekwai							60,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Procurement of Stationery	Bekwai							20,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution and Assembly By-Laws	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Finance	Budget
Payment of Bank Charges	Municipal wide							5,000					Finance	BMA
Celebration of Independence Day	Municipal Wide							60,000.00					BMA	Education Dept

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Purchasing of office equipment	BMA							20,000					PPD	BMA
Supply of stationery	BMA					3,500							PPD	BMA
Payment of allowances and workshop expenses development	BMA							50,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Annual Audit Work Plan and Reports	BMA							60,500.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Audit Committee Meeting	BMA							35,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Internal Audit General Conference and Audit Association Conference	BMA							40,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Procurement of Stationery	BMA					15,200.00							Works dept	BMA
Support for community-initiated projects and MP's Common Fund	BMA						1,400,000						Adm	BMA
Strengthening of MPCU and other statutory meetings	BMA						30,000.00						Devt Planning	BMA
Implement Staff Performance Management system (Performance Contract & staff Appraisals)	Bekwai Municipal					15,000							Human Resource Department	HoDs/HoUs/ Staff members

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Organization of end of Service package for National Service Personnel/Interns	Bekwai Municipal					10,000							Human Resource Department	Management
Procurement office equipment & logistics for HR Office	BMA					21,000							Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit
Provisions for Travels and Transports	Bekwai Municipal							4,503.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Provisions of internet bundles for official functions	Bekwai Municipal							1,200.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Logistical Support to decentralized departments	BMA						25,000.00	25,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
NALAG and subscriptions	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Central Adm	BMA
Celebration of Farmers Day and other National Days	Municipal wide						50,000	40,000					Agric Dept	BMA
Purchase Data of Router and Data Uploads	BMA					2,203.00							Dept of Statistics	BMA.
Objective: Improve institutional knowledge and skills to improve governance and service delivery														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Programme: Staff Capacity Building Programme														
Conduct technical review meetings and train staff on emerging issues in agriculture	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Training and Workshop (external and internal)	BMA							30,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Training of Staff members on the Local Government Service Protocols, Risk Register and BMA Byelaws	BMA					58,000.00							HRM	BMA
Provision for Capacity building on LG protocols and other workshops	BMA						20,000	10,000					HRM	BMA
Training and Capacity Building	BMA					2,500.00							Dept of Statistics	GSS
Objective: Ensure effective maintenance, rehabilitation and management of Assembly assets for improved delivery														
Programme: Maintenance of Assets														
Purchase and Maintenance of Office Equipment	Bekwai							25,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Repairs of Office equipment	Bekwai Municipal					2,000							Human Resource Department	Pocurement Unit
Maintenance and running of official vehicles ` and motor	Bekwai							52,000					Transport	Central

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
bikes													Dept	Adm
Maintenance of Residential and Office Buildings	Bekwai							35,000					Central Adm	Works Dept.

Annex 6. ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Thematic Area: Economic Development														
Objective: Encourage the use of modern machinery to increase productivity by 2029														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
Projects/Activity	Location	Time Frame				Cost					Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
		1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
Agriculture and Agribusiness to entrepreneurs (AA2E)	Municipal Wide						20,000.00	30,000.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Construction of 6No. Modern market	Selected Communities						7,500,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Conduct Farm and Home visits	Municipal wide						26,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
DDO's supervise and monitor of activities of extension staff	Municipal wide						21,600.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
MDA, MCE and MCD conduct monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Conduct farmers forum and create awareness on Feed Ghana program, child labour issues, the effect of the use of polythene bags and sand winning on the environment	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Strengthen existing Farmer-Based Organizations and establish New Ones	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change and No till Agriculture	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Train staff and women farmers in liquid soap, pomade and balm manufacturing as alternative income generating activities for farming families	Municipal wide						19,200.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA/BAC
Sensitize farmers on Rabies and PPR Vaccination	Municipal wide							3,200.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Train vegetable and cereal	Municipal							2,750.00					Dep't of	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
farmers on post-harvest management	wide												Agric	
Establish on-farm demonstrations to train farmers on good agricultural practices and local economic development	Municipal wide						4,500.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Objective: Improve support for entrepreneurship and SME development by 2029														
Programme: Youth Empowerment and Leadership skills programme														
Training and capacity building of Business	Municipal Wide							7,000.00					BRC	BMA
Youth and women empowerment	Municipal Wide									10,000.00			BRC	BMA
Objective: To develop and promote tourist sites and activities to preserve historical, cultural and heritage by the end of 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development														
Support to tourism activities	Municipal wide						50,000.00	50,000.00					Central Adm,	Culture
Objective: Increase Internally Generated Fund by 10% annually														
Programme: Revenue Improvement Program														
Public Education on pay your Levy	Municipal wide							5,000.00					Finance	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Procurement of value books and logistics for revenue collectors	BMA							30,000.00					Finance	BMA
Payment of commission to revenue collectors	BMA							15,000.00					Finance	Revenue
Thematic Area: Social Development														
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels by 2029														
Programme: Education Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														
Construction of 4No. 3-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						6,000,000							
Construction of 5No. 6-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						7,500,000						Works	Education Dept
Construction of 4No. 3-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						5,000,000.00						Works	Education Dept
Construction of 4No. KG block with fully furnished	Municipal wide						3,200,000						Works	Education Dept
Support to Needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide						40,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Organization Of Mock for JSS 3 Pupils	Municipal Wide						52,000.00						Education Dept	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
STME	Municipal Wide						20,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Construction of 5 No.3-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Municipal wide						6,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 4 No.6-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Selected communities						8,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 6 No. KG Block with ancillary Facilities	Municipal wide						4,200,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Renovation of classroom block	Selected communities						2,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 4No. Teachers' Quarters	Municipal wide						4,800,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 3No. Head Teachers' Bungalow	Municipal wide						3,600,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 2No ICT Centres	Municipal wide						1,600,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Procurement of 500 NO. Ortagon tables and Chairs for KG schools	Municipal Wide						400,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 500 No. dual desks for public primary	Municipal Wide						250,000.00						Education Dept	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
schools														
Procurement of 2850 No. Mono Desks for JHS	Municipal wide						1,146,370.96						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 200 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers	Municipal wide						160,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Objective: To construct and upgrade health facilities and improve service delivery by the end of 2029														
Programme: Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														
Expand, upgrade and equip existing health facilities in the municipal.	Kensere Ntinanko Ahwiaa						2,100,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Organize four (4) quarterly meetings each for MAC and members of the Municipal Response Team	Bekwai Municipal Assembly						17,000.00						Health Service	BMA
	Bekwai												Health Service	BMA
Organize counseling and testing exercise the Tertiary Institutions in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						3,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Organize counseling and testing exercise the Tertiary Institutions in the	Bekwai Municipality						3,000.00						Health Service	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Municipality.														
Organize training workshop for school SHEP coordinators	Bekwai Municipality						4,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Visit religious and traditional leaders to build their capacity as advocates.	Bekwai Municipality						3,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Conduct twice a year's Monitoring of the activities of barbers, nail cutters and hairdressers in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						1,750.00						Health Service	BMA
Conduct twice a year's Monitoring of ART Sites/PMTCT Centers in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						1750.00						Health Service	BMA
Construction of 7 No. CHPS compound	Municipal wide						9,000,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction and operationalization of 1 laboratory	Sarfokro7						900,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction of 2No.3 block self-contained Nurses' quarters	Adankradya Sarfokrom						2,800,000						Health Service	BMA
Organize monthly sensitization Health Promotion	Municipal							20,000.00					Health	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Programs.	-wide												Service	
Organize Annual Performance Review with health staff and stakeholders.	Bekwai						24,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Objective: To increase water accessibility from 80% to 100% and improved environmental sanitation service by the end of 2029														
Programme: Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme														
Build toilets for 5 public basic schools	Wash Absent schools						670,250.00						Environmental Health Department	Works Dept
Provision for Fumigation and de-rating district wide	Municipal wide						400,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)-Zoomlion.	Municipal wide						523,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Refuse evacuation	Ofoase Kokoben, Asaso, Kensere Korkyerekrom						100,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Monthly/Quarterly clean up exercises	Municipal wide						25,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Sensitize and monitor land reclamation	Municipal wide					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA
Medically screen food vendors	Municipal wide							40,000.00					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Quarterly community durbars	Municipal wide						90,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Observe World Sanitation Day	Kokofu, Sarfokrom, Konyaw Anwiankwanta						60,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Purchase sanitary tools and equipment	Bekwai					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
													t	
Monitoring and Evaluation of SIP and fumigation activities	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Purchase cleaning detergent	Bekwai							30,000					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Premises inspection	BMA							20,000					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Law enforcement	BMA						25,000						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Desilting of selected municipal drains	Municipal wide						300,000.00	300,000.00					DUR/Env Health	BMA
Construction of 21 No. 12-Seater Public Toilet	Municipal wide						18,900,000.00						Works	BMA
Provision of skip containers	Municipal wide						600,000.00						Works	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Construction of 15 No. Mechanized Boreholes	Municipal wide						18,000,000.00						Works	BMA
Objective: Reduce HIV, AIDS/STIs prevalence from 1.5% to 0.5% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Multi-Sectoral HIV/AIDS Response Programme														
Organize Sensitizations in Senior High Schools in the Municipality	Bekwai						1,500.00						HIV Committee	BMA
Publication and Sensitization of HIV/AIDS on Radio Stations.	Bekwai						3,000						Health Service	BMA
Celebration of World's AIDS Day	Bekwai Municipality						6,500.00						HIV Committee	BMA
Support to Persons Living with HIV (PLHIV), orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in critical needs	Municipal wide						12,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Create HIV & AIDS awareness clubs in Basic, Secondary and Tertiary Institutions.	Bekwai Municipality						2,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Objective: To integrate the vulnerable into the mainstream of development through quality community care and social protection services in the Municipality by 2029														
Programme: Social Protection and Vulnerability Programme														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Sensitization on teenage pregnancy causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,500						SWCD	BMA
Education on child delinquency causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						3,000.00	3,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on child labour its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,000.00	1,450.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on Streetism causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on child abuse causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	5,000.00	14,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on drug abuse its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on child neglects its causes, effects, prevention and intervention	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Identification, registration and monitoring of day care centers and PWDs	Selected communities.					3,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Identification and registration of PWD's.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DONOR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
	es.													
Sensitization of PWD's on the need to pursue higher education and vocation training.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Monitor and implement livelihood empowered against poverty (LEAP) in beneficiary communities.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitize beneficiaries into being resourceful with the benefits they receive.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Organize quarterly advocacy programmes to enhance participation in decision making for woman and girls with disability.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Organize community dialogues, clinics, durbars and workshops to sensitize women and girls with disability including mental health.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on domestic violence against woman.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	2,000.00	21,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education, promotion and importance on the need for girl	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
child education.	es.													
Education on early marriage causes effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Objective: Improve awareness campaigns and registration by the end of 2029														
Programme: Birth and Death Registration and Awareness Programme														
Organise outreach programmes	Municipal wide						3,183.75						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Collaboration with other agencies in Infant Registration	Municipal wide						2,500.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Conduct education and awareness campaign	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Conduct free infant registration	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Objective: To increase Assembly's data by 30% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Data Collection														
Conduct annual administrative, population and demographic surveys to update municipal database	Municipal wide						50,000	30,000					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Conduct training workshops for Zonal Councils on data collection/reporting	All Zonal Councils						10,000.00	20,000.00					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit
Conduct Business and Market Surveys	Markets/Business centers						10,000.00	10,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	Business Associations, Revenue Unit
Support monthly CPI data collection.	Municipal Wide												Dept of Statistics	GSS
Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development														
Objective : To ensure a safe and motorable road network across the municipality by 2029														
Programme: Road Infrastructure Development														
Spot Improvement on Selected Roads in Bekwai (3.2km)	Selected Roads						200,000						Dep't of Feeder Roads	Works Dept
Grading and Gravelling of Selected Roads within Bekwai Municipality(9.5km)	Selected Roads						150,135.50						DUR	BMA Roads Dept.
Sensitization exercise on Road Safety Measures	Municipal Wide							10,000					BMA	GPRTU

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Provision of Speed Ramps-Principal Street	Bogyawe, Ankaase Esankwanta Kwamang / Abesewa						160,000.00						DUR	BMA Roads Dept.
Objective: To combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion by 2029														
Programme: Environmental Protection and Climate Resilience Programme														
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of Bushfires in the dry season	Municipal wide							3,000.00					Dep't of Agric	GNFS
Public education campaign on disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	Bekwai Municipality							10,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Community engagements on disaster prevention management	Bekwai Municipality							6,250.00					NADMO	BMA
Flood mitigation measures	Bekwai Municipality							15,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Emergency Response and Rescue	Bekwai Municipality							100,000.00					NADMO	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Support of Climate Change related activities	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000					Devt Planning	MPCU/ EPA
Objective: To increase the connection and expansion of electricity across by 20% by 2029														
Programme: Community Electrification & Lighting Enhancement Programme														
Procurement of streetlights	BMA						50,000.00						Procurement	Works
Objective: To increase infrastructure and enhance community security														
Programme: Infrastructure Development and Community Security Programme														
Construction of 7 no. Community Centre	Municipal wide						7,000,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Completion of 1No 2 Storey building for Decentralized Departments	Bekwai						2,000.000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Completion of Astro turf	Bekwai						600,00						Works Dept	BMA
Support to Telecommunication network	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Central Adm.	BMA
Construction of 4 No Police Post	Municipal wide						4,000,000.00						Works Dept	GPS
Renovation of Slaughter House	Zongo						200,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Objective: To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of settlements by 2029														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Programme: Land Use Planning & Management														
Organize 12 Technical Sub-Committee meetings	B.M. A							24,840.00					PPD	BMA
Organize 12 Spatial Planning Committee meetings	B.M. A							40,320.00					PPD	BMA
Street Naming and Property Addressing Systems	Municipal Wide						90,000.00						PPD	BMA
Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide						37,500.00						PPD	BMA
Structure Plan Preparation and Report	Municipal Wide						23,750.00						PPD	BMA
Local Plan Preparation and Report for (Adjamesu, Anwiankwanta, Bogyawe & Kokofu)	Municipal Wide)						70,000.00						PPD	BMA
Organize Planning education for the public/ communities	Durbars and radio stations							7,500					PPD	BMA
Thematic Area: Governance And Institutional Development														
Objective: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems for effective planning, implementation and accountability														
Programme: Planning, Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation														
Preparation Composite Budget	Municipal Wide							30,000.00					Budget Unit	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Organize Monitoring and Evaluation Projects	Municipal Wide						120,000.00						MPCU	Monitoring Team
Objective: Ensure efficient governance and accountability														
Programme: Governance & Public Accountability Programme														
Payment of Legal Expenses	Bekwai							20,000.00					Finance Dept.	Municipal Magistrate
Organize quarterly departmental and statutory sub-committee meetings	Bekwai							200,000.00					Central Administration	BMA
Rewarding of Staffs and Package for Retiring Staffs	Municipal Wide							9,000.00					Central Adm	-
Celebration of National Days	Municipal Wide						100,000.00						Finance and Budget Unit	Revenue
Organization of general staff meetings	Bekwai							6,000.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Purchase Insurance for Official Vehicles	Bekwai							15,000.00					Transport Dept	Central
Organize general assembly meetings and subcommittee meetings	Bekwai					50,000							Central Adm.	Adm.
Organization of Heads of	Bekwai					10,000							Central	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Dept/Unit Meetings													Adm	
Compensation of Employees	Bekwai					6,000,000.00							Central Adm	BMA
Payment of Transfer Grants	Bekwai							70,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
Payment of PM and other allowances	Bekwai							26,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept
Payment of Utility charges	Bekwai							60,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Procurement of Stationery	Bekwai							20,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution and Assembly By-Laws	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Finance	Budget
Payment of Bank Charges	Municipal wide							5,000					Finance	BMA
Celebration of Independence Day	Municipal Wide							60,000.00					BMA	Education Dept
Purchasing of office equipment	BMA							20,000					PPD	BMA
Supply of stationery	BMA					3,500							PPD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Payment of allowances and workshop expenses development	BMA							50,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Annual Audit Work Plan and Reports	BMA							60,500.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Audit Committee Meeting	BMA							35,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Internal Audit General Conference and Audit Association Conference	BMA							40,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Procurement of Stationery	BMA					15,200.00							Works dept	BMA
Support for community-initiated projects and MP's Common Fund	BMA						1,400,000						Adm	BMA
Strengthening of MPCU and other statutory meetings	BMA						30,000.00						Dev't Planning	BMA
Implement Staff Performance Management system (Performance Contract & staff Appraisals)	Bekwai Municipal					15,000							Human Resource Department	HoDs/HoUs/ Staff members
Organization of end of Service package for National Service Personnel/Interns	Bekwai Municipal					10,000							Human Resource Department	Management

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Procurement office equipment & logistics for HR Office	BMA					21,000							Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit
Provisions for Travels and Transports	Bekwai Municipal							4,503.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Provisions of internet bundles for official functions	Bekwai Municipal							1,200.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Logistical Support to decentralized departments	BMA						25,000.00	25,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
NALAG and subscriptions	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Central Adm	BMA
Celebration of Farmers Day and other National Days	Municipal wide						50,000	40,000					Agric Dept	BMA
Purchase Data of Router and Data Uploads	BMA					2,203.00							Dept of Statistics	BMA.
Objective: Improve institutional knowledge and skills to improve governance and service delivery														
Programme: Staff Capacity Building Programme														
Conduct technical review meetings and train staff on emerging issues in agriculture	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Training and Workshop (external and internal)	BMA							30,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Training of Staff members on the Local Government Service Protocols, Risk Register and BMA Byelaws	BMA					58,000.00							HRM	BMA
Provision for Capacity building on LG protocols and other workshops	BMA						20,000	10,000					HRM	BMA
Training and Capacity Building	BMA					2,500.00							Dept of Statistics	GSS
Objective: Ensure effective maintenance, rehabilitation and management of Assembly assets for improved delivery														
Programme: Maintenance of Assets														
Purchase and Maintenance of Office Equipment	Bekwai							25,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Repairs of Office equipment	Bekwai Municipal					2,000							Human Resource Department	Pocurement Unit
Maintenance and running of official vehicles ` and motor bikes	Bekwai							52,000					Transport Dept	Central Adm
Maintenance of Residential and Office Buildings	Bekwai							35,000					Central Adm	Works Dept.

Annex 7: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Thematic Area: Economic Development														
Objective: Encourage the use of modern machinery to increase productivity by 2029														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
Projects/Activity	Location	Time Frame				Cost					Programme Status		Implementation Institution/ Department	
		1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab
Agriculture and Agribusiness to entrepreneurs (AA2E)	Municipal wide						20,000.00	30,000.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Construction of 6No. Modern market	Selected Communities						7,500,000.00						Works Dept	BMA
Conduct Farm and Home visits	Municipal wide						26,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
DDO's supervise and monitor of activities of extension staff	Municipal wide						21,600,000						Dep't of Agric	BMA
MDA, MCE and MCD conduct monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Conduct farmers forum and create awareness on Feed Ghana program, child labour issues, the effect of the use of	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
polythene bags and sand winning on the environment														
Strengthen existing Farmer-Based Organizations and establish New Ones	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change and No till Agriculture	Municipal wide						12,000.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Train staff and women farmers in liquid soap, pomade and balm manufacturing as alternative income generating activities for farming families	Municipal wide						19,200.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA/BAC
Sensitize farmers on Rabies and PPR Vaccination	Municipal wide							3,200.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Train vegetable and cereal farmers on post-harvest management	Municipal wide							2,750.00					Dep't of Agric	BMA
Establish on-farm demonstrations to train farmers on good agricultural practices and local economic development	Municipal wide						4,500.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Objective: Improve support for entrepreneurship and SME development by 2029														
Programme: Youth Empowerment and Leadership skills programme														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Training and capacity building of Business	Municipal Wide							7,000.00					BRC	BMA
Youth and women empowerment	Municipal Wide									10,000.00			BRC	BMA
Objective: To develop and promote tourist sites and activities to preserve historical, cultural and heritage by the end of 2029														
Programme: Tourism Development														
Support to tourism activities	Municipal wide						50,000.00	50,000.00					Central Adm,	Culture
Objective: Increase Internally Generated Fund by 10% annually														
Programme: Revenue Improvement Program														
Public Education on pay your Levy	Municipal wide							5,000.00					Finance	BMA
Procurement of value books and logistics for revenue collectors	BMA							30,000.00					Finance	BMA
Payment of commission to revenue collectors	BMA							15,000.00					Finance	Revenue
Thematic Area: Social Development														
Objective: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels by 2029														
Programme: Education Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Construction of 4No. 3-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						6,000,000							
Construction of 5No. 6-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						7,500,000						Works	Education Dept
Construction of 4No. 3-unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Municipal wide						5,000,000.00						Works	Education Dept
Construction of 4No. KG block with fully furnished	Municipal wide						3,200,000						Works	Education Dept
Support to Needy but Brilliant Students	Municipal Wide						40,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Organization Of Mock for JSS 3 Pupils	Municipal Wide						52,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
STME	Municipal Wide						20,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Construction of 5 No.3-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Municipal wide						6,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 4 No.6-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Selected communities						8,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 6 No. KG Block with ancillary Facilities	Municipal wide						4,200,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Renovation of classroom block	Selected communities						2,000,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 4No. Teachers' Quarters	Municipal wide						4,800,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 3No. Head Teachers' Bungalow	Municipal wide						3,600,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Construction of 2No ICT Centres	Municipal wide						1,600,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA
Procurement of 500 NO. Ortagon tables and Chairs for KG schools	Municipal Wide						400,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 500 No. dual desks for public primary schools	Municipal Wide						250,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 2850 No. Mono Desks for JHS	Municipal wide						1,146,370.96						Education Dept	BMA
Procurement of 200 No. tables and chairs for basic schoolteachers	Municipal wide						160,000.00						Education Dept	BMA
Objective: To construct and upgrade health facilities and improve service delivery by the end of 2029														
Programme: Health Infrastructure and Service Delivery Program														
Expand, upgrade and equip existing health facilities in the	Kensere						2,100,000.00						Works Dept.	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
municipal.	Ntinanko Ahwiaa													
Organize four (4) quarterly meetings each for MAC and members of the Municipal Response Team	Bekwai Municipal Assembly						17,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Organize counseling and testing exercise the Tertiary Institutions in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						3,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Organize counseling and testing exercise the Tertiary Institutions in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						3,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Organize training workshop for school SHEP coordinators	Bekwai Municipality						4,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Visit religious and traditional leaders to build their capacity as advocates.	Bekwai Municipality						3,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Conduct twice a year's Monitoring of the activities of barbers, nail cutters and hairdressers in the Municipality.	Bekwai Municipality						1,750.00						Health Service	BMA
Conduct twice a year's	Bekwai						1750.00						Health	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Monitoring of ART Sites/PMTCT Centers in the Municipality.	Municipality												Service	
Construction of 7 No. CHPS compound	Municipal wide						9,000,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction and operationalization of 1 laboratory	Sarfokro7						900,000						Health Service	BMA
Construction of 2No.3 block self-contained Nurses' quarters	Adankradya Sarfokrom						2,800,000						Health Service	BMA
Organize monthly sensitization Health Promotion Programs.	Municipal -wide							20,000.00					Health Service	BMA
Organize Annual Performance Review with health staff and stakeholders.	Bekwai						24,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Objective: To increase water accessibility from 80% to 100% and improved environmental sanitation service by the end of 2029														
Programme: Water and Environmental Sanitation Enhancement Programme														
Build toilets for 5 public basic schools	Wash Absent schools						670,250.00						Environmental Health Department	Works Dept
Provision for Fumigation and	Municipal												Environment	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
de-rating district wide	wide						400,000.00						ntal Health Department	
Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)-Zoomlion.	Municipal wide						523,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Refuse evacuation	Ofoase Kokoben, Asaso, Kensere Korkyerekrrom						100,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Monthly/Quarterly clean up exercises	Municipal wide						25,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Sensitize and monitor land reclamation	Municipal wide					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA
Medically screen food vendors	Municipal wide							40,000.00					Environmental Health Department	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
													t	
Quarterly community durbars	Municipal wide						90,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Observe World Sanitation Day	Kokofu. Sarfokrom, Koniyaw Anwiankwanta						60,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Purchase sanitary tools and equipment	Bekwai					62,500.00							Environmental Health Department	BMA
Monitoring and Evaluation of SIP and fumigation activities	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Purchase cleaning detergent	Bekwai							30,000					Environmental Health Department	BMA
Premises inspection	BMA							20,000					Environmental Health	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
													Department	
Law enforcement	BMA						25,000						Environmental Health Department	BMA
Desilting of selected municipal drains	Municipal wide						300,000.00	300,000.00					DUR/Env Health	BMA
Construction of 21 No. 12-Seater Public Toilet	Municipal wide						18,900,000.00						Works	BMA
Provision of skip containers	Municipal wide						600,000.00						Works	BMA
Construction of 15 No. Mechanized Boreholes	Municipal wide						18,000,000.00						Works	BMA
Objective: Reduce HIV, AIDS/STIs prevalence from 1.5% to 0.5% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Multi-Sectoral HIV/AIDS Response Programme														
Organize Sensitizations in Senior High Schools in the Municipality	Bekwai						1,500.00						HIV Committee	BMA
Publication and Sensitization of HIV/AIDS on Radio Stations.	Bekwai						3,000						Health Service	BMA
Celebration of World's AIDS	Bekwai Municipal						6,500.00						HIV	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Day	ity												Committee	
Support to Persons Living with HIV (PLHIV), orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in critical needs	Municipal wide						12,500.00						Health Service	BMA
Create HIV & AIDS awareness clubs in Basic, Secondary and Tertiary Institutions.	Bekwai Municipality						2,000.00						Health Service	BMA
Objective: To integrate the vulnerable into the mainstream of development through quality community care and social protection services in the Municipality by 2029														
Programme: Social Protection and Vulnerability Programme														
Sensitization on teenage pregnancy causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,500						SWCD	BMA
Education on child delinquency causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						3,000.00	3,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on child labour its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.						1,000.00	1,450.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on Streetism causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Sensitization on child abuse causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	5,000.00	14,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on drug abuse its causes, effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on child neglects its causes, effects, prevention and intervention	Selected communities.					2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Identification, registration and monitoring of day care centers and PWDs	Selected communities.					3,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Identification and registration of PWD's.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization of PWD's on the need to pursue higher education and vocation training.	Selected communities.					5,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Monitor and implement livelihood empowered against poverty (LEAP) in beneficiary communities.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitize beneficiaries into being resourceful with the benefits they receive.	Selected communities.					2,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00					SWCD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Organize quarterly advocacy programmes to enhance participation in decision making for woman and girls with disability.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Organize community dialogues, clinics, durbars and workshops to sensitize women and girls with disability including mental health.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Sensitization on domestic violence against woman.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	2,000.00	21,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education, promotion and importance on the need for girl child education.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Education on early marriage causes effects, prevention and intervention.	Selected communities.					1,000.00	1,000.00	8,000.00					SWCD	BMA
Objective: Improve awareness campaigns and registration by the end of 2029														
Programme: Birth and Death Registration and Awareness Programme														
Organise outreach programmes	Municipal wide						3,183.75						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Collaboration with other agencies in Infant Registration	Municipal wide						2,500.00						Births and Deaths	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
													registry	
Conduct education and awareness campaign	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Conduct free infant registration	Municipal wide						3,750.00						Births and Deaths registry	BMA
Objective: To increase Assembly's data by 30% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Data Collection														
Conduct annual administrative, population and demographic surveys to update municipal database	Municipal city-wide						50,000	30,000					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit
Conduct training workshops for Zonal Councils on data collection/reporting	All Zonal Councils						10,000.00	20,000.00					Statistics Dept.	Planning Unit
Conduct Business and Market Surveys	Markets/Business centers						10,000.00	10,000.00					Statistics Dept.,	Business Associations, Revenue Unit
Support monthly CPI data collection.	Municipal Wide												Dept of Statistics	GSS
Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development														
Objective : To ensure a safe and motorable road network across the municipality by 2029														

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Programme: Road Infrastructure Development														
Spot Improvement on Selected Roads in Bekwai (3.2km)	Selected Roads						200,000						Dep't of Feeder Roads	Works Dept
Grading and Gravelling of Selected Roads within Bekwai Municipality(9.5km)	Selected Roads						150,135.50						DUR	BMA Roads Dept.
Sensitization exercise on Road Safety Measures	Municipal Wide							10,000					BMA	GPRTU
Provision of Speed Ramps-Principal Street	Bogyawe, Ankaase Esankwanta Kwamang / Abesewa						160,000.00						DUR	BMA Roads Dept.
Objective: To combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion by 2029														
Programme: Environmental Protection and Climate Resilience Programme														
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of Bushfires in the dry	Municipal wide							3,000.00					Dep't of Agric	GNFS

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
season														
Public education campaign on disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	Bekwai Municipality							10,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Community engagements on disaster prevention management	Bekwai Municipality							6,250.00					NADMO	BMA
Flood mitigation measures	Bekwai Municipality							15,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Emergency Response and Rescue	Bekwai Municipality							100,000.00					NADMO	BMA
Support of Climate Change related activities	Municipal Wide						30,000	20,000					Devt Planning	MPCU/EPA
Objective: To increase the connection and expansion of electricity across by 20% by 2029														
Programme: Community Electrification & Lighting Enhancement Programme														
Procurement of streetlights	BMA						50,000.00						Procurement	Works
Objective: To increase infrastructure and enhance community security														
Programme: Infrastructure Development and Community Security Programme														
Construction of 7 no. Community Centre	Municipal wide						7,000,000.00						Works Dept	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Completion of 1No 2 Storey building for Decentralized Departments	Bekwai						2,000.00 0.00						Works Dept	BMA
Completion of Astro turf	Bekwai						600,00						Works Dept	BMA
Support to Telecommunication network	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Central Adm.	BMA
Construction of 4 No Police Post	Municipal wide						4,000,00 0.00						Works Dept	GPS
Renovation of Slaughter House	Zongo						200,000. 00						Works Dept.	BMA
Objective: To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of settlements by 2029														
Programme: Land Use Planning & Management														
Organize 12 Technical Sub-Committee meetings	B.M. A							24,840.00					PPD	BMA
Organize 12 Spatial Planning Committee meetings	B.M. A							40,320.00					PPD	BMA
Street Naming and Property Addressing Systems	Municipal Wide						90,000.0 0						PPD	BMA
Spatial Development Framework	Municipal Wide						37,500.0 0						PPD	BMA
Structure Plan Preparation and	Municipal						23,750.0						PPD	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Report	Wide						0							
Local Plan Preparation and Report for (Adjamesu, Anwiankwanta, Bogyawe & Kokofu)	Municipal Wide)						70,000.00						PPD	BMA
Organize Planning education for the public/ communities	Durbars and radio stations							7,500					PPD	BMA
Thematic Area: Governance And Institutional Development														
Objective: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems for effective planning, implementation and accountability														
Programme: Planning, Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation														
Preparation Composite Budget	Municipal Wide							30,000.00					Budget Unit	BMA
Organize Monitoring and Evaluation Projects	Municipal Wide						120,000.00						MPCU	Monitoring Team
Objective: Ensure efficient governance and accountability														
Programme: Governance & Public Accountability Programme														
Payment of Legal Expenses	Bekwai							20,000.00					Finance Dept.	Municipal Magistrate
Organize quarterly departmental and statutory sub-committee meetings	Bekwai							200,000.00					Central Administration	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Rewarding of Staffs and Package for Retiring Staffs	Municipal Wide							9,000.00					Central Adm	-
Celebration of National Days	Municipal Wide						100,000.00						Finance and Budget Unit	Revenue
Organization of general staff meetings	Bekwai							6,000.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Purchase Insurance for Official Vehicles	Bekwai							15,000.00					Transport Dept	Central
Organize general assembly meetings and subcommittee meetings	Bekwai					50,000							Central Adm.	Adm.
Organization of Heads of Dept/Unit Meetings	Bekwai					10,000							Central Adm	BMA
Compensation of Employees	Bekwai					6,000,000.00							Central Adm	BMA
Payment of Transfer Grants	Bekwai							70,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
Payment of PM and other allowances	Bekwai							26,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept
Payment of Utility charges	Bekwai							60,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Procurement of Stationery	Bekwai							20,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution and Assembly By-Laws	Municipal wide							20,000.00					Finance	Budget
Payment of Bank Charges	Municipal wide							5,000					Finance	BMA
Celebration of Independence Day	Municipal Wide							60,000.00					BMA	Education Dept
Purchasing of office equipment	BMA							20,000					PPD	BMA
Supply of stationery	BMA					3,500							PPD	BMA
Payment of allowances and workshop expenses development	BMA							50,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Annual Audit Work Plan and Reports	BMA							60,500.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Audit Committee Meeting	BMA							35,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Internal Audit General Conference and Audit Association Conference	BMA							40,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Procurement of Stationery	BMA					15,200.00							Works dept	BMA
Support for community-initiated projects and MP's Common Fund	BMA						1,400,000						Adm	BMA
Strengthening of MPCU and other statutory meetings	BMA						30,000.00						Devt Planning	BMA
Implement Staff Performance Management system (Performance Contract & staff Appraisals)	Bekwai Municipal					15,000							Human Resource Department	HoDs/HoUs/ Staff members
Organization of end of Service package for National Service Personnel/Interns	Bekwai Municipal					10,000							Human Resource Department	Management
Procurement office equipment & logistics for HR Office	BMA					21,000							Human Resource Department	Procurement Unit
Provisions for Travels and Transports	Bekwai Municipal							4,503.00					Human Resource Department	Management
Provisions of internet bundles for official functions	Bekwai Municipal							1,200.00					Human Resource Department	Management

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
													t	
Logistical Support to decentralized departments	BMA						25,000.00	25,000.00					Central Adm	BMA
NALAG and subscriptions	Municipal wide						10,000.00						Central Adm	BMA
Celebration of Farmers Day and other National Days	Municipal wide						50,000	40,000					Agric Dept	BMA
Purchase Data of Router and Data Uploads	BMA					2,203.00							Dept of Statistics	BMA.
Objective: Improve institutional knowledge and skills to improve governance and service delivery														
Programme: Staff Capacity Building Programme														
Conduct technical review meetings and train staff on emerging issues in agriculture	Municipal wide						14,400.00						Dep't of Agric	BMA
Training and Workshop (external and internal)	BMA							30,000.00					Internal Audit	BMA
Training of Staff members on the Local Government Service Protocols, Risk Register and BMA Byelaws	BMA					58,000.00							HRM	BMA
Provision for Capacity building on LG protocols and other workshops	BMA						20,000	10,000					HRM	BMA

Projects/Activity	Location	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	GOG	DACF	IGF	DON OR	others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor
Training and Capacity Building	BMA					2,500.00							Dept of Statistics	GSS
Objective: Ensure effective maintenance, rehabilitation and management of Assembly assets for improved delivery														
Programme: Maintenance of Assets														
Purchase and Maintenance of Office Equipment	Bekwai							25,000.00					Central Adm	Finance Dept.
Repairs of Office equipment	Bekwai Municipal					2,000							Human Resource Department	Pocurement Unit
Maintenance and running of official vehicles ` and motor bikes	Bekwai							52,000					Transport Dept	Central Adm
Maintenance of Residential and Office Buildings	Bekwai							35,000					Central Adm	Works Dept.

Annex 8: Community Action Plan

S/N	ZONAL COUNCIL	BROAD ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME (YEARLY)				FUNDING SOURCE			PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		
				2026	2027	2028	2029	GOG	IGF	OTHERS	NEW	ONGOING	LEAD	COLLAB	
1.	Bekwai Zonal Council	Construction of 4No. Community Centre	Amoamo Ahwiaa Anwiam Asanso		√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
2.		Construction of 12No. 12-Seater Public Toilet	Anwiam Sesekro Sawaba Adankranja Emenase Feyiase Fawoman Church of Christ New Fawoman Akwebetoso Adumasa	√	√	√					√	NEW		Works	BMA
3.		Light Poles for extension	Adankranja Electoral Area Amoaful Adumasa Asanso	√	√	√			-		√	NEW		Works	BMA
4.		Skip Containers for Refuse Dump	Sawaba Anwiam Ahwiaa Sesekro Emenase Heaven Gate Brofoyedru BD Extension	√	√	√			-		√	NEW		Works	BMA
5.		Construction of Mechanized Boreholes	Amoamo Ahwiaa Sawaba Asanso	√	√	√			-		√			Works	BMA

				Feyiase Fawoman Church of Christ Kokyerekrom Brosanse Asebu Ahodwo Amoaful Adumasa BD Extension Twafo Akomeakrom New Asanso											
6.			Construction of 3-unit classroom block with facilities	Asanso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
7.			Construction of 6unit Classroom Block, Office and Store, Sanitary Facility	Fawoman Bekwai Presby JHS (BD)	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
8.			Construction of Roads	Kokyerekrom Akwabetoso Church of Christ Pepedan	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
9.			Renovation of Bekwai School	Ahodwo Asokwa Tunsuom	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
10.			Construction of Traffic Light	Main road Kokofu Junction	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
11.			Support social protection intervention	Municipal Wide	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		SWCD	BMA

12.	ESSUM EJA ZONAL COUNCIL	Construction of CHPS Compound	Dominase Wawa Adjamesu Chirasa Sefwi Asamang Asankare		√	√	√				-	√	NEW		Works	
13.		Construction of 3-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Wawase Boaman, Sefwi, Chirasa Boaman	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
14.		Construction of Town Roads	Dominase	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
15.		Construction of W/C toilet with facilities	Dominase Wawase Adjamesu	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
16.		Refuse Containers	Dominase Wawase	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
17.		Construction of 1No.6-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Abukrom Boaman	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
18.		Expansion of electricity	Essumeja Adjamesu	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
19.		Expansion of water	Essumeja	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
20.		Construction of modern market	Essumeja, Boaman, Sefwi Chirasa	√	√	√					-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

21.			School furniture	Dominase Wawase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
22.			Construction of Police station	Dominase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
23.	KOKOFU ZONAL COUNCIL		Construction of 1No. Modern market	Kokofu Akyeremade Mensase Asamang Bedomase		√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works
24.			Extension of electricity to the newly developed areas	Kokofu, Sebedie Anyinam Akyeremade, Edwinase, Mensase, Adweso, Monnor Abuoso Asamang Bedomase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
25.			Construction of Police Station	Kokofu	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
26.			Construction of KG Block with Sanitary Facilities	Monnor Anyinam	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
27.			Construction of 12-seater W/C toilet	Akyeremade, Edwinase, Mensase, Adweso, Monnor Abuoso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
28.			Evacuation of refuse site (Skip container)	Akyeremade, Edwinase, Mensase Abuoso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
29.			Construction of mechanized boreholes	Akyeremade, Edwinase, Mensase, Adweso, Monnor Abuoso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

				Asankare											
30.			Provision of Electricity Transformers	Akyeremade Monnor	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
31.			Construction of Community Centre	Abuoso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
32.			Construction of inter-roads with the electoral area	Asamang, Bedomase Nkyikyim	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
33.			Construction of CHPS Compound	Asamang Asankare	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
34.			Renovation of classroom block	Asamang	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
35.			Development of tourist site	Kokofu-Anyinam	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Planning Unit/ Cultural Officer	BMA
36.			Telecommunication network	Asamang Bedomase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
37.			Organize entrepreneurship training for the youth	Municipal Wide	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		BRC	BMA
38.	DADEA SE ZONAL COUNC		Construction of Road	Kokotro, Subriso to Ntroaku		√	√	√		-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

	IL														
39.			Provision of school Furniture	Kokotro, Subriso Ntroaku Kortwia, Aboaso & Abodom Dwoamin Esiase Boagyaa Etwereso Boagyaa-Odumasi Boagyaa Besease	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
40.			Construction of Police Station	Kokotro Abodom Ehwiren Esiase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
41.			Construction of Mechanized Boreholes	Kokotro, Subriso Ntroaku Kortwia, Aboaso Abodom Dadease Ehwiren Asakyiri Dwoamin Boagyaa Etwereso Boagyaa-Odumasi	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
42.			Construction of 12-seater W/C toilet with overhead tank	Kokotro, Subriso Ntroaku Abodom, Aboaso Odumase Ehwiren Dwoamin Esiase Boagyaa Etwereso Boagyaa-Odumasi Boagyaa Besease	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

43.			Construction of CHPS Compound	Ntroaku Dadease Ehwiren	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
44.			Construction of 3unit classroom block	Aboaso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
45.			Extension of electricity to the new sites & replacement of poles	Kortwia, Aboaso Abodom Dwoamin Boagyaa Etwereso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
46.			Construction of 1no. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facility	Aboaso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
47.			Provision of Electricity Transformer	Abodom Ehwiren	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
48.			Construction of Police Station	Abodom Ehwiren Esiase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
49.			Construction of Community Center	Kortwia, Aboaso Abodom Ehwiren Esiase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
50.			Evacuation of refuse site (Skip containers)	Kortwia, Aboaso Abodom Dwoamin	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
51.			Construction of I.C.T. Center	Ehwiren Asakyiri	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

52.			Construction of Technical Vocational School	Ehwiren	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
53.			Organize monthly clean-up exercise	Municipal wide	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Environment al Health Unit	BMA
54.			Construction of Community Center	Ehwiren Asakyiri Esiase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
55.			Construction of Teachers Quarters	Boagyaa Besease Esiase	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
56.	ASUO DANKR AN ELECTORAL AREA		Provision of Speed Ramps-Principal Street	Bogyawe, Ankaase Esankwanta Kwamang/Abesewa		√	√	√		-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
57.			Extension of electricity to the newly developed area	Bogyawe, Ankaase Esankwanta Sanfo Aduam	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
58.			Construction of Police Station	Bogyawe	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
59.			Construction of 12-seater W/C toilet with overhead tank	Bogyawe, Ankaase Esankwanta Kwamang/Abesewa	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
60.			Construction of Community Centre	Bogyawe Esankwanta Sanfo and Aduam	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

61.			Construction of KG Block with Sanitary Facilities	Bogyawe	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
62.			Construction of SHS (Secondary) School	Bogyawe	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
63.			Construction of 1No.6-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Esankwanta	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
64.			Preparation of Layout (the whole Zonal Council)	Bogyawe	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		PPD	BMA
65.			Construction of Mechanized Boreholes	Sanfo Aduam Kwamang/Abesewa	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
66.			Construction of Market	Sanfo Aduam	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
67.			Provision Street Bulbs	Sanfo Aduam	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
68.			Construction of Teachers Quarters	Kwamang/Abesewa	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
69.			Organize monthly clean-up exercises	Municipal Wide	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
70.	ADUD WAN ZONAL COUNC		Construction of 3-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Bodoma Pampamso		√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works

	IL														
71.			Construction of 1No.6-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Nerebehi	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
72.			Construction of CHPS Compound	Bodoma Pampamso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
73.			Construction of Mechanized Boreholes	Bodoma, Nerebehi Wioso Kensere	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
74.			Construction of Road	Bodoma Nerebehi Kensere Pampamso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
75.			Extension of electricity to the newly developed area & replacement of poles	Bodoma, Nerebehi Wioso Pampamso, Aboye Bribiwomamu	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
76.			Construction of Teachers Quarters	Bodoma Nerebehi	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
77.			Construction of I.C.T. Centre	Bodoma Nerebehi Pampamso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
78.			Construction of Community Centre	Bodoma Nerebehi Pampamso	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

79.			Support access to credit facilities	Adudwan Zonal Council	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Agric	BMA
80.			Telecommunication network	Kensere	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
81.			Construction of drainage system	Adudwan Zonal Council	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		BRC	BMA
82.	ADUMA SA ZONAL COUNCIL		Provision of school Furniture	Ofoase Kokoben		√	√	√		-	√		NEW		Works
83.			Extension of electricity to the newly developed area	Ofoase Kokoben Senfi/Brosanko	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
84.			Construction of Market	Ofoase Kokoben Senfi	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
85.			Evacuation of refuse dump	Ofoase Kokoben	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
86.			Renovation of school building	Ofoase Kokoben	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
87.			Construction of Health Centre	Ofoase Kokoben	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

88.			Completion of abandoned teachers' quarters	Ofoase Kokoben	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
89.			Construction of Public Toilet	Senfi/Brosanko	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
90.			Reshaping of road	Brosanko	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
91.			Rehabilitation of school block (M/A JHS)	Senfi	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
92.			Construction of KG Block JHS Classroom Block	Brosanko	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
93.			Construction of 3-unit classroom block	Brosanko	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
94.			Construction of CHPS Compound	Senfi	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
95.			Rehabilitation of Police quarters	Senfi	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
96.			Construction of Mechanized Boreholes	Senfi/Brosanko	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
97.			Telecommunication network	Brosanko	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		Works	BMA

98.			Provision of skip containers	Senfi/Brosanko	√	√	√				-	√	NEW		Works	BMA
99.			Sensitization on noise pollution	Adumasa Zonal Council	√	√	√					√	NEW		Environment al Health	BMA
100.	ADAGY A ZONAL COUNCIL IL		Extension of electricity to the newly developed area	Anwiankwanta Achiase Asanso Kyekyewere Sarfokrom Amanhyia, Odumase, Aniatetem, Dinkyeneso Affulkrom Huntado Behenase Poano Apaaso Patase Asanso Kyekyewere	√	√	√					√	NEW		Works	BMA
101.			Construction of Police quarters	Anwiankwanta	√	√	√					√	NEW		Works	BMA
102.			Construction of 6-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Anwiankwanta Abenkyim Apaaso Sarfokrom	√	√	√					√	NEW		Works	BMA
103.			Construction of modern Market	Anwiankwanta Huntado Poano Afransie	√	√	√					√	NEW		Works	BMA
104.			Construction of town roads	Anwiankwanta Abuakrom	√	√	√					√	NEW		Works	BMA
105.			Provision of school Furniture	Anwiankwanta Denyase Daa Sarfokrom, Kwabena	√	√	√					√	NEW		Works	BMA

				Nkwanta, Sumkyerekrom Amanhyia Poano Afransie										
106.			Construction of Mechanized Borehole	Anwiankwanta Denyase Abenkyim Apaaso Achiase Asanso Kyekyewere Sarfokrom, Affulkrom, Kwabena Nkwanta Sumkyerekrom Huntado Patase	√	√	√			√	NEW		Works	BMA
107.			Construction of Public Toilet	Denyase Apaaso Patase Asanso Kyekyewere Sarfokrom, Kwabena Nkwanta Sumkyerekrom Achiase Poano Afransie	√	√	√			√	NEW		Works	BMA
108.			Construction of Teacher's Quarters	Denyase Daa Kwabena Nkwanta Sumkyerekrom	√	√	√			√	NEW		Works	BMA
109.			Construction of Community Centre	Denyase Daa Sarfokrom, Affulkrom, Kwabena Nkwanta Sumkyerekrom	√	√	√			√	NEW		Works	BMA
110.			Evacuation of refuse dump	Sarfokrom Huntado Behenase	√	√	√			√	NEW		Works	BMA

111.			Construction of Police Station	Sarfokrom	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
112.			Construction of Nurse's Quarters	Sarfokrom Poano	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
113.			Construction of 1No.3-unit Classroom Block with Facilities	Sarfokrom, Kwabena Nkwanta, Amanhyia Atuagyeibie Poano M/A Poano R/C	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
114.			Reshaping of road	Amanhyia to Aniatetem Kwabena Nkwanta to Atuagyeibie	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
115.			Sensitization of illegal mining and sand winning	Adagya Zonal Council	√	√	√				√	NEW		Environment al Unit	BMA
116.			Telecommunication network	Sarfokrom, Affulkrom, Kwabena Nkwanta, Sumkyerekrom, Amanhyia, Odumase, Atuagyeibie, Aniatetem Dinkyeneso	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
117.			Construction of CHPS Compound	Behenase	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
118.			Construction of police post	Behenase	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
119.			Construction of science laboratory	Denyaseman Cath. SHS	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA

120.			Construction of Dormitories	Denyaseman Cath. SHS	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
121.			Construction of Administration Block	Denyaseman Cath. SHS	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
122.			Construction of computer lab.	Denyaseman Cath. SHS	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
123.			Construction of 12-unit Classroom Block	Denyaseman Cath. SHS	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
124.			Construction of Teacher's Quarters	Denyaseman Cath. SHS	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
125.			Construction of Health Laboratory	Poano	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
126.			Construction of wards for Health Centre	Poano Health Centre	√	√	√				√	NEW		Works	BMA
127.			Provision of assistive devices (clutches, wheelchairs and calipers)	Municipal Wide	√	√	√			-	√	NEW		PROCUREMENT	BMA

Annex 9: Report on Public Hearing

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON THE BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029)

Name of District: Bekwai Municipal Assembly

Region: Ashanti

Venue: Municipal Assembly Hall

Date: 18/12/2025

1. Medium of invitations and notices issued for participation:
 - Invitation letters were served
 - Phone calls
2. Name of Special or Interest groups and individuals invited:
 - Honorable Assembly Members
 - Traditional Authority
 - Head of Department/Unit, BMA
 - Electricity Company of Ghana
 - Community Water and Sanitation Agency
 - National Ambulance Service
 - Ghana Fire Service
 - Forestry Commission
 - Environmental Protection Agency
 - Community-Based Organizations
 - Non-Governmental Organization
 - Unit Committee Chairman
 - Zonal Council Chairman
 - Transport Unions
 - Market Queens
 - Media
 - Political Party Representatives
 - Representative from Person's with Disability group
 - Representatives from Church Council
 - Imam
 - Women Groups
3. Total Number of Persons at hearing: 103
4. Gender Ratio: Male= 80 (77.7) Female = 23 (22.3)
5. Language(s) used at hearing: English, Twi
6. Major Issues at Public Hearing in order of importance:

- Extension of water to communities and schools
- Reshaping of poor road within the Municipality
- Extension of electricity to communities
- Poor sanitation issues within the Municipality

7. Major areas of complaints:

- Measures should be put in place to reduce the level of illegal mining within the Municipality
- Measures should be put in place to develop the tourist sites within the Municipality

8. Proposals for Resolution

- A task force should be formed to solve the problem
- Tourism committee will be established to see to the development of tourist sites
- The use of DRIP machines will be used for the reshaping of roads in communities
- Extension of pipelines to communities and drilling of boreholes will be done
- Extension of electricity poles will be done in underserved communities
- Monthly clean-up exercises and skip containers

9. Brief Comment on General level of Participation

The public hearing saw high engagement from a diverse range of stakeholders who participated actively throughout the session. During the open forum, attendees raised various questions, which were addressed in detail by the respective department heads. The event concluded with the Assembly’s unanimous approval of the plan.

10. Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

Hon. Issaka Salifu



Municipal Chief Executive:

.....

Petro Philemon Ankrole

Municipal Coordinating Director:



.....

Hon. Bruce Kofi Asante



Presiding Member:

Hon. Isaac Simons Bassaw

Chairman, Development Planning Sub-Committee:



Samuel Armah Andoh

Municipal Planning Officer:





BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

PURPOSE: Public Hearings for Medium Term Development Plan (2016-2019)
 DATE: 18/12/2015
 VENUE: ASSEMBLY HALL

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	DESIGNATION	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Selwyn, Isaac	BMA	MCE	0246766310	[Signature]
2	Petro Ayikorkle	BMA	Med	0543784993	[Signature]
3	Francisca Anon	—	Unit Committee	0541223411	[Signature]
4	Mónica Asannah	—	Unit Committee	0243251385	[Signature]
5	Osei-Lisa, Gabriel	B.M.A	A.P.O	058426518	[Signature]
6	Osman Aghassan	—	Bejaii Zoyg there	0501850148	[Signature]
7	Ismael Mohammed	—	Dominase Zoyg there	0546089418	[Signature]
8	Funie Amuah	Third District	Vice Resident	0540988806	[Signature]
9	Bernice Timony	Nurses Assoc.	President	0268159926	[Signature]
10	Frae Adobisa	—	Unit Comm here	0551738907	[Signature]
11	Blessing Amankwah	—	Unit Committee	0262762462	[Signature]
12	Philipa Adlai	—	Unit Committee	0542160911	[Signature]

**ATTENDANCE SHEET
BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

DATE:

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1.	Yusuf Kudu Isaac	S. R. C	0547290990	
2.	Emmanuel Mensah	MBR	0244869391	
3.	Emmanuel Kwame	MDHS	0242912193	
4.	Debrah Boadi	Statistics	0245989999	
5.	Nana Amaal-Sarkodie	P.P.D	0545957968	
6.	Joseph Opong	AD	0248708172	
7.	Mavis Akoto	MBR	0533037700	
8.	Emmanuel Ennin	Procurement	0249731805	
9.	London Adugy	SWCD	0242614338	
10.	Yas A Adugy	MRS	0241059385	
11.	Gyasi STEPHEN	CBS	0248481518	
12.	Rashied Akabawasi	Human Resource	0247316900	
13.	London Adugy	SWCD	0246767425	
14.	Felix Gini	MEMHS	0247735588	

**ATTENDANCE SHEET
BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

DATE: 18/12/2022

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Isaac Adu-Gyamfi	NO. 210-10-10	0244653982	
2.	Hon. Asante Kot. Bruni	Sangy Johnson	0242648187	
3.	Hon. Akwasi Agyeare	ABADJON	02421730669	
4.	HON DAHIEL K AGYEKEYE	DIMONAH	055 1001002	
5.	Hon. Fnim Olyene Eno	1 Kereke	0243276066	
6.	Hon. Daniel Boateng	Argyemede	0572677945	
7.	Hon. James Osei Aducci	Bonimase	0244488549	
8.	Hon. Shamsa For	Sefi	0245501415	
9.	Hon. Aning John	Asamang	05553126021	
10.	Hon. Daniel K. Anstey	Bogyawaa	0552138902	
11.	— Autumn Goffrey	ADP	0200188102	
12.	Hon. Akwasi Amofa Aducci	Apprentice	0553045238	
13.	Hon. Sebra Isaac	Apprentice	0244177474	
14.	Lawyer Effah Michael (Hon)	Office Clerk	0240394488	



BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

PURPOSE: Public Hearings for MTD 2026-2029

DATE: 18/12/2025

VENUE:

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	DESIGNATION	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Janet Abena Afiire	-	Bekwai Market	0544340361	
2	Saeed Yous Aherstan	GPPI Bekwai	Chairman	0244989178	
3	David Mills	GPPI Ahsienkwanta	Secretary	0277655811	
4	Vincent Dfoi	Roba Bekwai	Chairman	0533389778	
5	Marvis Asare	-	Dominique Market	0578970751	
6	Felina Asiamah	Rubra datofu	Chairman	0246402593	
7	Lydig Sunhooch	-	datofu Market	0207316950	
8	Anna Brafomagh	-	datofu Market	0597757849	
9	Rei. Emmanuel Fosu	-	Market Bekwai	0200984694	
10	Mr. Oppong Kyetakyi	-	NDC Vice Chairman	0547711326	
11	Enoch Ayikman	-	Pub Rep	0552076999	
12	Fr. Anthony Takaai Dfoi	-	Sr. John Parish	0249454877	

15.	Archer Andrews	Ritual Dealer	02148936599	Archer
16.	Realist-Open; Frank's	Industrial Audit	0540545852	Frank
17	Victoria Vofast O. Bankoch	ESD	0245292524	Victoria
18	Esai Pame	RAFIS	0244248012	Esai
19	March Eunice	ADPO	0266970726	March
20	Arnold Amel's Saml	MPO	0242269249	Arnold
21	Emmanuel Fethel	ME	0241615063	Emmanuel
22	Foster Olame	DUR	0243426410	Foster
23	Edward Abogye	KABMO	0542514999	Edward
24	Appah Kusi	Torothy	0248638989	Appah
25	FETIEN FUMAS	E.C.G	0246979201	FETIEN
26	JAMES AMOTIENG	C.V.S.P	0543427308	JAMES
27	OPONG DERRICK	NHT. AIR. SER.	0226270693	OPONG
28	Albert Opong	Ghana Fire Service	0548648849	Albert
29	Cynthia Bonu	CBO	0547287623	Cynthia
30	Joseph Borky	ERA	0547638981	Joseph
31	Adv Ebenezer		0242721745	Adv Ebenezer
32	Mona Ama Domici Aante	NGO	0501970762	Mona



BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

PURPOSE: Public Hearings for MIBP (2025-2029)
DATE: 18/12/2024 VENUE:

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	DESIGNATION	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Opinnal Jamborn Kusi	—	ABUSSAPANINDI	0242959497	
2	NINDA BAFUOR AMPOM.	—	QILKRO	024251811	
3	OBAN HEMMA KOUYOU THADOM.	—	CHENNA-BEKWAH	0507726423	
4	ABUSSAPANINDI KOFI BOUKYE	—	ABUSSAPANINDI	0533388701	
5	AMO KOFI	—	BANKU HELE	0244619011	
6	NANDA PRINIA JARUDA	—	KOJIDOM HELE	0246240785	
7	OKYEMTE AUKU	—	OKYEMTE	0243976066	
8	OPINNAL FOSU YALF	—	ABUSSAPANINDI	0536007279	
9	YALF KETELWA.	—	TUPRBOA HELE	0201744704	
10	ALYNDU OJUSS VANDASH.	—	KOJILHELE	0245832819	
11	APPAN KUSI	—	OKWA	0249449283	
12	AKIDINSI AMETELI.	—	GYMSE HELE	0543926578	













BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

PURPOSE: Public Hearing MIBP 6026-2019
DATE: 18/11/2018 VENUE:

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	DESIGNATION	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
	Alex Arko Darku	HPP	Party Chairman	0248466629	
	Isaq Efoni Dzineng	HPP	Party Member	02464645983	
	Dominic Akagye	HPP	Party Member	0514867174	
	Koeki Owey	HPP	Party Member	0265217544	
	Dan Kocha	NDC	Party Sec.		
	Boby Saity	NDC	Party Member	0591147522	
	Hajia Mutala	NDC	Party Member	0244834984	
	Sampene George	Jess Fm	Radio presenter	0242627190	
	Christian Waddo	Amansie Fm	Radio presenter	0546482101	
	Aman Kwah Daniel	Adom TV	TV presenter	0262336421	

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Nahmad Lavena	Hosts	
2.	Frank Brivel	Assistant	
3.	Mary onipa	✓	
4.	Peter Niyawe	Asst. Secretary	
5.	Soleman Mussah	Write Committee	
6.	Buwanne DanSe	Write Committee	
7.	Akonkorah Peter	Write Committee	
8.	Obeng Eric	Link Committee	
9.	Hon. Anthony Kavikaki	Asst. Member	
10.	KUANSONG AFFULSON BELINDA	SECRETARY	
11.			
12.			
13.			



BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

PURPOSE: Public Hearings MIBP 6026-2019
DATE: 18/11/2018 VENUE:

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	DESIGNATION	PHONE CONTACT	SIGNATURE
	Alex Arko Darku	HPP	Party Chairman	0248466629	
	Isaa Eson Dzaamen	HPP	Party Member	02464645983	
	Dominic Akagye	HPP	Party Member	0514867174	
	Koeki Owey	HPP	Party Member	0265217544	
	Dan Kocha	NDC	Party Sec.		
	Boby Saviy	NDC	Party Member	0591147522	
	Hajia Mutala	NDC	Party Member	0244834984	
	Sampene George	Jess Fm	Radio presenter	0242627190	
	Christian Waddo	Amansie Fm	Radio presenter	0546482101	
	Aman Kwah Daniel	Adom TV	TV presenter	0262336421	