

BIRIM SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

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SUBMISSION OF REVISED DRAFT- MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029)

I submit, herewith, the attached Revised Draft Medium-Term Development Plan (2026-2029) for the Birim South District Assembly.

Submitted for your consideration and further action, please.

FIRIMIN-ROGER NABIEBAKYE
AG. DISTRICT CO-ORD. DIRECTOR
FOR: DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE HON. REGIONAL MINISTER
EASTERN REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
KOFORIDUA
Attn: RDPO

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
ACCRA



GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
CHIEFTAINCY AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS**

BIRIM SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

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

**PREPARED IN LINE WITH THE NATIONAL MEDIUM
TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK, 2026-2029
(RESETTING-GHANA: CREATING JOBS, ENSURING
ACCOUNTABILITY, AND PROMOTING SHARED
PROSPERITY)**

**PREPARED BY:
DISTRICT PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATING UNIT**

APRIL, 2025

FOREWORD

The National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I 2232) mandate that all Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in Ghana must prepare a new plan, as the current Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2022–2025 will expire on December, 2025.

The Birim South District has prepared its Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029 in response to the aforementioned, replacing MTDP 2022-2025. The plan was prepared based on the guidelines and National Medium-Term Development Policies Framework (NMTDPF) issued by National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

In order to handle the district's development challenges and accomplish the district's goals and objectives within the allotted time frame, the plan offers guidance for the implementation of strategies, programmes and activities. Numerous organizations, institutions, and stakeholders who have implementation roles to play in the plan's execution have been identified and will participate in the process.

District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU), in collaboration with relevant stakeholders would conduct monitoring of the plan implementation to track the progress of work, identify gaps and gather input to enhance performance.

To increase accountability, transparency and demonstrate the assembly's dedication to development and poverty alleviation, annual and quarterly progress reports would be distributed to both internal and external stakeholders.

Additionally, the Assembly's performance would be evaluated through mid-term and terminal assessments of the MTDP 2026-2029.



Hon. Taaju Abdu Rahim
District Chief Executive

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ACRONYMS

AAP	-	Annual Action Plan
AIDS	-	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ASFR	-	Age-Specific Fertility Rate
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CHPS	-	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organizations
DA	-	District Assembly
DACF	-	District Assemblies' Common Fund
DACF-RFG	-	District Assemblies' Common Fund Responsive Factor Grant
DMTDPs	-	District Medium-Term Development Plans
DOVVSU	-	Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit
DPCU	-	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DPs	-	Development Partners
DVGs	-	Disaster Volunteer Groups
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
FBOs	-	Farmer Based Organisations
GETFund	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GETFund	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GIIF	-	Ghana Infrastructure Management Fund
GIZ	-	German International Development
HIV	-	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
HRD	-	Human Resource Development
HRDBS	-	Human Resource Development and Basic Services
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
ILGS	-	Institute of Local Government Studies
MGCSP	-	Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection
MTDP	-	Medium-Term Development Plan
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
ODF	-	Open Defecation Free
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PWD	-	Persons with Disability
RCCs	-	Regional Co-ordinating Councils
SDF	-	Spatial Development Framework
SDG	-	Sustainable Development Goal
SHS	-	Senior High School
SISO	-	School Improvement Support Officer
SMEs	-	Small & Medium Enterprises
SWOT	-	Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threat
TB	-	Tuberculosis

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Birim South District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026–2029 has been prepared in accordance with the *National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480)*, the *Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936)*, and the *National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232)*. These legislative frameworks mandate District Assemblies to prepare plans that guide local development in line with the *National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2026–2029)*, themed **“Resetting Ghana: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability, and Promoting Shared Prosperity.”**

The Plan was prepared through a participatory, bottom-up approach led by the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) and involved inputs from decentralised departments, Sub-district structures, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Civil Society Organisations, and the general public. This approach ensured inclusiveness, ownership, and alignment with community priorities.

The document reviews the 2022–2025 DMTDP, assessing achievements under six development dimensions: Economic Development; Social Development; Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement; Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability; Emergency Planning and Response; and Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation (ICME). The review revealed improvements in agricultural productivity, education enrolment, and health outcomes, but identified persistent challenges including inadequate infrastructure, youth unemployment, and limited access to credit and markets.

Drawing from the performance review and situational analysis, the new Plan prioritises interventions that promote economic transformation, human capital development, environmental sustainability, and effective governance. Key goals include improving agricultural value chains and post-harvest management, enhancing entrepreneurial skills and youth employment, expanding access to quality education and healthcare, ensuring environmental protection and sanitation, and strengthening governance, accountability, and institutional co-ordination.

To support implementation, the Plan outlines Composite Development Programmes and Annual Action Plans that specify activities, responsible institutions, timeframes, and indicative budgets. Financing is expected from multiple sources such as the District Assemblies Common

Fund (DACF), the District Assemblies Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Internally Generated Funds (IGF), and central government allocations. The total estimated cost for implementation over the four-year period is **GH¢105,688,185.04**.

A comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework has been integrated to ensure systematic tracking of progress, performance, and impact assessment of projects. This will be complemented by participatory monitoring, knowledge management, and periodic stakeholder engagement to enhance transparency and learning. Additionally, a Communication Strategy has been designed to disseminate information, encourage feedback, and ensure citizen participation throughout the plan's implementation.

Overall, the Birim South District Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) provides a strategic roadmap for promoting inclusive economic growth, job creation, improved social services, and sustainable development through collaborative governance and prudent resource management.

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

The production of this document 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan is based on the guidelines and the guiding principles of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). The plan aims at identifying the issues facing the district, design and implement localized solutions adopted through stakeholder participation to address the prioritized issues, improve ownership by the citizenry to create a livable society. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Act, 1994 (Act 480), the Local Governance Act, (Act 936) and the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (LI 2232) provides the basis for all local authorities to prepare Medium Term Development Plans (MTDP) to guide the process and content of change towards the desired state of the society. The implementation of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan ends in December, 2025; thus, a new plan is required. The plan covers the period 2026 to 2029 and it is based on the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework dubbed **“Resetting -Ghana: Creating Jobs, ensuring accountability, and promoting shared prosperity.”**

This chapter essentially describes the vision, mission, function, mandate and core values of the of the Birim South District Assembly. The chapter also includes the organizational structure of the assembly; location of the district and it concludes with the brief description about the structure of the plan.

1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions, Mandate and Core Values of the District Assembly

1.1.1 Vision

A world class local government institution promoting well-being and total peace.

1.1.2 Mission

The Birim South District exist to improve the living standards of its citizens through sustainable socio-economic development and effective institutions that are responsive to the needs of people.

1.1.3 Functions

Pursuant to Section 12 of Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 and L.I 2305, the District Assembly performs the following functions;

- (1) The Birim South District Assembly exercises political and administrative authority in the district, provides guidance, gives direction to and supervises other administrative authorities in the municipality as may be prescribed by law.
- (2) It exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions.
- (3) Without limiting sub-sections (1) and (2), the Assembly;
 - (a) is responsible for the overall development of the district;
 - (b) formulates and executes plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the District;
 - (c) promotes and supports productive activity and social development in the District and removes any obstacles to initiative and development;
 - (d) sponsors 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;
 - (e) initiates programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
 - (f) is responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
 - (g) in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, is responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
 - (h) ensures ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
 - (i) acts to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
 - (j) initiates, sponsors or carries out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
 - (k) performs any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.
- (4) The Assembly takes steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to;
 - (a) execute approved development plans for the district;
 - (b) guide, encourage and support sub-district local government bodies, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
 - (c) initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
 - (d) promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved

- development plans; and
- (e) monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and the local, municipal and national economy in accordance with government policy.
- (5) The Assembly co-ordinates, integrates and harmonises the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations in the district.
- (6) The Assembly in the discharge of its duties;
- (a) is subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and
- (b) acts in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organisation.
- (7) Public corporations, statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations co-operate with the Assembly in the performance of their functions.
- (8) In the event of a conflict between the Assembly and an agency of the Central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organisation or individual over the application of subsection (5) or (6), the matter is referred by either or both of the parties to the Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.
- (9) The Instrument that establishes the Assembly or any other Instrument may confer additional functions on the Municipal Assembly.

1.1.4 Mandate

The Birim South District Assembly is the highest political authority in the district with administrative, executive and legislative functions. The Birim South District Assembly was established when Achiase was carved out in 2018 under the L. I 2369. Other enabling Acts include the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, Public Financial Management Act, 2016 Act 921, Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016, Act 925, L.I 2232 and the Model Standing Orders of MMDAs. The Assembly has gazetted by-laws which guide the conduct and responsibilities of the citizens. Copies have been distributed to all major stakeholders for their study and compliance.

1.1.5 Core Values

The following are the core values of the Birim South District Assembly:

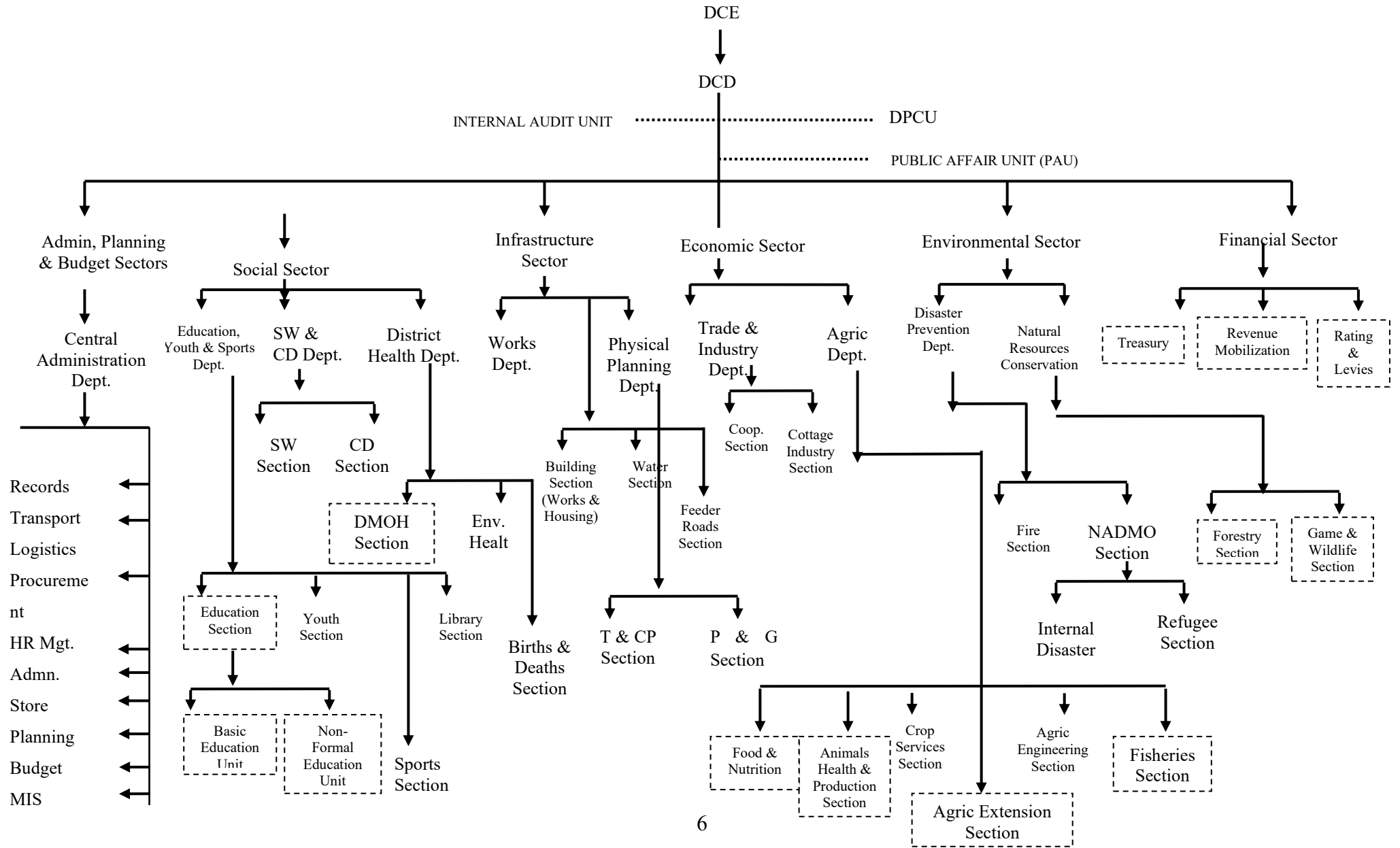
- Transparency and Accountability
- Client-oriented
- Creativity and Innovativeness
- Diligence and Discipline
- Equity and Integrity
- Timeliness

1.2 Organogram - Organizational Structure

The Birim South District Assembly is the highest political and administrative body at the local level. The General Assembly, Executive Committee, five Statutory Sub-committees and Public Relations and Complaints Committee (PRCC) have been established in accordance with the sections 18, 22, 23 and 26 of the Local Governance Act 2016, (Act, 936) respectively. The General Assembly is composed of seventeen (17) Assembly members, comprising eleven (11) elected members and 6 government appointees, with the Presiding Member as the Chairperson and District Co-ordinating Director as Secretary. Of the total figure, fourteen (14) are males while three (3) are females. The General Assembly is the ultimate decision-making body of the Assembly in terms of executive and legislative decisions while the Executive Committee is responsible for the performance of the executive and coordinating functions of the Assembly. The District Chief Executive chairs the Executive Committee. Under the Executive Committee are the five statutory Sub-Committees. They collate and deliberate on issues of their respective responsibilities to assist the Assembly in its deliberative, legislative and executive functions. PRCC which is chaired by the Presiding Member exists to educate the public on the functions of the Assembly while promoting transparency, probity and accountability. The District Chief Executive (DCE) serves as the representative of the Central government. The Local Government system mandates decentralized departments to perform functions that were previously performed by the Central Government. They are responsible to the Assembly and provide technical advice to facilitate the deliberations of the District Assembly, through the District Coordinating Director, who is the administrative head of the office of the District Assembly, thus, coordinates and ensures the implementation of governmental policies, projects and programmes in the district. To ensure grass-root participation in governance, the District has been divided into two (02) Area Councils which are Akim Swedru Area Council and Aduasa Area Council. These Area Councils, however are not active because of low capacity in

terms of office space and equipment. The district assembly is yet to cede revenue items to the councils. The District Coordinating Director, also acts as a liaison between Heads of other governmental and non-governmental agencies and DCE. He manages financial and other resources of the Assembly in consultation with the DCE. The DCE, DCD and Heads of departments and units forms the management of the Assembly. They work together to implement policies for the Assembly. Figure 1.1 shows the organizational structure of the district.

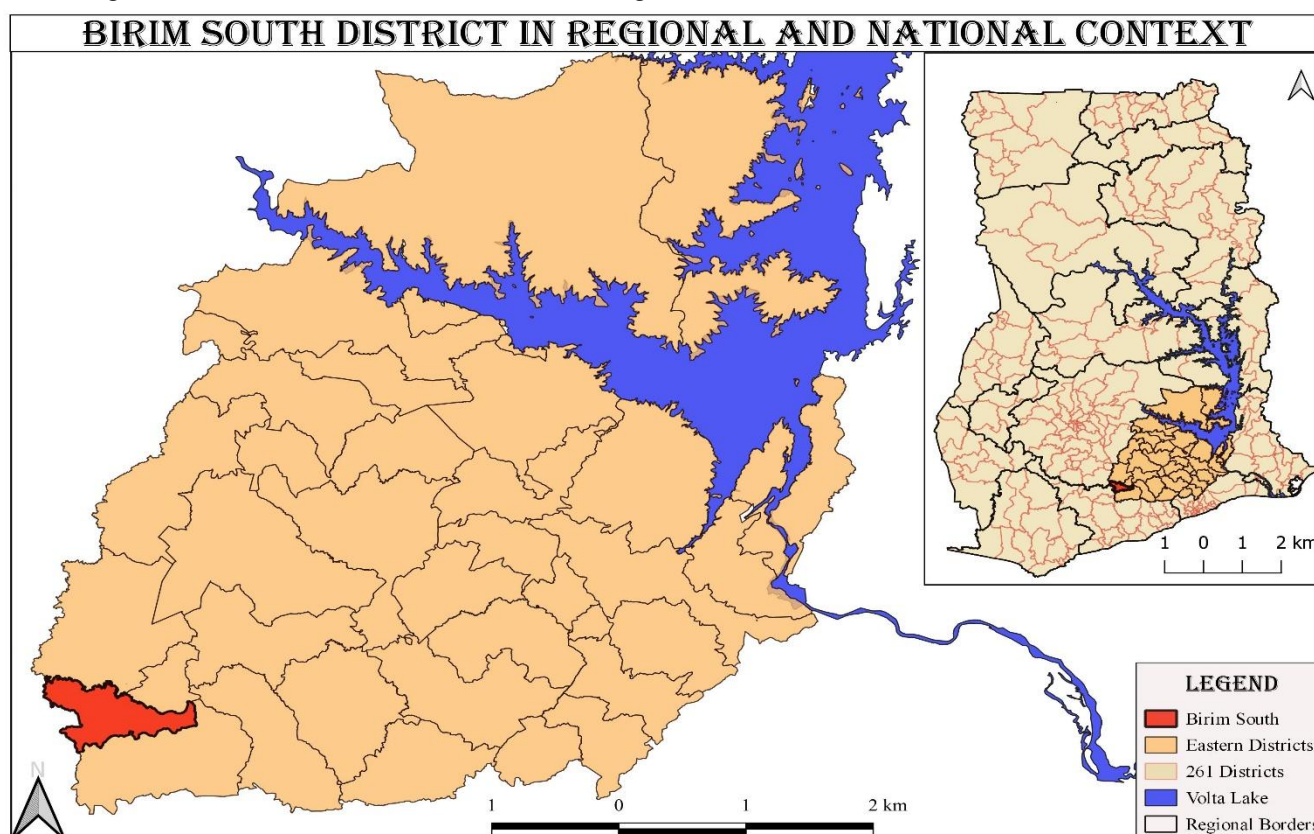
Figure 1.1: Organogram of the Birim South District Assembly (2026)



1.3 Locational Map

The Birim South district is one (1) of thirty-three (33) administrative districts in the Eastern Region. It was established under Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2369 when Achiase District was carved out of it in 2018. The administrative capital is situated at Akim Swedru. There are about forty (40) communities with cottages/hamlets scattered across the district. The district has eleven (11) Electoral Areas which are, Suame, Domeabra, Asramase, Adeeto, Awisa, Akortekrom, Odumanse, Apenkwa, Apaaso, Apoli and Adiembra/Bebiancha and also two (2) Area Councils namely, Swedru and Aduasa in the district. It covers an estimated land area of **231.5km²**. The District shares boundaries with Birim Central in the Northeast, Akyemansa to the North, Achiase to the South, Assin North to the West and Adansi South to the Northwest. Figure 1.2 illustrates the map of the Birim South District Assembly within the national and regional context.

Figure 1.2: Birim South District in National and Regional Context



Source: DPCU 2025

1.4 Structure of the Plan

The section provides an overview of the plan. Chapter one details out the assembly's Vision, Mission, Functions, Mandate and Core Values. Also delves on the organizational structure of

the assembly and the geographical location of the district. Chapter two highlights on analysis of the current situation of the district, performance review of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan, list of development issues facing the district and estimated needs for the future. Section three (3).

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.0 Introduction

This section provides a brief description of the current state of affairs of Birim South District with the use of maps, tables, charts and other pictorial representations. The section also includes analysis of financial performance between the period of 2022-2025 and performance review on programmes implemented in the 2022-2025 MTDP by aggregating the outcomes and impacts for the planning period in review. It also includes analysis of the nature of current developmental issues facing the district that needs to be addressed to achieve the district development goals and objectives.

2.1 Performance Review of DMTDP (2022-2025)

The purpose of the performance review was to assess the district's performance on programmes implemented in the 2022-2025 MTDP by aggregating the outcomes and impacts for the planning period in review. The performance review was based on Six (06) Development Dimensions namely Economic development; Social development; Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlement; Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability; Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan); and Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation (ICME).

Table 2.1: Performance Review of BSDA (2022-2025)

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	Percentage change in yields of selected crops and livestock					
	Maize	10%	15%	2024	18%	Fully implemented. There has been an increase in food security in the District
	Rice	12%	20%	2024	30%	
	Cassava	15%	20%	2024	25%	
	Plantain	12%	15%	2024	19%	
	Oil palm	15%	20%	2024	24%	
	Sheep	3%	5%	2024	6%	Fully implemented There has been an increase in food security in the District
	Goat	6%	8%	2024	10%	
	Pig	6%	10%	2024	12%	
	Poultry	4%	10%	2024	14%	
	Proportion of farmers with access to government subsidies	20%	30%	2024	40%	Fully implemented
	Percentage change in arable land under cultivation	5%	10%	2024	10%	
	Change in no. of farmers applying modern technology in farming	25%	30%	2024	35%	
Percentage change in post-harvest losses	15%	20%	2024	30%	Implemented	
Social Development	Gross enrolment rate (%);					
	KG	90.2	100	2024	92	Implemented
	Primary	82.1	85%	2024	80	Implemented
	JHS	70.5	74.5%	2024	72	Implemented
	Net enrolment rate (%);					
	KG	80.0	83.4%	2024	79	Implemented
	Primary	75.2	80.0%	2024	77	Implemented
	JHS	68.0	72%	2024	70	Implemented
	Gender parity index;					
	KG	1.01	1	2024	1.04	Implemented
	Primary	1.04	1	2024	1.02	Implemented
	JHS	1.07	1	2024	1.09	Implemented
	SHS	1.90	1	2024	1.98	Implemented
	School completion rate (%);					
KG	72	80	2024	69.2	Implemented	

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	Primary	68	73	2024	68.5	Implemented
	JHS	73	82	2024	68.8	Implemented
	SHS	85	90	2024	84.8	Implemented
	Transition rate					
	KG					
	Primary	40.2	48	2024	43.5	Implemented
	JHS	38.5	45.6	2024	40.9	Implemented
	SHS					
	Pass rate					
	JHS	89.7%	90	2024	77.3%	Implemented
	SHS	98%	100			
	Family planning Coverage (Acceptance Rate)	27.18%	40%	2024	101.61%	Fully implemented
	HIV prevalence rate	29%	2.4%	2024	77%	Fully implemented
	Proportion of Children fully immunized (Penta 3 Coverage)	193	95%	2024	109.1%	Fully implemented
	Percentage of population with access to primary health care	-	100%	2024	37,948	Fully implemented
	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	0	0.015%	2024	0	Not implemented
	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	0	0	2024	0	Not implemented
	Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)					
	Wasting	0.07%	0.009%	2024	0.24%	Implemented
	Underweight	0.09%	0.49%	2024	1.63%	Implemented
	Stunting	0.50%	0.50%	2024	0.73%	Implemented
	Overweight	0.01%	0.19%	2024	0.84%	Implemented
	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card;					
	Total (by sex)	Male: 39.9% Female: 60.1%	Male: 40% Female: 60%	2024	M: 37.7% F: 62.3%	Implemented

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks	
				Year	Data		
	Indigents	Male: 40.9% Female: 59.1%	Male: 40% Female: 60%	2024	M: 40.3% F: 59.6%		
	Informal	Male: 33.8% Female: 66.2%	Male: 45% Female: 55%	2024	M: 31.0% F: 69.0%		
	Aged	Male: 31.2% Female: 68.8%	Male: 40% Female: 60%	2024	M: 33.5% F: 66.5%		
	Under 18yrs	Male: 49.0% Female: 50.1%	Male: 50% Female: 50%	2024	M: 49.4% F: 50.6%		
	Pregnant women	4.4%	10%	2024	0.37%		
	<i>Percentage of households with access to improved sanitation facility;</i>						
	urban	53%	55%	2024	53.5%		Implemented
	Rural	15%	18%	2024	15.5%		Implemented
	Proportion of Child abuse cases addressed	80	90%	2024	100		Fully implemented
	Proportion of Child maintenance cases settled	80	90%	2024	100		Fully implemented
	Proportion of PWDS who are using their start-ups into income generation activity.	50	70%	2024	80		Implemented
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage of communities that are easy to reach	97%	98%	2023	97.5%	Fully implemented	
	Percentage change in road accident cases	2%	5%	2024	3%	Implemented	
	Percentage of communities connected to the National Grid	97%	98%	2024	98%	Implemented	
	Proportion of Physical Development that are authorized	0.5%	10%	2024	5%	Fully implemented	
	Percentage change in the number of communities with planning schemes	2%	10%	2024	2%	Partially implemented	
	Proportion of degraded forest afforested	2%	80%	2024	40%	Implemented	
	<i>Percentage of road network in good condition;</i>						
	Total	48.0%	100%	2024	50.5%	Implemented	
	Urban	26.0%	65%	2024	26.5%	Implemented	
	Feeder	22.0%	34.5%	2024	24.0%	Implemented	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<i>Change in number of reported cases of abuse;</i>						
	Sexual abuse	0	0	2024	0	Implemented	
	Child trafficking	0	0	2024	0		
	Child labour	0	0	2024	0		

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
	<i>Change in number of crime cases</i>					
	Rape	0	0	2024	0	Implemented
	Defilement	0	0	2024	4	
	Drug Abuse	0	0	2024	0	
	Peddling	0	0	2024	0	
	Domestic Violence	0	0	2024	0	
	Armed robbery	0	0	2024	2	
	Percentage change in number of persons participating in decision making (town hall meetings)	28.5%	35%	2024	28.5%	Implemented
	Percentage change in internally generated revenue	0.93%	10%	2024	4.1%	Implemented
Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)	<i>Change in the number of communities affected by disaster;</i>					
	Bushfire	0	0	2024	0	Implemented
	Floods	0	0	2024	3	Implemented
	Wind/Rain Storm	2	0	2024	2	Implemented
Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation (ICME)	Change in number of M&E conducted	4	4	2024	4	
	Percentage of MTDP (2022-2025) implemented	82%	75%	2024	64.7%	Implemented
	Proportion of APP implemented	82.4%	95%	2024	90.4%	Implemented

Source: BSDA DPCU, 2025

As indicated in table 1.0, under Economic Development, the Assembly made significant strides in agricultural production as it recorded 18%, 30%, 25%, 19%, 24% and 14% increase in maize, rice, cassava, plantain, oil palm and poultry production respectively, which are way beyond targets set. This increase resulted partly due to the introduction of free seedlings to farmers in the district, through the free distribution of fertilizer to farmers under the planting for food and Job (PFJ) policy and the existence of agricultural extension agents, who instruct farmers in cutting-edge technologies and optimal farming techniques.

Under Social Development, the district educational sector recorded 79%, 77% and 70% under net enrolment rate KG, Primary and JHS respectively as at 2024. However, the sector, could not achieved its medium-term targets of 83.4%, 80% and 72% over the same period. School enrolment decreased slightly this indicates that there are still children of school-going age who were not in school. Construction of health infrastructure and public health education resulted in an increased in health outcomes such as OPD attendance, family planning acceptance rate, and immunization coverage. The implementation of child protection activities increased the number of settlements of child maintenance cases.

The Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement dimensional area saw 40ha of degraded land restored as against the target of 80ha, while road accident cases reduced by 3% as at year 2024 relative to 5% target. The number of communities connected to the National Grid increased to 98% hitting the medium-term target 98%. However, the district did little in spatial development and street naming which is reflected in the poor indicator performance.

The Assembly increased its internally generated revenue (IGF) by 4.1% against the target of 10% over the medium-term under the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.

The implementation of security-related activities resulted in the reduction of Chieftaincy disputes. Crime rate decreased in the district, though four (04) defilement and two (02) armed robbery cases recorded. The proportion of activities implemented in the AAP was 90.4 per cent compared to 82.4 per cent.

2.2 Analysis of Financial Performance

The Assembly's sources of revenue can be grouped into two broad categories. These are the internal and external revenue sources. The seven (7) items that comprise the internal sources of revenue include; licenses, permits, fees, fines, rates, rent, and interest on investments.

Grants make up the majority of external sources. These are made up of the District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF), MP's Common Fund, District Assemblies' Common Fund-

Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG), and GoG (compensation). Others are HIV/AIDS (MSHP) and Disability Funds embedded in the common fund. Table 2.2 shows total releases (2022-2025) from the Government of Ghana (GoG) in terms of employee’s emoluments, goods and services to the Assembly.

Table 2.2: Financial Performance (2022-2025)

Source of Funds		Total Estimated Cost of Plan (GHc) (A)	Total Amount Received (GHc) (B)	Variance (GHc) (C) = (A-B)
GOG	Compensation	16,194,995.00	13,105,135.03	3,089,859.97
	Goods & Services	3,119,494.00	114,330.82	3,005,163.18
IGF		432,735.00	1,288,826.84	(856,091.84)
DACF		9,705,000.78	7,543,623.75	2,161,377.03
DACF-RFG		4,993,920.43	2,965,523.80	2,028,396.63
MAG		137,988.12	93,376.87	44,611.25
OTHERS (Development partners and NGOs)		2,066,000.00	0.00	2,066,000.00
Total		36,650,133.33	25,110,817.11	11,539,316.22

Source: BSDA Trial Balance, 2024

The financial performance from 2022 to 2025 as presented in table 2.2 shows that GH¢ 25,110,817.11 (68.51%) of the total estimated figure was received as at year 2024. Each of the funds received from all the sources also fell below the expected figure except IGF exceeding the estimated budget in the plan. Of the amounts received, compensation to the tune of GH¢13,105,135.03 (representing 80.92% of the estimated figure) was the highest, followed by District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) with GH¢7,543,623.75 (representing 77.73% of the expected figure). The least was OTHERS (Development partners and NGOs) recording GH¢0.00 (representing 0% of the estimated amount). This impacted negatively on development as planned programmes could not be implemented as expected. Mechanisms must therefore be instituted to fill financial gaps to facilitate attainment of development goals and objectives in the next planning period.

2.2.1 Key Problems/Issues/Challenges relating to Revenue Mobilization

- Inadequate database on rateable items.
- The use of manual systems for recording revenue receipts.
- High illiteracy among revenue collectors.
- Limited use of technology in the compilation of data.

- Lack of appropriate revenue management system for bill distribution, collection, monitoring and enforcement.
- Reluctance of rate payers to honour obligations due to poor service delivery.

2.2.2 Key Strategies for Revenue Improvement Mobilisation.

- ❖ Prosecute rate defaulters.
- ❖ Establish and Enforce a Development Control Task Force.
- ❖ Undertake weekly monitoring of newly developed sites.
- ❖ Provide logistical support for the Development Control Task Force.
- ❖ Public education on payment of fees.
- ❖ Review and update existing business database.
- ❖ Sensitize occupants of Government stores on the need to pay rent.
- ❖ Timely Issuance of demand notice.

The Assembly's financial performance during the period under review was adversely affected by inadequate DACF and other GoG sources releases, weak IGF base. These shortfalls limited the availability of funds required to implement planned programs and projects. In response, management adopted several corrective measures, including the rationalization of expenditure, prioritization of critical activities and intensified revenue mobilization efforts aimed at expanding IGF base of the Assembly.

2.3 Analysis of Existing Situation

2.3.1 Relief and Drainage

The district is mostly undulating and hilly and lies within the semi-deciduous forest zone. The underlying rock formation is mainly made up of the upper Birimian rocks. These rocks consist predominantly of volcanic lava, schist, hyalites and greywacke with; minor granite intrusions and normally give rise to salty clay soil without course materials. The topography of Birim South District is hilly, consisting of lava flows and schist which in some cases rise to sixty-one (61) meters above sea level. Hyalite (silica) and greywacke (hardened sandstone) areas have low relief and experience relatively low rainfall.

The district is drained by the Birim River. Its major tributaries include Funso, Apetesu, Asikasu, Ahonfra, Akwassua, Nsuta, Adim, Tropea and Kasawere. Even though the greater part of the Birim River system in the district is permanent, it is not put too much use. It can be harnessed to serve as a source of pipe-borne water supply to serve most of the communities nearby and for agricultural purposes, especially in the dry season.

2.3.2 Climate

The district falls within the wet semi-equatorial climatic zone which experiences a substantial amount of precipitation/rainfall. Annually rainfall is between 150cm and 200cm reaching its maximum during the two peak periods of May to June and September-October. This promotes intensive farming activities within these two periods i.e. May to June and September to October. The relative humidity is about fifty-six percent (56%) in the dry season and seventy percent (70%) in the rainy season. The temperature ranges from twenty-five-point two degrees Celsius (25.2°C) and twenty-seven-point five degree Celsius (27.5°C). The undulating nature of the topography occasionally results in flooding in some communities during the peak period of the rainy season. There is a need for the District to build the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization to enhance response to disasters.

2.3.3 Vegetation

The vegetation is mostly characterized by tall trees with evergreen undergrowth endowed with economic trees. The district falls within the semi-deciduous rainforest region leading to a high degree of rainfall for crop cultivation and human use. The district has varied species of fauna and flora in the forest areas that provide rudimentary necessities of life to the populations. Human activities such as bad farming practices, lumbering (especially chain saw and firewood operations), illegal mining and construction works have had negative impacts on the vegetation over the years resulting in scattered parcels of secondary forest. The three (03) major forest reserves which fall within the district includes Birim Forest – 40.72 sq. km, Birim Extension Forest -21.78 sq. km, and Pra-Birim South Forest – 8.24 sq. km. Most of the larger trees among which are Triplochiton Scleroxylon (Wawa), Celtis mildbraedii (Esa), Cedrela Odorata (Cedrela), Ricinodendron Heudelotii (Wama), Alstonia Boonei (Sinure) and Ceiba Pentandra (Onyina).

2.3.4 Natural Resource Management

The forest reserve in the district covers areas around Apoli, Aduasa, and its surroundings. The forest produces commercial wood species such as Odum, Wawa, Ofram, Asamfena, Mahogany, Okyenkyen etc. The vegetative cover is suitable for intensive agricultural and agro-based industrial activities including food processing, sawmill or wood processing. Unfortunately, human activities such as bad farming practices, lumbering (especially chain saw and firewood operations), illegal mining, and construction works have harmed the vegetation

over the years resulting in scattered parcels of secondary forest. However pragmatic measures should be adopted by the assembly and forestry commission to protect the forest cover in terms of reforestation and checking of illegal chain saw operators.

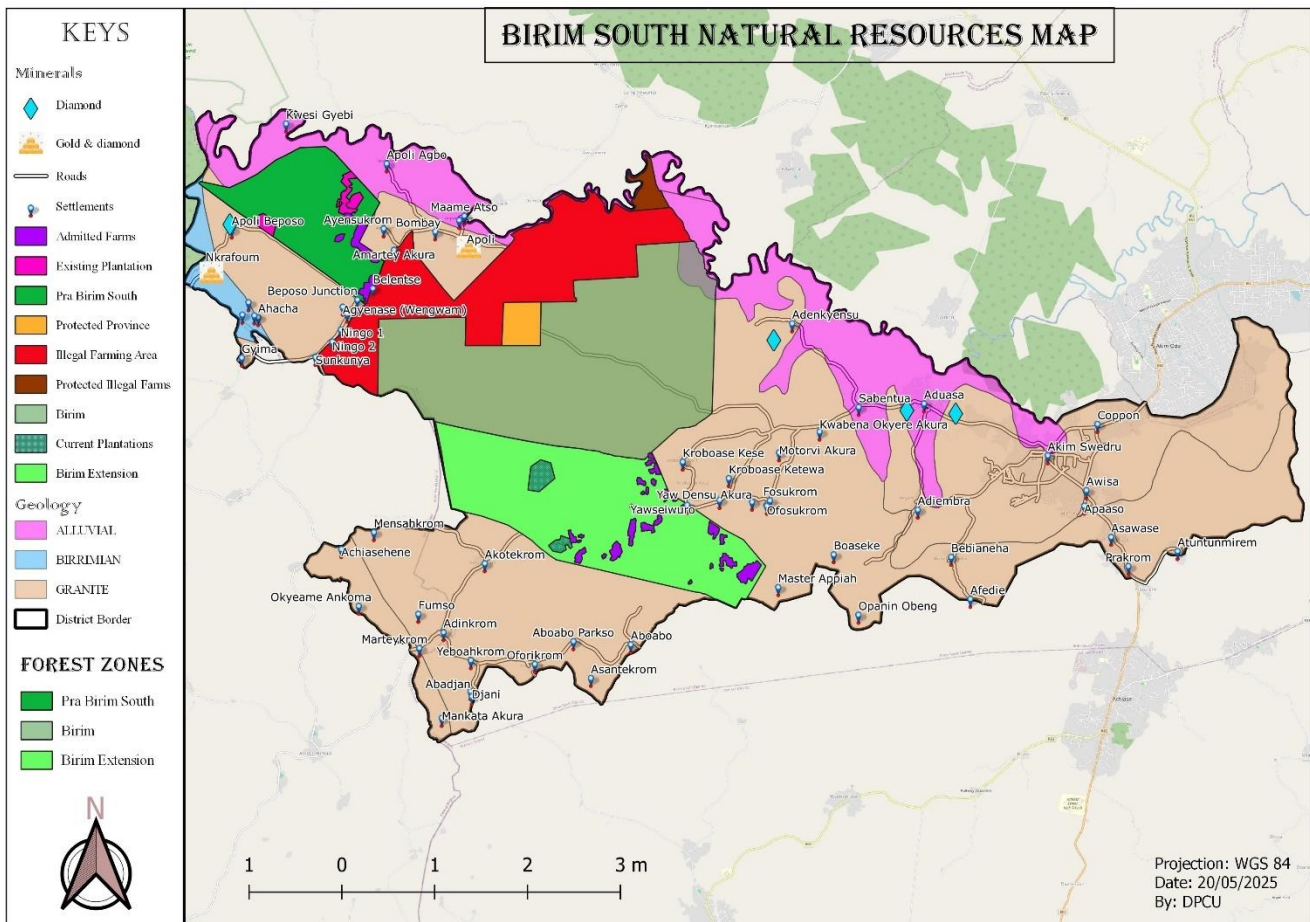
The underlying geological rock of the district is about ninety-five percent (95%) granite, about four percent (4%) alluvial and one percent (1%) birimian. Areas, where gold and diamond have been discovered, are usually areas with alluvial deposits. Communities within the Aduasa enclave are endowed with diamonds. The illegal mining activities over the years have wreaked significant havoc on fresh water resources and farmlands especially cocoa farms by stripping the land of the topsoil and also leaving gaping holes most times filled with water and serving as death traps to unsuspecting people. However, due to illegal mining activities, pollutants from waste and toxic chemicals used uncontrollably by untrained individuals end up in rivers and streams. Furthermore, leaching of chemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides in farming along with water bodies, further deepen the plight of using freshwater resources in its environs.

Table 2.3: Mineral reserves in the district

No	Name of the community	Area council	Mineral
1.	Akyem Adenkyesu	Akim Swedru	Diamond
2.	Aduasa Apenkwa	Akim Swedru	Diamond
3.	Aduasa Odumase	Akim Swedru	Diamond
4.	Apoli Beposo	Akim Swedru	Diamond
5.	Apoli Ningo	Akim Swedru	Sand
6.	Apoli	Akim Swedru	Gold and diamond
7.	Apoli Nkranfuom	Akim Swedru	Gold and diamond

Source: DPCU Field Survey, 2025

Figure 2.1.: Natural Resource Endowment map of Birim South District



Source: DPCU, 2025

2.3.5 Population Distribution and Demography

The current population of the district is **37,335** sourced from the 2021 Population and Housing Census. Sex disaggregation of the population in the district follows both the national and regional trends where females outnumber males. Females represent fifty-point nine percent (50.9%) of the population against forty-nine-point one percent (49.1%) of males. In the age group, children under the age of fifteen (15) make up thirty-four percent (34%) of the population of this District. (Population dependency ratio, rural-urban differences) fifteen to sixty-four (15 – 64) years account for fifty-nine-point five percent (59.5%) whereas sixty-five (65) years and above constitute six-point three percent (6.3%) of the aged.

Table 2.4: Population size by locality of residence by district and sex

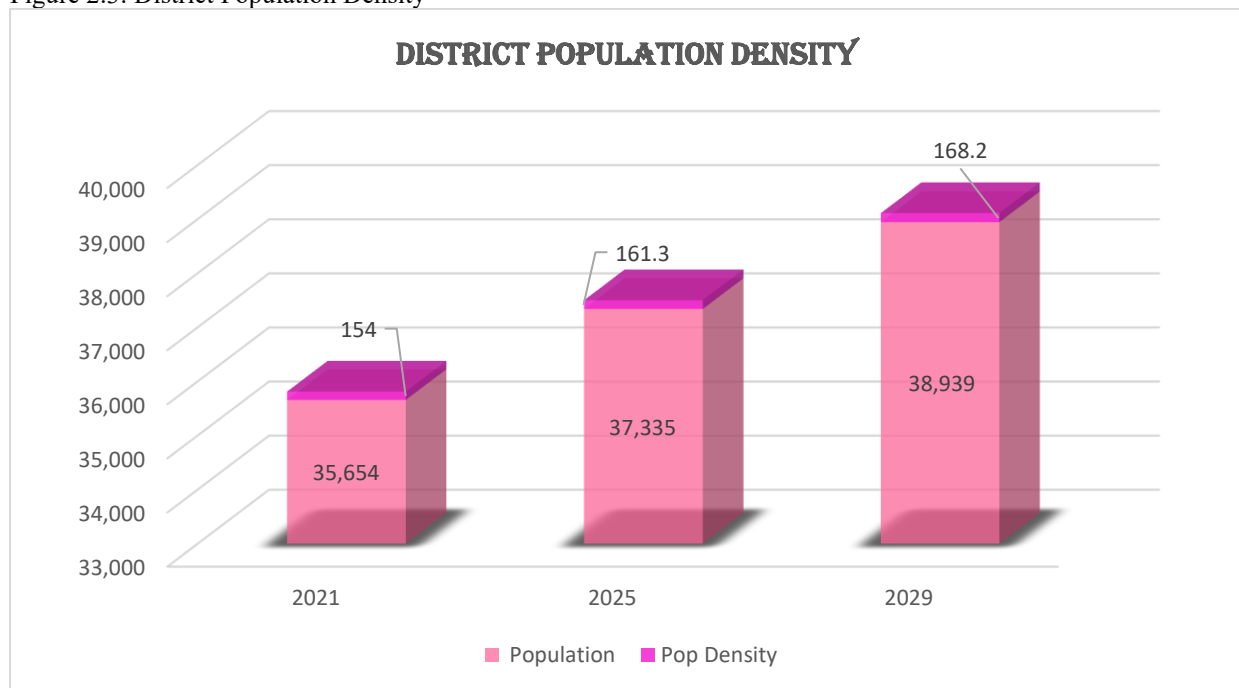
District/ Sex	All Localities		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	18,337	49.1	7,368	47.7	10,052	49.7
Female	18,998	50.9	8,068	52.3	10,166	50.3
Total	37,335	100	15,436	100	20,218	100

Source: 2021 population and Housing Census

2.3.6 Population Density

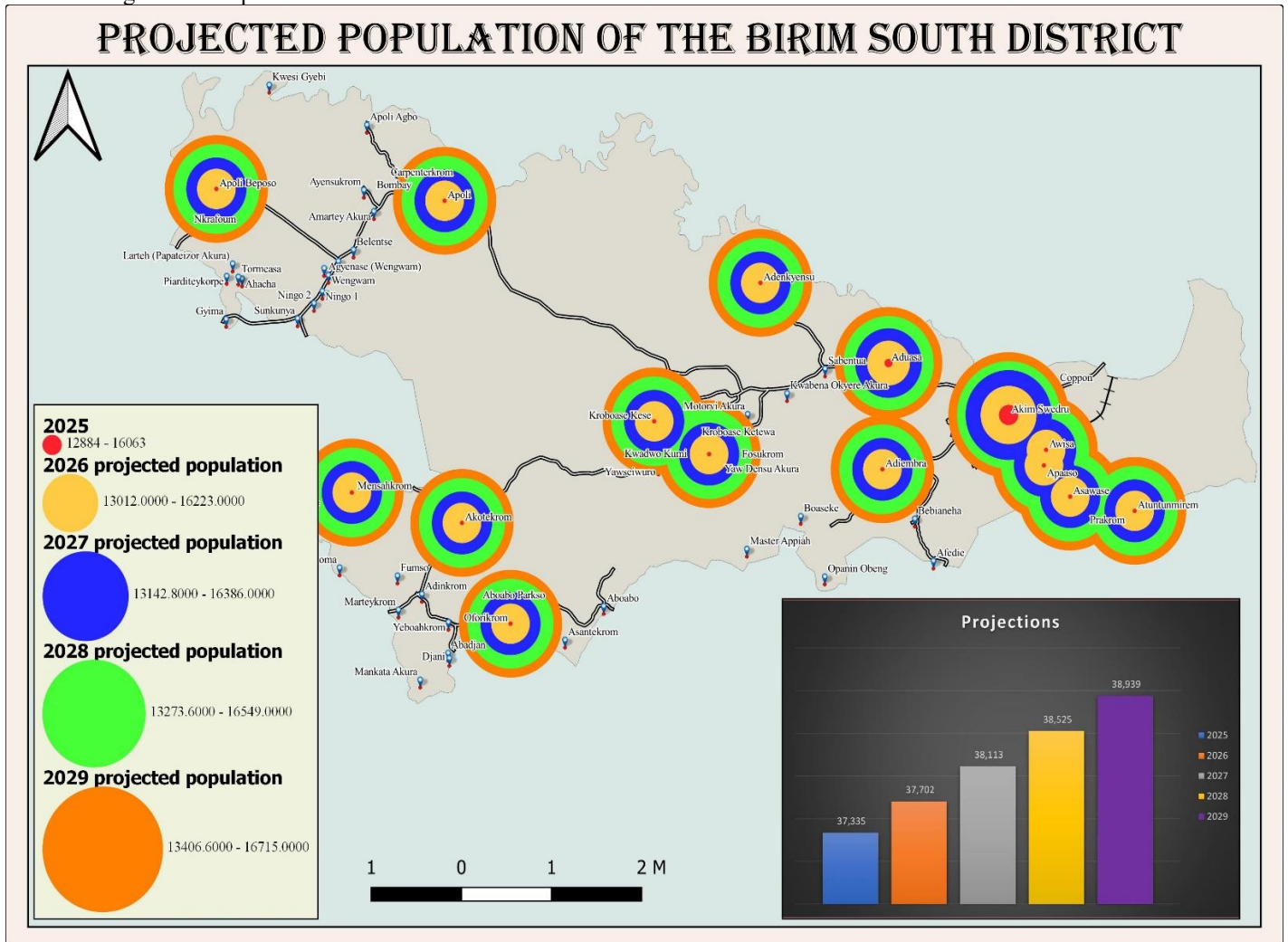
The district has a population density of one hundred and sixty-one-point three (161.3) persons per square kilometre, which indicates that the district has registered an increase in population density over the years rising from one hundred and fifty-four (154.0) persons per square kilometre in 2021. This gives the indication that the district has slightly increased but the actual population is mostly concentrated in the rural areas. For this reason, more facilities and services should be planned for the rural centres to avoid rural-urban drift. The figure below shows the projected population density for the next four years.

Figure 2.3: District Population Density



Source: DPCU 2025

Figure 2.4: Population of Birim South



Source: DPCU, 2025

2.3.7 Culture and Ethnicity

The district is diverse in terms of ethnicity and there is a peaceful co-existence between migrants' tribes and the indigens. The Akan ethnic group is the largest in the district, representing seventy-nine-point eight percent (79.8%) of the total population. The second most popular ethnic group in the district is Ewe seven-point six percent (7.6%) followed by Ga-Adangbe five-point eight (5.8%) then Guan four-point three percent (4.3%), then the ethnic groups from the northern part of the country and others constitute two-point five percent (2.5%) of the population. There are three (3) Traditional Councils in the District namely Bosome, Abuakwa and Kotoku but this District is ruled by **Bosome Traditional Council**. **Odwira** is a festival celebrated by the Bosome traditional council. The three (3) major sectors are Christianity, Islamic and Traditional. Major inhabitants belong to the Christian fraternity;

Islamic and Traditional religions constitute the minority in the District. These structures could be used effectively in the dissemination of information in the District.

2.3.8 Social Services

2.3.8.1 Education Facilities in the District

The number of educational institutions in the district are one hundred and two (102), out of which seventy-eight (78) are public schools while twenty-four (24) representing twenty-three-point five percent (23.5%) are privately owned schools. Primary and pre-school levels have the highest with thirty-five (35) facilities, followed by JHS with twenty (20) facilities. The district has one (1) Senior High School.

Table 2.5: Numbers of schools in the district

Level	Public School		Private School		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre- School	28	36	09	38	33	36.3
Primary School	28	36	09	38	33	36.3
JHS	21	27	06	25	26	26.5
SHS	1	1	-	-	1	1
Tec/Voc	-	-	-	-	1	0
Total	78	100	24	100	94	100

Source: BSD GES EMIS, 2025

2.3.8.1.1 School Enrolment

The total enrolment for the 2024/2025 academic year is thirteen thousand, six hundred and sixty-six (**13,666**) students. The level with the highest enrolment is Primary constituting thirty-seven-point three percent (37.3%) and the level with the least enrolment is Technical/Vocation which is zero percent (0%). Enrolment in primary school is twice as much as enrolment in JHS. In general, enrolment decreases with higher education levels. If this trend continues, the quantity of indigenous skilled labour will dwindle.

From the table below, ten thousand, two hundred and thirty-three (**10,233**) constitute enrolment in public schools and whereas three thousand, four hundred and thirty-three (**3,433**) constitute enrolment in private schools. The total male enrolment is six thousand, seven hundred and fifty-one (**6,751**) constituting forty-nine-point four percent (49.4%) of total enrolment compared to six thousand, nine hundred and fifteen (**6,915**) of total female enrolment thus fifty-

point six percent (50.6%). There is a need for all stakeholders to improve and maintain enrolment in JHS and Senior High Schools. Technical/Vocational schools should be developed and made attractive to absorb the pupils who do not have an interest in senior high schools.

Table 2.6: School enrolments in the district

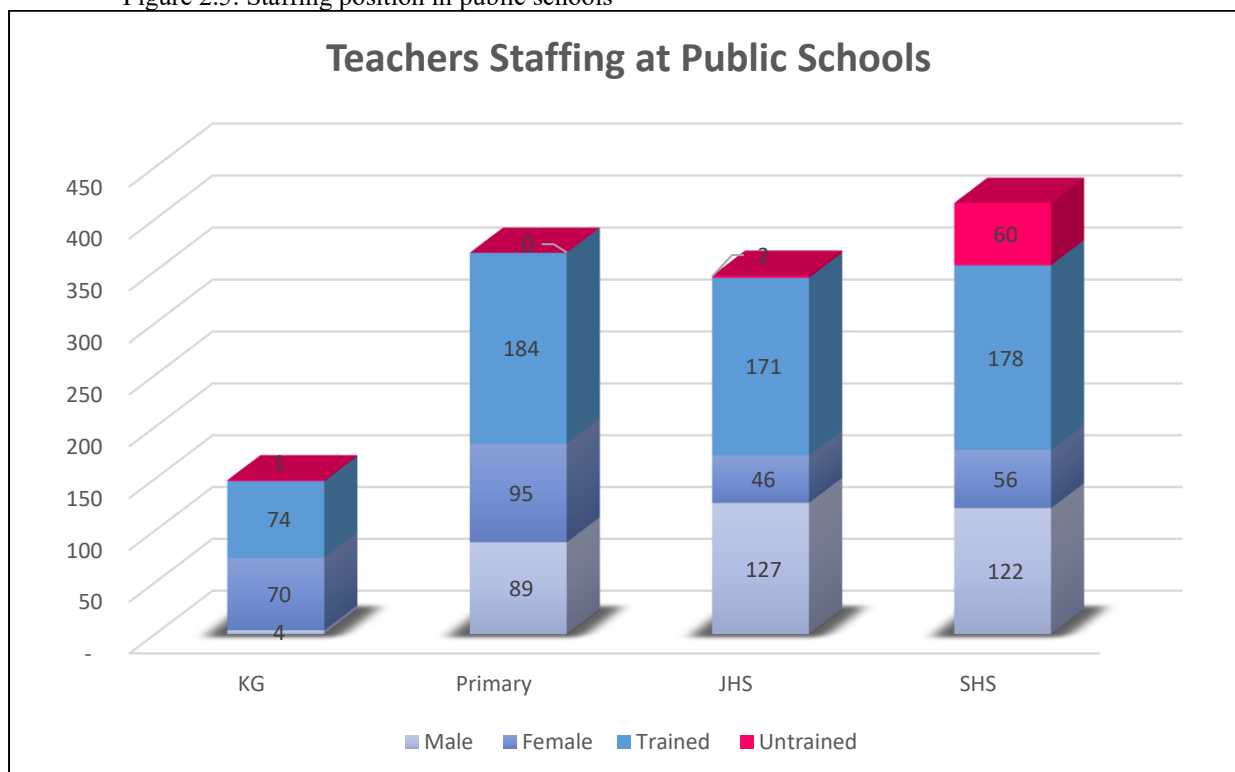
LEVEL	ENROLMENT (2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR)									
	PUBLIC			PRIVATE			GRAND TOTAL			%
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
PRESCHOOL	757	661	1418	924	812	1736	1681	1473	3154	23.1
PRIMARY	1866	1800	3666	660	768	1428	2526	2568	5094	37.3
JHS	1002	889	1891	126	143	269	1128	1032	2160	15.8
SHS	1416	1842	3258	0	0	0	1416	1842	3258	23.8
TEC/VOC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0
TOTAL	5,041	5,192	10,233	1,710	1,723	3,433	6,751	6,915	13,666	100

Source: BSD GES EMIS 2025

2.3.8.1.2 Staffing of Teachers in the District

The bar chart below shows the staffing position in the various levels of public schools in the district. There are a total of six hundred and seventy (670) teaching staff in public schools. Out of this number, two hundred and sixty-seven (267) are females. The graph further shows that there are six hundred and seven (607) trained teachers and sixty-three (63) untrained teachers.

Figure 2.5: Staffing position in public schools



Source: EMIS GES BSD, 2025

2.3.8.1.3 Access and Participation in Education

The indicators used to measure participation and access to education in the district were Gross Enrolment Ratio, Net Enrolment Ratio and Gender Parity Index. Gross Enrolment Ratio and Net Enrolment Ratio indicate that all persons of school going age are enrolled in school. The table shows that the GER decreases as the level of education increases. The NER gives more precise measurement of the extent of participation in KG, Primary, JHS and SHS of children belonging to the official ages of these levels of education. There is a need to improve enrolment at all levels in the district. Except for the SHS, where Gender parity index indicates that the number of boys enrolled is more than girls in all the levels.

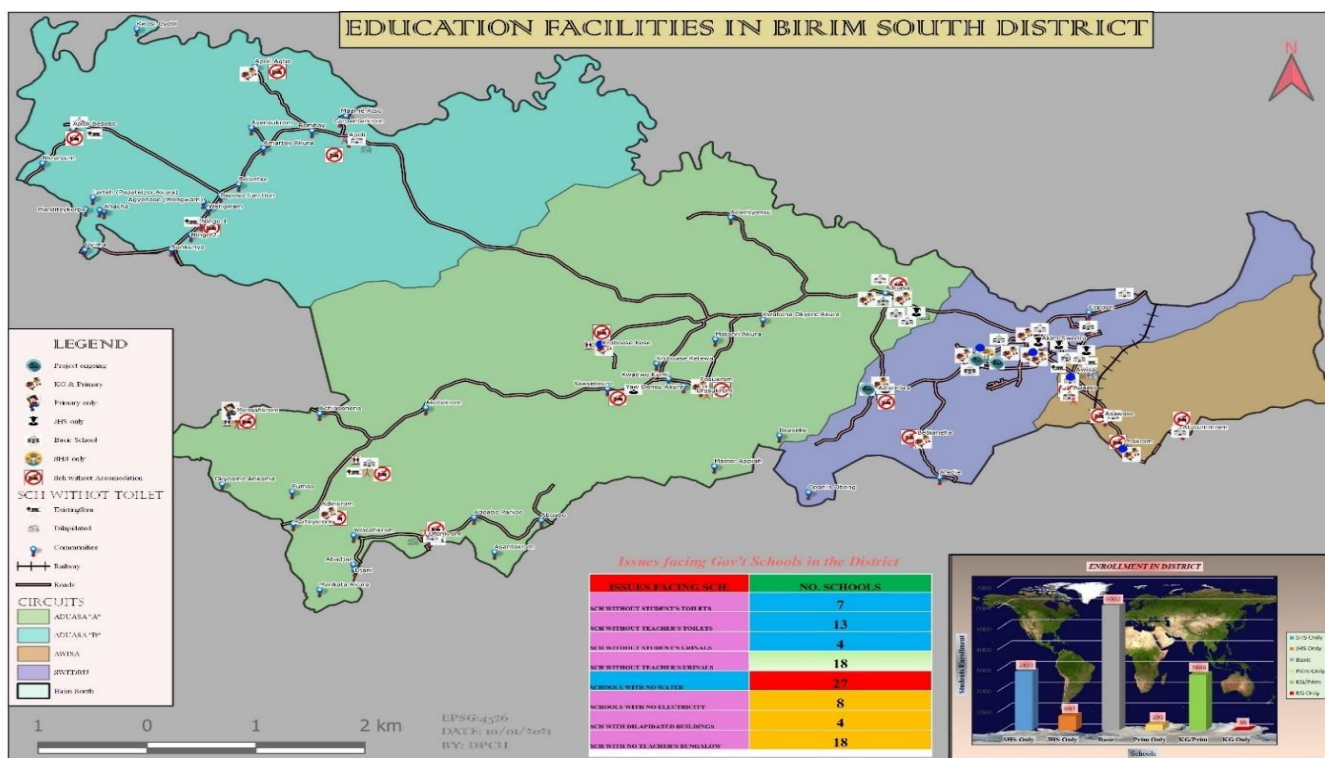
Table 2.7: Access and Participation to Education

Level of Education	Gross Enrolment Ratio	Net Enrolment Ratio	Gender Parity Index	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
KG	145.07	67.31	0.97	24:1
Primary	111.95	80.7	0.99	17:1

JHS	116.55	23.0	0.99	11:1
SHS	125	52.1	1.23	N/A

Source: EMIS GES BSD, 2025

Figure 2.6: Educational Facilities in Birim South District



Source: DPCU, 2025

2.3.8.2 Health

2.3.8.2.1 Health Facilities

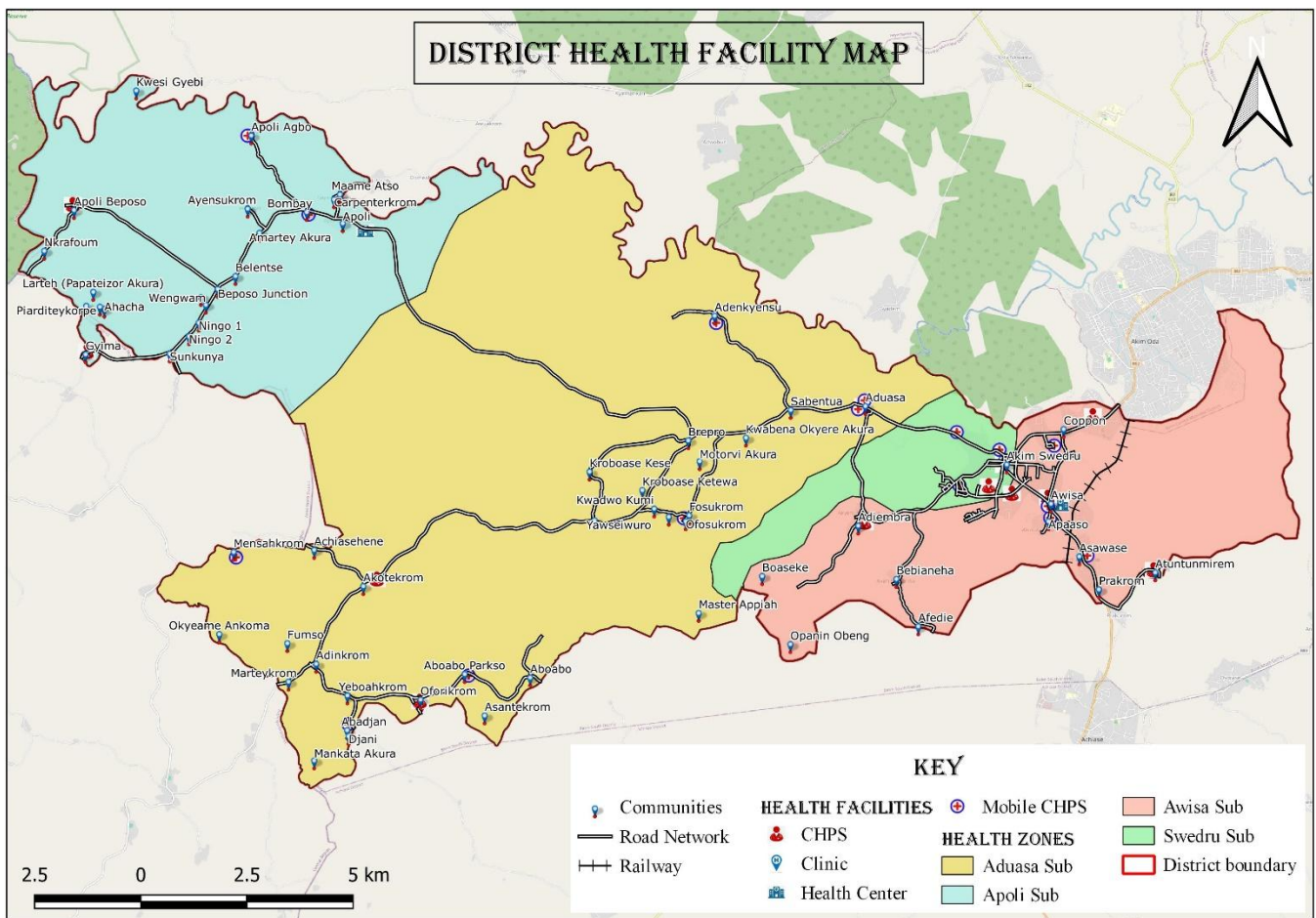
Out of the twenty-four (24) health facilities in the district. Two (2) are health centres, one (1) is a clinic, eleven (11) are permanent CHPS, while thirteen (13) are mobile CHPS operating daily basis within three (3) sub-district zones, providing easy access to primary healthcare in the communities. Currently, twenty-four (24) are demarcated CHPS zones. Mostly, health delivery in the District is generally skewed towards the peri-urban centres with few facilities in the rural areas. Currently a proposed construction of Government Hospital (Agenda 111) situated at Akim Swedru is ongoing. The district has one (1) pharmacy shop in Akim Swedru and a host of over-the-counter-chemical stores widely spread across the district. Presently, the district has three (03) medical laboratories with one operational and two non-functional due to unavailability of lab-technicians.

Table 2.8: Distribution of Health Facilities by Sub-Districts

Sub-District	Population	Type				Total
		CHP	Health Center	Clinic	Lab	
Aduasa	4,017	4	0	0	1	4
Apoli	1,179	2	1	0	0	3
Swedru	15,436	5	1	1	1	9
Total	37,654	11	2	1	2	16

Source: BSD DHA, 2024

Figure 2.7: Distribution of Health Facilities in the District



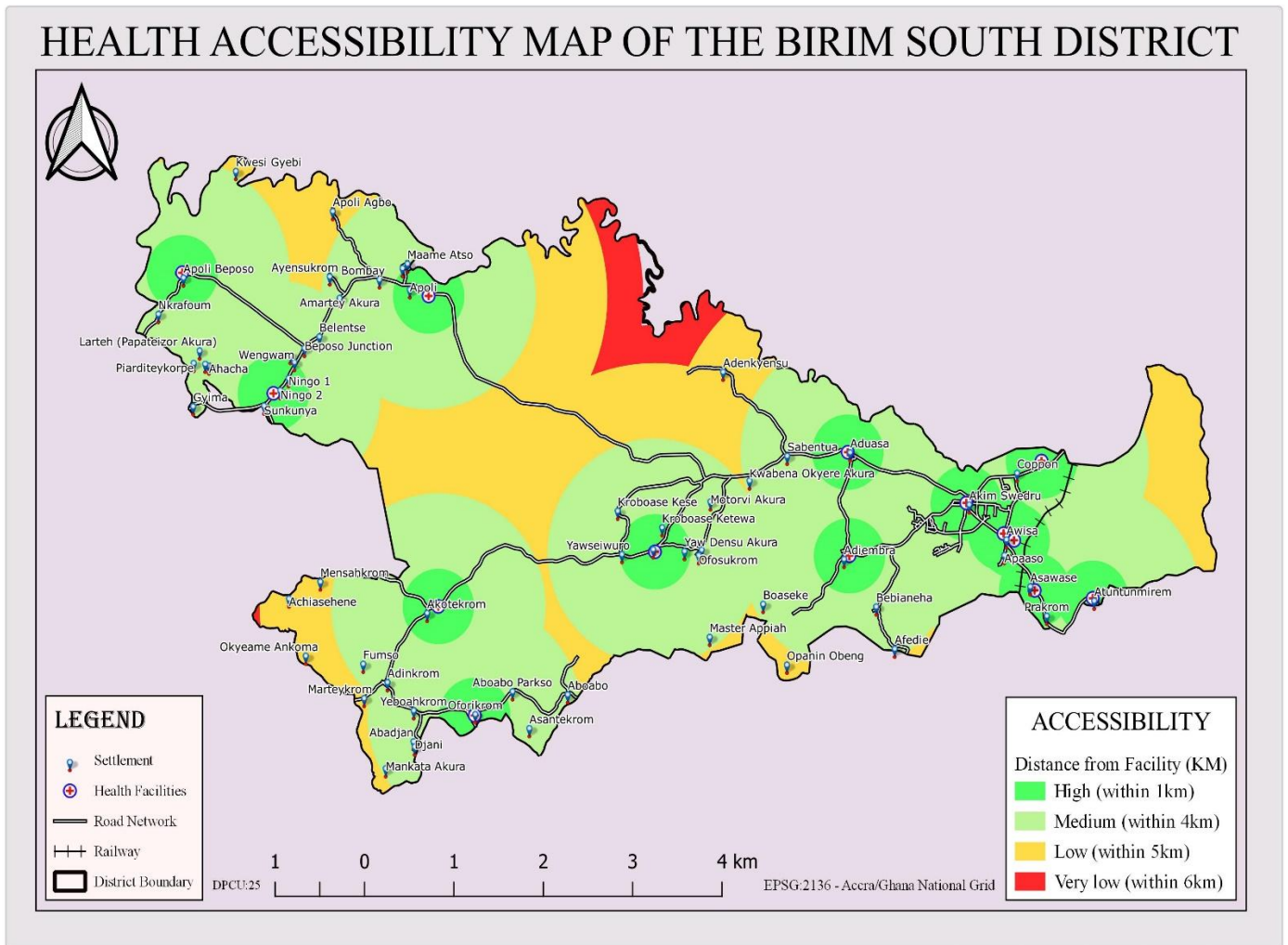
Source: DPCU, 2025

2.3.8.2.2 Health Personnel

The District Administration has a staff strength of one hundred twenty-four (124) health officers with diverse skill sets; however, an additional fifty-seven (57) health officers are required for efficient health service delivery in the district. Table 2.9 presents the distribution of health professionals in the district. Community health nurses form the largest group,

constituting thirty-one-point five percent (31.5%), followed by enrolled nurses at nineteen-point four percent (19.4%), Registered Community Health Nurses at twelve-point one percent (12.1%), and midwives at nine-point seven percent (9.7%). The district has one medical (doctor) officer performing medical duties at the Catholic Clinic. In addition to these orthodox institutions, the district has trained Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) who provide maternal service in various communities. There are also Traditional Herbal Practitioners (THPs) contributing to the health needs of the people in various ways. Despite the Assembly's effort in providing adequate health facilities, the district health administration still struggles with a limited number of health personnel to staff these facilities.

Figure 2.8: Distribution of Health Facilities in the District



Source: DPCU 2025

Table 2.9: Number of health personnel in the district

S/n	Category	Number	Percentage
1.	Medical Doctor	1	0.8
2.	Technical Officers (Dip. Disease Control)	2	1.6
3.	Field Technicians (Cert. Disease Control)	2	1.6
4.	Midwives	12	9.7
5.	Community Health Nurses	39	31.5
6.	Enroll Nurses (Cert. Nurses in Green)	24	19.4
7.	Registered Community Health Nurses (Diploma)	15	12.1
8.	Community Health Workers (Youth Employment)	0	0.0
9.	Psychiatric Nurses	4	3.2
10.	Nutrition Officer	2	1.6
11.	Orderlies	3	2.4
12.	Administrative Staffs (Others)	20	16.1
	Total	124	100

Source: DHA BSDA, 2024

2.3.8.2.3 Top Ten Diseases

OPD attendance decreased from forty-six thousand, five hundred and eighty-six (46,586) in 2023 to thirty-eight thousand, seven hundred and ten (38,710) in 2024. Malaria continues to lead as the top cause among the ten (10) diseases accounting for OPD attendance in the District, followed by Upper Respiratory Tract Infection and Anaemia over the past two years (2023-2024) as shown in the table 2.10 below. Although, malaria accounted for over thirty-one-point six percent (31.6%) of total new cases at the OPD level in 2024, this represents a decline compared to thirty-three-point four percent (33.4%) in 2023. This indicates that pragmatic steps were taken by all stakeholders to control mosquitoes and improve the sanitation, thereby reducing the incidence of the disease to the barest minimum.

Table 2.10: Top 10 causes of OPD attendance in 2023-2024

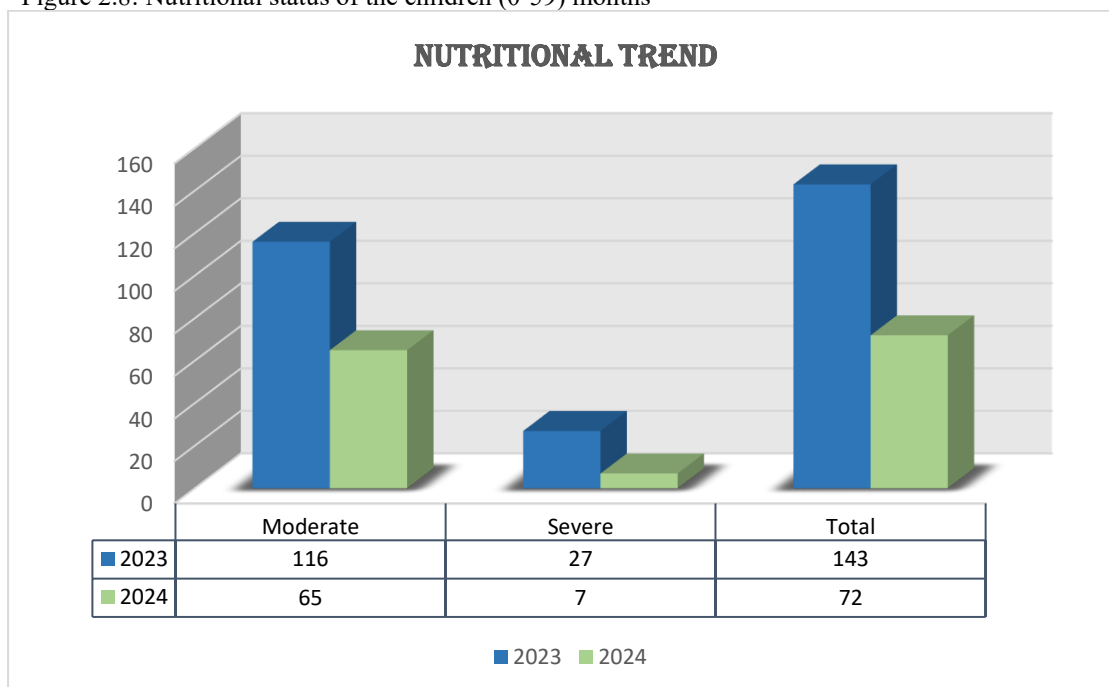
S/N	CONDITION	2023		CONDITION	2024	
		No. of Cases	Rank		No. of Cases	Rank
1.	Malaria	15,566	1	Malaria	12,876	1
2.	URTI	9,803	2	URTI	8,364	2
3.	Anaemia	5,021	3	Anaemia	5,041	3
4.	Intestinal Worms	4,121	4	Rheumatism	4,297	4
5.	Diarrhoea	3,945	5	Intestinal Worms	2,911	5
6.	Rheumatism	3,632	6	Skin Diseases	2,408	6
7.	Skin Diseases	2,316	7	Diarrhoea	2,321	7
8.	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1,431	8	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1,199	8
9.	Typhoid Fever	524	9	Typhoid Fever	1,067	9
10.	Hypertension	227	10	Hypertension	206	10
	Total Cases	46,586		Total Cases	38,710	

Source: BSD Health Administration, 2024

2.3.8.2.4 Nutrition

Malnutrition is a threat to human health in any form. For this reason, Health Directorate has intensified efforts to promote growth monitoring and promotion; vitamin A supplementation for children under five years of age; early initiation of breastfeeding; on the job training; celebration of child health promotion; food demonstration; school feeding program; deworming exercises; monitoring of child welfare clinics to promote and ensure the proper nutritional status of children within the District. The trends of the malnutrition among children aged 0-59 months from 2023 and 2024 shows that severe malnutrition has comparatively decreased in recent years. Below is the graphical representation of malnutrition cases.

Figure 2.8: Nutritional status of the children (0-59) months



Source: BSD Health Administration, 2024

2.3.8.2.5 HIV and AIDS

2.3.8.2.5.1 HIV Testing and Counselling

The District AIDS Committee (DAC) and District Response Management Team (DRMT) are the multi-sectoral and technical response bodies authorised for the management of HIV response programme in the district. Services provided in the district includes HTC, PMTCT, Condom Distribution, Behavioural Change Communication, care and support for persons living with HIV. Data from the District Health Directorate indicates that one thousand, three hundred and seventy-three (1,373) persons were pre-counselled and tested for HIV in 2024. The test result confirmed sixty-five (65) females and forty (40) males positive, respectively. The infection rate shows an upward trend as compared to the baseline and 2023.

Table 2.11: Trend of HIV Testing and counselling

Indicators	SEX	2021 baseline	2023	2024
# Pretest Counselling	M	132	324	447
	F	460	1,008	926
# Tested	M	132	324	447

Indicators	SEX	2021 baseline	2023	2024
	F	460	1,008	926
# Receiving Positive Test Results	M	4	13	40
	F	35	43	65
# Receiving Post-test Counselling	M	132	324	447
	F	460	1,008	926

Source: BSD Health Administration, 2024

2.3.8.2.5.2 Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT)

All pregnant women are tested at the antenatal care clinic to know their HIV status. Expectant mothers with a positive test result are given the appropriate treatment to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, a service known as Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT). PMTCT services are provided by all health facilities in the district. Comparing data from 2023 and 2024, as shown in the table below, reveals that, out of seven hundred and eight (708) ANC registrants who were counselled, twelve (12) tested positive. In 2024, HIV prevalence among pregnant women increased threefold.

Table 2.12: Trend of PMTCT performance in Birim South

Indicators	2021	2022	2023	2024
# of ANC Registrants	524	912	815	708
# Tested	503	815	598	701
# Receiving Post-test Counselling	503	16	4	12
# Positive	12	16	4	12
Number on Treatment	12	12	3	12

Source: BSD Health Administration, 2024

Table 2.13: Key Vulnerable and high-risk groups in the District

Vulnerable Groups	High-Risk Groups
Apprentices	Miners
Students	Drivers
Street Children	Commercial sex workers
Domestic aid	Business executives, porters

Source: BSD Health Administration, 2024

Issues

- Periodic shortages and inadequate supply of vaccines, RDT kits for malaria, Syphilis, HIV and AIDS.
- Inadequately trained counsellors for PMTCT services.
- Frequent breakdown of motorbikes and vehicles, resulting in high maintenance cost and frequency.
- Poor data capture at the facility level (e.g. EPI, PMTCT, HTC, malaria, etc.).
- Lack of vaccine refrigerator in some facilities (10 facilities work without major cold chain equipment).
- Inadequate vehicles and motorbikes.
- Late reporting of pregnant women to health facilities for ANC services.
- Use of chemoprophylaxis by some chemical sellers in treating malaria patients.
- Inadequate CHPS infrastructure.

2.3.8.3 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection

The inability to obtain basic necessities like food, clothing, and shelter is a trait of poverty. Access to social services and inadequate infrastructure are key factors in defining poverty. Poverty manifests in several ways, including societal vices, poor sanitation, decaying structures, epidemics in communities, etc. It is a complex issue with many underlying causes, such as laziness, attitudes toward work, inadequate skill training, seasonal unemployment, large family sizes, and poor management of limited resources. Poverty in the district is categorized into four (4) dimensions based on the level of standard of living, access to health, education and employment. Data from the 2021 Population and Housing Census shows that a total of eighty thousand, four hundred and sixty-one ((8,461) representing (24.9%) of the thirty-three thousand, nine hundred fifty-five (33,955) household population in Birim South, are multidimensionally poor. Among the poor, the degree of poverty is forty-three-point six percent (43.6%). Households with ten (10) or more members (31.2%) are more likely to experience multidimensional poverty to those with one to four (1-4) members (23.7%). Poverty is also higher in households headed by females (28.2%) compared to those headed by males (22.6%).

2.3.8.3.1 Children

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development received and resolved twenty-one (21) cases between 2023 and 2024. Out of the total number, thirteen (13) were child maintenance cases, four (4) were custody, three (3) were family reconciliation cases and one (1) pregnancy maintenance case.

About forty percent (40%) of children between the ages of thirteen and seventeen (13 – 17) are exposed to vices such as pornography and harmful economic activities due to inadequate parental supervision and lack of knowledge about child safety.

School absenteeism is common in this District. Children who are frequently absent are often engaged in economic activities like operating tricycles and hazardous work, particularly in cocoa-producing areas.

A total of twenty (20) students were certified as having special needs such as vision, hearing and mental impairment. Of these, fourteen (14) were males and eight (8) were females.

2.3.8.3.2 Gender and Vulnerability

Almost all the communities in this District are patrilineal. Participation of women and children in decision making is limited. In 2023, out of the eleven (11) Assembly members that were elected during this District level elections, only one (1) was female. The situation was worse in the 2023 Unit Committee elections, where only three (3) women out of thirty-eight (38) aspirants participated.

The extremely poor are vulnerable to sickness, unemployment, and loss of assets, which increases the risk of falling further into poverty and deprivation. A total of six thousand, six hundred and thirty-eight (6,638) beneficiaries are supported under the LEAP program. This support aims to improve basic household consumption and nutrition among children, the aged and people with severe disabilities. Of these beneficiaries, three thousand, four hundred and fifty-two (3,452) are females and three thousand, one hundred and eighty-six (3,186) are males.

As at the end of December 2024, a total of five hundred and eighty (580) persons with disabilities have been registered in this District. This comprises of three hundred and nineteen (319) males and two hundred and sixty-one (261) females.

Persons with disabilities who applied for support from the District Assembly between 2023 and 2024 were assisted with funds to cater for their educational and health needs. Others received startup kits such as deep freezers, fufu and pepper grinding machines to engage in income generating activities. A total of one hundred and twenty (120) people were supported between 2023 and 2024. Of this number, seventy (70) were females and fifty (50) were males.

2.3.8.4 Water Security, Sanitation and Waste Management

2.3.8.4.1 Water Security

Water is essential for the socio-economic development of every society. There are about nine (9) main sources of water for household use in the District. Of these, six (6) are potable sources, while the remaining three (3) are considered non-potable. The potable sources include: In house tap, in-house taps, in-yard well (covered), covered public well, boreholes, and public taps. The non-potable sources include: the uncovered yard well, surface water (river/streams), and uncovered public wells. Major sources of water supply in the district include pipe-borne water, boreholes, wells, streams and rivers. Pipe-borne water is concentrated in urban areas such as Akim Swedru the District capital and Akim Awisa. Boreholes, wells, and streams or rivers are predominant in rural areas.

Boreholes and wells are also available in the urban areas as supplements due to inadequate and unreliable pipe-borne water supply from the Ghana Water Company. This is attributed to poor capacities of equipment and the fact that some of the facilities are either very old or broken down. The situation is even aggravated by the high rate of expansion in the district capital and other urban centres. There is therefore the need to extend pipe-borne water to growing communities with populations above the threshold of borehole facilities. A typical example is Akim Aduasa which is under Ghana Water Company but hardly enjoys the facility.

In recent times, the assembly tried to improved water supply through the provision of mechanized/ hand pump boreholes to communities in severe need. Table 2.14 shows the water facility in the district by Area Council. The District has a total of ninety-nine (99) water facilities. In terms of facility type, manual boreholes fifty-one (51) have the highest concentration especially in the rural areas, whereas Hand Dug-Out ten (10) and Wells with pumps (1) have the least concentration. The potable water coverage in the district is 62.8 percent (62.8%). The poor management (operation and maintenance) of water facilities

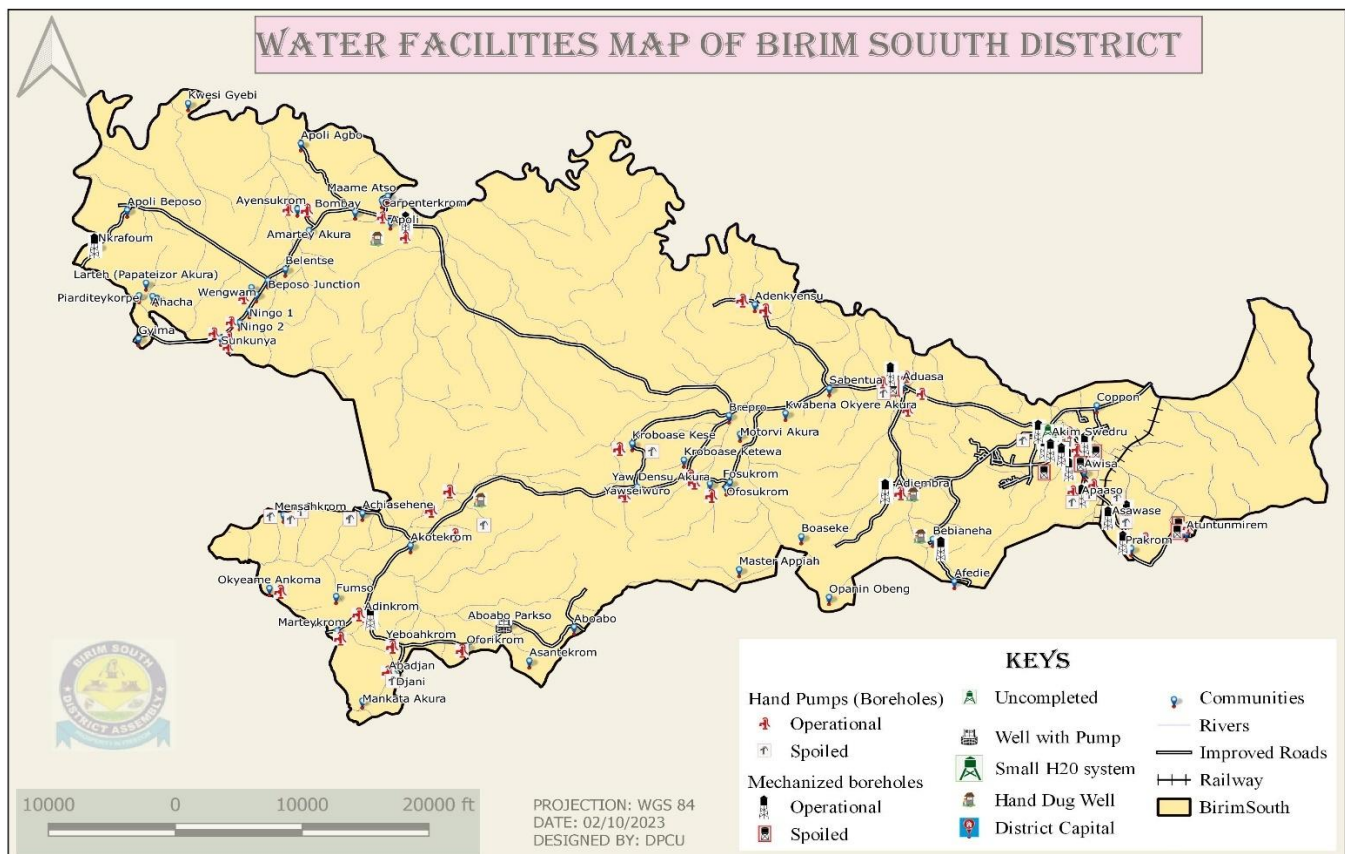
especially in rural areas is one of the challenges associated with water supply contributing to low capacity of Water and Sanitation in these communities.

Table 2.14: Type of Water Facilities in the District

TYPE OF FACILITY	AKIM SWEDRU
HDW	10
Manual Boreholes	51
Mechanized Boreholes	36
Wells with pumps	1
Mini Water System	1
Total	99

Source: BSDA DWST, 2025

Figure 2.9: Water Facilities in Birim South District



Source: DPCU, 2024

2.3.8.4.2 Sanitation and Waste Management

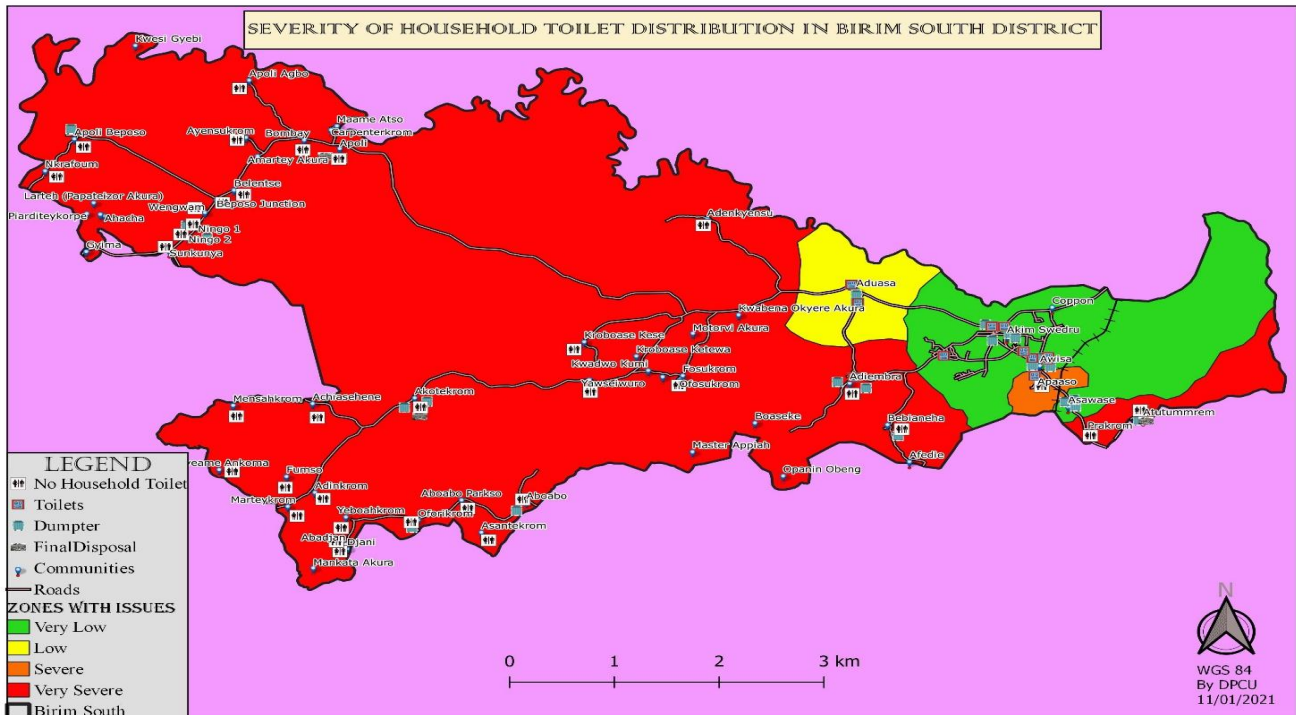
There are nine (9) public toilets in the District. These facilities are spread around Akim Swedru and Awisa. Communities like Apoli, Kroboase, Adinkrom and Akortekrom do not have any public toilets. The collection, transportation and disposal of solid and liquid waste are the sole responsibility of the District Assembly which operates through the Zoomlion Company limited. Solid waste disposal is done in three ways: door to door, dumping at the refuse site and communal container system. Door-to-door services are usually provided to the middle class in communities such as Akim Swedru and Awisa. District Assembly uses eleven (11) refuse containers for communal collection. The District Environmental Health unit in collaboration with Zoomlion regularly administered refuse collection for onward disposal from markets, lorry parks and other public centres. The District has one landfill site at Aduasa. In an attempt to improve the general waste management, the district acquired six (6) acres of land at Aduasa which has been developed by Zoomlion Ghana Limited. Three (3) acres are being used for solid waste management and the rest for liquid waste management.

Table 2.15: Inventory of Public Toilets in Birim South District

No	Community	Type	Number of facilities
1.	Akim Swedru sekunde	20-Seater WC	1
2.	Akim Swedru Zongo	20-Seater Vault Chamber toilet	1
3.	Suame	10-Seater Septic Tank Latrine	1
4.	Salem	20-Seater Septic Tank Latrine	1
5.	Salem	12-Seater Septic Aqua privy	1
6.	Awisa Methodist Area	10-Seater Septic Tank Latrine (Abandoned)	1
7.	Awisa Chief Palace	12-Seater Septic Tank Latrine	1
8.	Awisa Refuse Dump	20-Seater Septic Tank Latrine	1
9.	Awisa Market	2-Seater WC (Not Functioning)	1

Source: District Environmental Health Unit, 2025

Figure 2.10: Sanitation map of Birim South District



Source: DPCU, 2025

2.4 Economy of the District

The district has a diversified local economy. Agriculture engages seventy percent (70%) of the economically active population whereas the service and manufacturing sectors engage nineteen-point four percent (19.4%) and fourteen-point seven percent (14.7%) respectively. Akim Swedru is the main commercial center of the District.

2.4.1 District Financial Management

The fiscal management of the district comprises revenue mobilization and expenditure administration/transactions. This mainly depends generally on the revenue generated by either local or external sources for the district development. The current decentralization process calls on District Assemblies to be responsible for their financial management. This, however, has challenged the district to generate much of its revenue within the district. The district has three major sources of funds: Internally Generated Funds (IGF), Inter-governmental Fiscal Transfers, and other Financial Arrangement. IGF mobilization in the District is faced with major challenges including;

- Unwillingness on the part of the people to pay rates and fees as a result of a lack of education;
- Ineffective checks system to ensure proper accounting from revenue collectors;

- Lack of Logistics such as vehicles for revenue collection activities; and
- Inaccurate revenue database and unvalued properties.

2.4.2 Economic Activities

Agriculture is by far the major economic activity undertaken in the District. According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, approximately (70%) of the economically active population is directly involved in agricultural production. The second-largest sector engaging people is wholesale and retail; repair of motorcycles and motor vehicles (12.7%) followed by manufacturing (7.6%). Water supply; sewerage waste management and remediation activities, information and communication, financial and insurance activities and a host of others employ a very low proportion of the population.

2.4.3 Agriculture

Crop farming, tree cropping, livestock rearing and fish farming are the main agricultural activities engaged in the District. However, major agricultural activities in the District are crop farming, and livestock production employing about 70% of the active working population. For instance, the highest proportion of farming households is engaged in crop farming (98.1%), this indicates that more than nine (9) in ten (10) rural households accounting for (98.4%) are engaged in crop farming compared to a slightly lower proportion of urban households (97.7%). Only 0.1% of the households are into fish farming (0.1%).

2.4.4 Crop Farming

Crop farming is widely engaged by farmers in the district, and the main crops cultivated are:

- Starchy staples like cassava, cocoyam, and plantain,
- Legumes like beans; vegetables like tomatoes, okra, garden eggs, pepper, and cabbage.
- Tree crops like oil palm, cocoa, citrus, and bamboo;
- Cereals like maize and rice. Maize is planted twice during the year, i.e. during the major and minor seasons.

The predominant farm practice is mixed cropping. The crops grow in mixed stands normally inter-cropped with vegetables and cultivated for both home consumption and/or sale.

2.4.5 Types of Livestock and other Animals Reared

Animal rearing is the second most important agricultural activity after crop farming. Most farmers engaged in crop farming also keep livestock. The number of animal species kept in the District is one hundred and sixty-one thousand, seven hundred and seventy (161,770). Out of this number, there are ten thousand, seven hundred and seventy (10,770) keepers and an average of fifteen (15) animals per keeper. The average number of animals per keeper for goats and sheep are nine (9) and ten (10) respectively. The types of animals reared are sheep, goats, pigs, and poultry. These are reared as supplementary activities to meet part of the protein requirements and to earn additional income. The animals reared are kept in style pens and hencoops. The goats and sheep are fed through the free grazing method that is grazing on the open vegetation but mostly, pigs are confined in pens which is mandated by the District Assembly by-laws. There are only a few known viable fishponds in the District. The main difficulty lies with the cost of the construction of ponds.

2.4.6 Tree cropping

Tree cropping is also taking prominence in the Birim South District due to the sudden interest in the farming of Oil Palm, Rubber and Cocoa. The mineral commission intervention to supply average annual seedlings of about 55,000 oil palm seedlings to farmers in the district has boosted the interest in oil palm production. Also, cocoa production is a generational tree cropping in the district which comes with pride and prestige among indigenes. In recent times, rubber plantation is also gradually picking up in the district among some farmers who are willing and converting some lands into rubber production. The tree crops in the district have contributed to the overall tree cover in the district providing the required climate environment for food production and food security in Birim South District.

2.4.7 Agriculture Extension Services

Agricultural extension service is in the form of providing technical support through training and farm visit. On-farm demonstrations are also carried out to showcase new technologies and developments aimed at enhancing the efforts of farmers. The District however has limited number of extension officers resulting in large operational areas coverage. Through, there is a limited number of Agricultural Extension Agents in the district, farmers are organized into groups to be able to access and maximize the service provided by the extension staff. This is further divided into three (3) Agric zones, namely Swedru, Akorte and Aduasa-Apoli zones. Currently, the District has a total of five (5) Agricultural Extension Agents (AEA's) with an

AEA-farmer ratio of 1:2,423. There are about twenty (20) major Farmers Based Organizations identifiable in the District each with varied membership and crops produced.

2.4.8 Potential Tourist Sites in the District

The district has several locations of historical and aesthetic significance that represent opportunities for tourism development and serve as means to enhance the living standards of residents through proper development. Based on Table 2.16, four (4) potential tourism destinations have been identified within the district. All four sites are situated in the district. These consist of the Aboye confluence located at Awisa, the Birim Tropical Forest with wildlife at Apoli and Aduasa, and the estuary situated at Apoli Beposo.

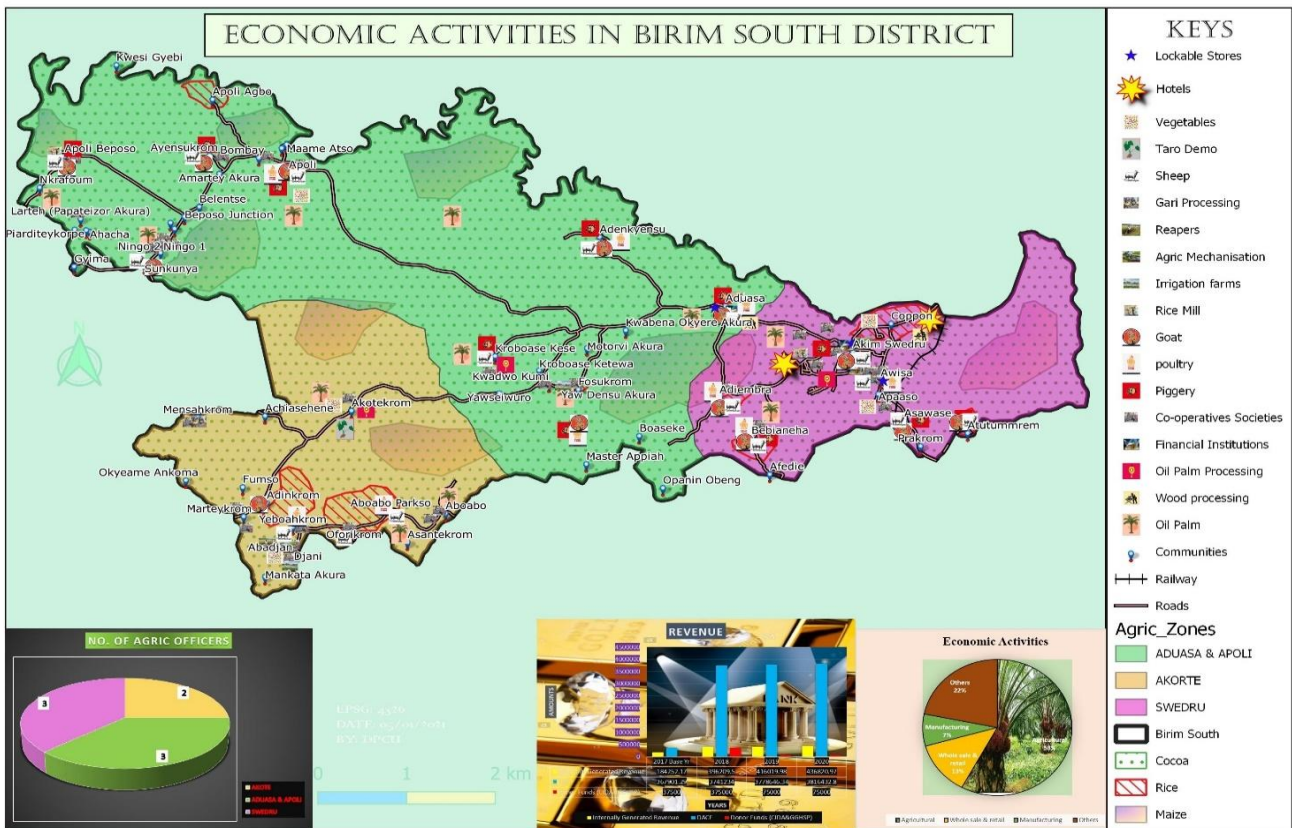
It would be essential to guarantee accessibility, facilities and fundamental infrastructure at these sites to ensure their economic viability. This could serve as a starting point for local and external tourism within the district.

Table 2.16: Table Potential Tourist Sites in the District

No	Name of the community	Area council	Tourist potential sites
1	Akyem Awisa	Akim Swedru	Aboye confluence (a place where two rivers meet with one darker than the other one)
2	Aduasa	Akim Swedru	Birim forest range
3	Apoli - Beposo	Akim Swedru	Birim and Pra river meeting point
4	Apoli - Ningo	Akim Swedru	Tropical forest with wild animals

Source: BSDA DPCU 2025

Figure 2.11: Economic map of Birim South District



Source: DPCU, 2025

2.4.8 Local Economic Development (LED)

The purpose of Local Economic development is to build up the economic capacity of the district to improve its economic future and quality of life for all. It is a process that ensures that public, private and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment creation within a local area (World Bank Urban Development Unit, 2004:4).

The Birim South District Assembly has over the years made significant efforts at reducing poverty and improving the lives of its citizenry. In spite of the progress made in tackling poverty and meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs), citizens are still faced with high levels of poverty, and unemployment. At the same time, decision making bodies are still facing challenges in meeting the needs of the people because they lack the commensurate resources and sometimes the efforts are not fed with adequate local needs.

Over the years, the Assembly through Business Advisory Center (BAC) has undertaken a series of technical and management trainings for youth in the district all aimed at promoting LED activities. Apart from farming which is mostly carried out in rural areas, there are other several micro and a few medium-scale activities which also go on in the district notably the capital,

Akim Swedru. Carpentry, fitting, mason, automobile/electronic repairs, restaurants/chop bars, painting, cobblers, farmers etc are some of the micro-scale activities engaged in by people in the district. Other medium-scale enterprises include the Coppon Wood Processing Company, Ayipa Wood Processing Company, Sachet water producing companies and a lot more. However, the Local Economic Development in the District is bedevilled with three categories of challenges namely the district level, the Central government and the private sector. Table 2.17 throws more light on the problems of LED in the District.

Table 2.17: Categories of LED Challenges in the District

District Level	Central Government	Private Sector
1. Lack of local-level capacity and lack of commitment to show leaders in policy decision making. 2. Lack of capacity to administer policies and projects. 3. Uncoordinated LED activities. 4. Weak private sector to engage the District for LED. 5. Lack of practical commitment and effort to promote LED	1. Lack of Sector Coordination on LED. 2. Inadequate enabling environment.	1. Inadequate Managerial Skills. 2. Poor entrepreneurial orientation 3. Obsolete Technology. 4. Informal nature of businesses. 5. Limited Training. 6. Low access to post-production infrastructure.

2.4.8.1 Potential Areas for LED in the District

- ☞ Farm mechanization center (tractors, ploughs, combined harvesters etc.)
- ☞ Rice milling center.
- ☞ Agro processing/agro industrial (gari/cassava flour processing).
- ☞ Fish farming and fish processing industry.
- ☞ Fruits and vegetable processing industry (mangoes, pawpaw, pineapple, okro etc.).
- ☞ Development of Animal Husbandry (goat, sheep, piggery etc.).
- ☞ Tourism development (Birim-Pra confluence).
- ☞ Development of markets.
- ☞ Re-gravelling of roads and upgrading of farm tracks into feeder roads to enhance rural access.

2.5 Environment/Infrastructure

2.5.1 Human Settlements (Built Environment)

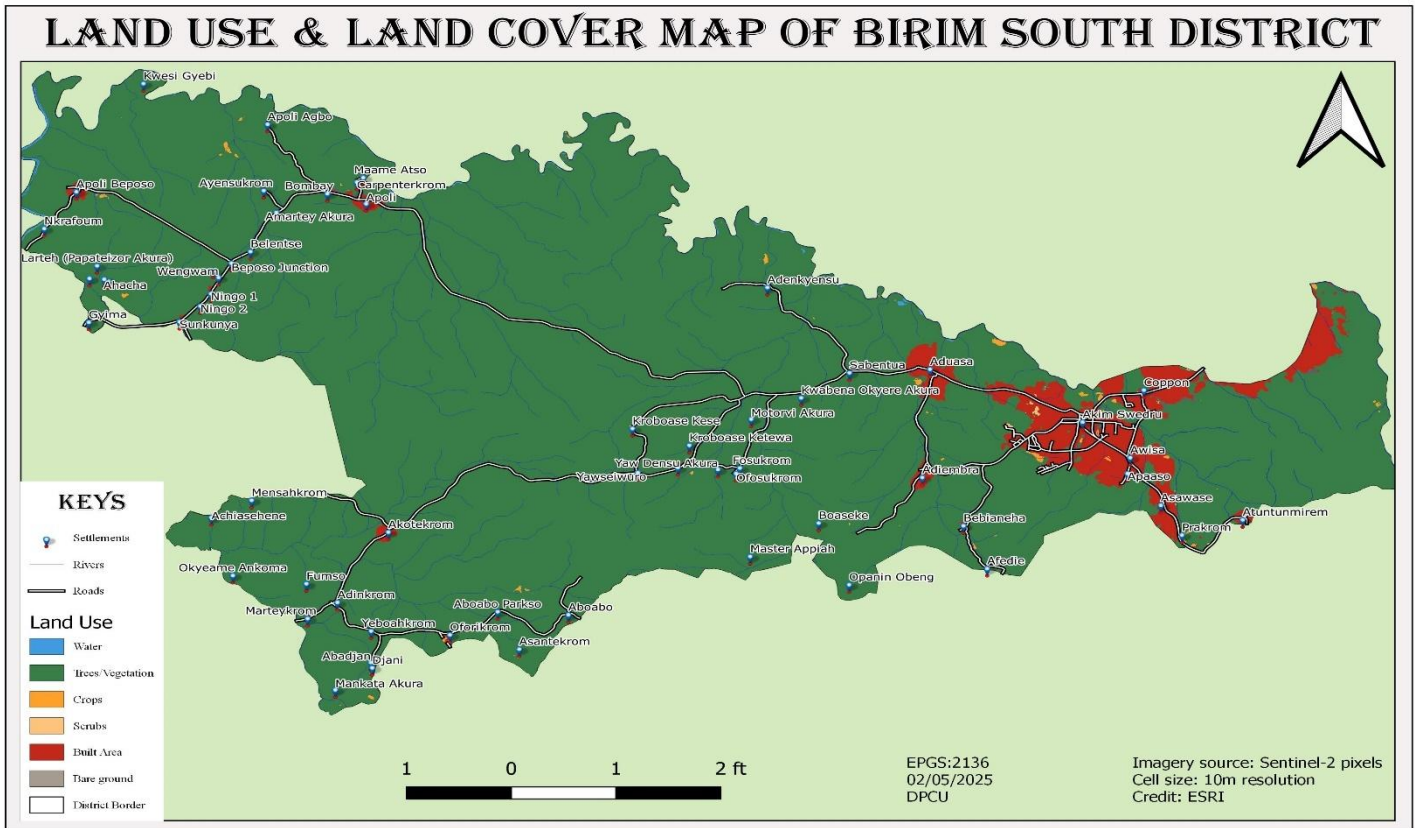
The general settlement type in the Birim South District is predominantly rural with nucleated pattern. There are few dispersed settlements but these are basically farm houses. The major

settlements are located along the principal roads and the railways and it appears the road hierarchies determine the settlement hierarchies. Houses are generally of the compound type except the developing ones which have western type of houses with modern facilities. The rural settlements have local architecture, typically wall and roofing are generally made of swish/wattle and daub and thatch respectively. The major land uses are agriculture (food cash crops) settlements, infrastructure networks, utility installations, forest and midlands and open maters. The urban centres have land uses like commerce, police stations, recreation and public amenities whereas rural settlements have a few public structures which are mostly schools and Cocoa sheds.

2.5.2 Transportation Network

The district has both road and railway networks. However, the rail transport has not been in use for over fifteen (15) years, road transport is the only reliable mode of conveyance in the district. The roads in the district can be classified into two (2) categories- second (2nd) and third (3rd) class. The second represents bitumen surfacing and the third gravelled (feeder) roads. The second-class roads start from Akim Oda through Akim Swedru to Amanfopong. The second-class roads include the peri-urban roads in the major towns namely Akim Swedru, Coppon, Awisa and Awasse etc. The third-class roads include the feeder roads, namely Aduasa, Akortekrom, Oforikrom, Adenkyensu, Adinkrom, Yeboahkrom and Kroboase. In all, the total length of road in the district is 121.0km bituminous surface roads constitute twenty-four percent (24%) (29.1km) while gravel earth surface roads constitute seventy-six percent (76%) (91.9km).

Figure 2.12: Land Use & Land Cover map of Birim South District



Source: DPCU 2025

Table 2.18: Conditions of road in the Birim South District

S/N	ROADS	DISTANCE (KM)	CLASS	CONDITION	TYPE OF ROAD SURFACE
1.	Swedru-Awisa Inner Roads	13.1	Connector	Good	Bituminous
2.	Brepro Jn-Apoli	11.2	Access	Fair	Earth road
3.	Brepro Jn-Akotekrom	9.6	Connector	Fair	Earth road
4.	Oda-Swedru-Achiase main Rd	7.8	Inter-district	Good	Bituminous
5.	Swedru Methodist Jn-Sabentua	5.7	Access	Good	Earth road
6.	Sabentua-Adenkyensu	4.3	Access	Fair	Earth road
7.	Beposo Jn-Apoli Beposo	4.2	Access	Fair	Earth road
8.	Swedru – Adiembra	4.1	Access		Earth road
9.	Brepro Jn-Kroboase Kese-Yawseiwuro	4.1	Connector	Fair	Earth road
10.	Apoli-Beposo Jn	3.8	Access	Fair	Earth road
11.	Adinkrom-Oforikrom	3.3	Access	Fair	Earth road
12.	Aduasa-Adiembra	2.7	Connector	Bad	Earth road
13.	Adiembra - Boaseke - Mmem	2.7	Inter-district	Bad	Earth road

S/N	ROADS	DISTANCE (KM)	CLASS	CONDITION	TYPE OF ROAD SURFACE
14.	Akotekrom-Adinkrom	2.4	Access	Fair	Earth road
15.	Fosukrom Jn-Ofusukrom	2.4	Access	Fair	Earth road
16.	Bombay - Apoli Agbo	2.4	Access	Fair	Earth road
17.	Sunkunya - Gyima	2.3	Access	Fair	Earth road
18.	Prakrom Jn-Atuntunmirem	2.2	Access	Fair	Earth road
19.	Bebianeha Jn. – Bebianeha	2.0	Access	Bad	Earth road
20.	Akotekrom-Achiashehene	1.8	Access	Bad	Earth road
21.	Beposo Jn-Sunkunya	1.8	Access	Bad	Earth road
22.	Oforikrom-Aboabo Parkso	1.6	Access	Fair	Earth road
23.	Apoli Beposo-Nkrafoum	1.4	Access	Fair	Earth road
24.	Adinkrom - Marteykrom - Central Reg.	0.9	Inter-district	Fair	Earth road
25.	Abadjan Jn. – Abadjan	0.8	Access	Bad	Earth road
26.	Ayensukrom-Ayensukrom Jn	0.7	Connector	Bad	Earth road

Source: BSDA DPCU Field Survey, 2025

2.5.3 Postal and Telecommunication

The district has a tele-density penetration of about nine-two percent (92%). MTN is the most popular and the most used telecommunication network in the district. Other telecommunication networks such as Telecel and AirtelTigo faces service connectivity challenges in some communities. The district access postal services from Birim Central Municipality since the postal facility in the district is none-operational.

2.5.4 Energy

Electricity, LPG and fuel wood are the main sources of energy in the District. The percentage coverage of electricity is ninety eighty-point five percent (98.5%) in the urban areas, ninety-five (95 %) of rural communities are connected to the national grid. LPG and fire wood are used for cooking while electricity is used for lighting, small scale industrial and commercial activities. The district has two (2) LPG supply point Akim Swedru and Asawase and three (3) fuel filling stations all located in Akim Swedru.

2.5.5 Hierarchy of Settlement

The distribution of services in the district was analysed by employing the scalogram technique. A functional matrix (scalogram) was carried out to determine the nature and spatial equity in the distribution of economic and social facilities in the District. It is also used to show the sphere of influence of selected facilities or services and the relative functionality of each settlement within the district

In all, nine (9) settlements, with populations data sourced from 2021 PHC were considered. A total number of 31 services were also considered in the scalogram. The hierarchy of settlements was derived from the centrality indices. Four (4) hierarchies were derived, Akim Swedru the district capital has the highest centrality score with 27 functions and a centrality score of 1493.6, followed by Akim Awisa with 12 functions and a centrality score of 223.6, next is Apaaso and finally, Wengwam has the lowest score. The scalogram below in table 2.19 shows the existing hierarchy of settlements in the Birim South District.

2.5.6. Implications for Future Interventions

The spatial discrepancies in the allocation of facilities in the district, as presented below, have resulted in the migration of rural residents to the district capital Akim Swedru. However, there had been pressure and breaking down of existing facilities and other urban problems due to high population. To ensure equitable spatial development, future initiatives in terms of facility supply should be directed to other settlements in the district especially the rural areas. It also provides a chance for local authorities to guarantee that low-order communities are spatially well-planned and that haphazard development, which has characterized most of our cities, is avoided.

Table 2.19: Conditions of road in the Birim South District

SERVICES SETTLEMENTS & POPULATION	POPULATION (*2021)	PRIMARY SCHOOL	J S S	SSS/VOC/TECH INSTITUTION	HEALTH CENTRE	CLINIC	CHIPS COMPOUND	AGRIC EXTENSION	PIPE-BORNE	BOREHOLE	HAND DUG WELL	WATER CLOSET TOILET	KVIP	ELECTRICITY	MARKET	ICT CENTER	COMMERCIAL BANK	RURAL BANK	POST OFFICE	DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION	DISTRICT POLICE HQRS	POLICE STATION	POLICE POST	FIRE SERVICE	CIRCUIT COURT	HOTEL/GUESTHOUSE	GAS/FUEL STATION	TELEPHONE	CELLPHONE SERVICE	LORRY PARK	MORTUARY	LIBRARY	TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS	PERCENTAGE OF FUNCTIONALITY	TOTAL CENTRALITY INDEX	HIERARCHY OF SETTLEMENT	
	Weight	2	3	4	3	4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3					
Swedru	15,436	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	27	87.1	1493.6	1ST		
Aduasa	4,017	X	X				X	X		X	X			X	X								X									10	32.3	151.9	3RD		
Awisa	2,784	X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X								X									12	38.7	223.6	2ND		
Apaaso	893	X	X	X				X	X	X	X		X	X	X																	10	32.3	190.3	2ND		
Akotek'm	1,115	X	X				X	X		X	X			X	X																	9	29.0	118.6	3RD		
Asawase	1,376	X	X					X	X	X	X			X																		8	25.8	106.9	3RD		
Wengwam	230							X			X			X																		4	12.9	44.4	4TH		
Adiembra	871	X	X				X	X		X	X			X	X																	9	29.0	118.6	3RD		
Apoli	1,117	X	X		X		X	X		X	X			X	X																	10	32.3	151.9	3RD		
Number of settlements with services		8	8	2	3	1	5	9	4	8	9	1	3	9	6	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	9	0	0	1					
Centrality index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100					
Weighted Score		2.5	2.5	50.0	33.0	10.0	20.0	11.1	25.0	12.5	11.1	100.0	33.3	11.1	16.7	10.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	11.1	0	0	100.0				

Source: BSDA DPCU, 2025

'x' when service is available

2.6 Governance

Birim South District Assembly (BSDA) is the highest political, administrative and policy-making body of the District representing the entire political and administrative machinery of the Central Government at the local level. The Assembly has a political head who is a District Chief Executive, eleven (11) Assembly members of which two-thirds are elected by universal adult suffrage and six (06) one-third appointed by the President in consultation with chiefs and interest groups in the District. One (1) member of parliament in the District, as well as District heads of decentralized departments, are ex-officio members. A presiding member, elected from among their rank, chairs the Assembly.

2.6.1 Security Situation in the District

The District Assembly has a District Security Committee (DISEC) which is made up of all the security institutions in the district namely the Police Service, the Military, the Fire Service and the Immigration Service. The main role of this committee is to ensure that at every point in time there is adequate security in the district to ensure peace and development. The Security committees at times invite potential conflict groups to meet and resolve issues through dialogue.

These notwithstanding, there is an increasing incidence of chieftaincy disputes in the major communities in the district especially Akim Swedru. These disputes have negative implications on development. The DISEC had put measures in place to resolve these conflicts amicably to ensure that conflicts do not hinder the development efforts of the district.

2.6.2 District Police Service

There are three (03) police stations in the district. These are situated at Akim Swedru being the District Command, Asawase and Aduasa. The collaboration between the police officers enhances efficient control of crime in the district. The number of personnel required in the district given that the district population is thirty-seven thousand, three hundred and thirty-five (37,335) however, there are twenty-four (24) officers currently stationed in the district. The shortage of fifty-one (**51**) **staff** makes mobility to promote law and maintain order in the district very difficult.

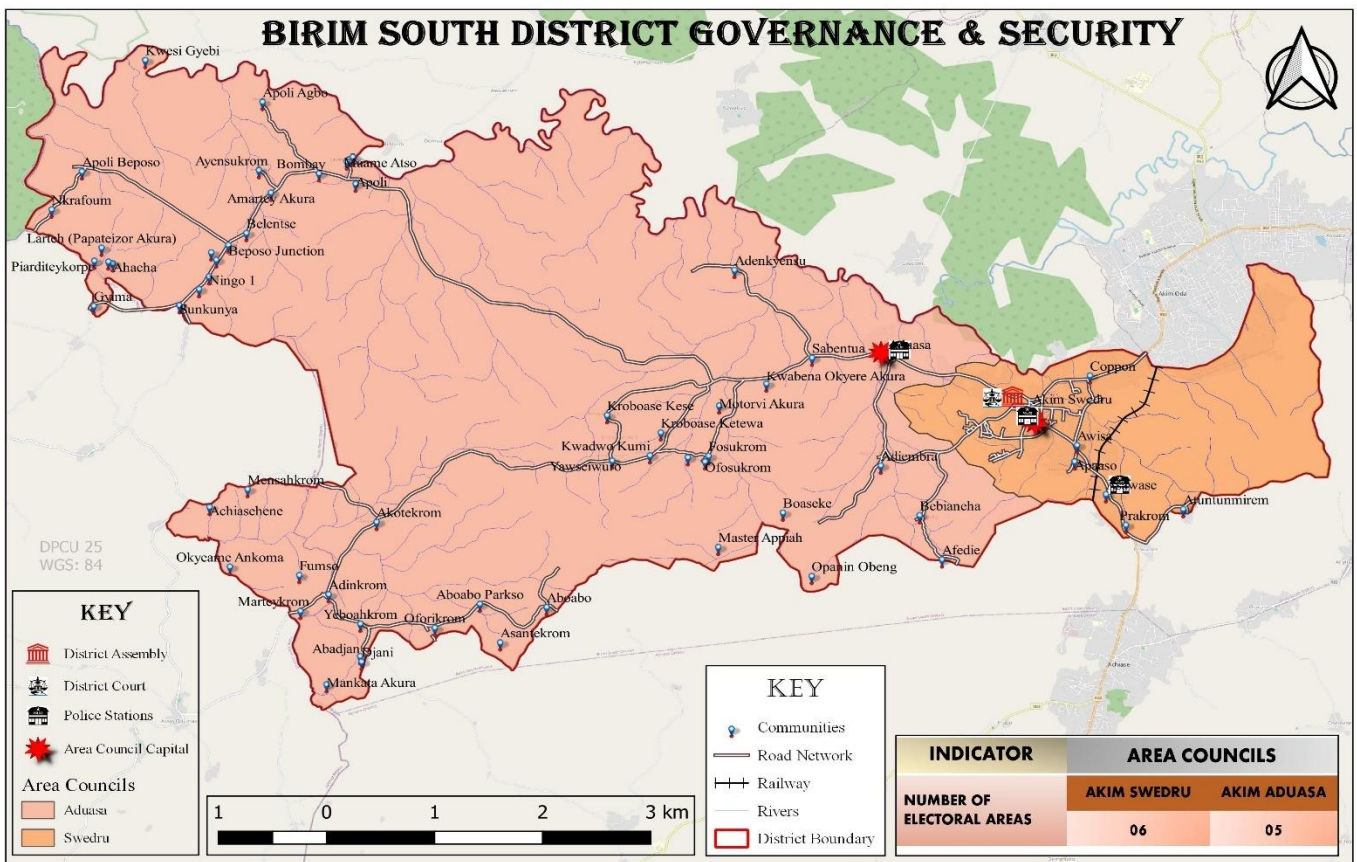
The district does not have the Women and Juvenile Unit (WAJU) and therefore collaborate with the WAJU in the Birim Central Municipal on related issues. The district does not have

neighbourhood “watchdog” groups. The absence of these departments implies a high degree of vulnerability for women and children as well as general insecurity.

The Police Service faces several challenges and these include:

- Inadequate office logistics and infrastructure
- Inadequate personnel and
- Lack of accommodation for personnel

Figure 2.13: District Map for Governance & Security



Source: DPCU 2025

2.6.3 Stakeholder Engagement in Decision Making

The Assembly engages artisans, religious groups, local business associations, Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs), traditional councils, women groups, and other stakeholders in decision-making on various issues concerning planning, budgeting, fee fixing, and revenue mobilization. The Assembly uses town hall meetings, public/budget hearings, fora, and community durbars to engage the stakeholders. Through these engagements, the relationship

is improved, likewise, it promotes transparency and bridges the gap between the Assembly and the locals. However, inadequate financing on the part of the Assembly makes it difficult to organize such activities.

2.7 Emergency Preparedness & Response

Agriculture, forestry, and other climate-sensitive sectors are key to the district's economy. Most of the economically active population consists of small-scale rural farmers, whose jobs are expected to be at risk due to rising temperatures, decreasing rainfall, and the unpredictable nature of these conditions. Additionally, increased poverty in many communities has already led to significant losses in terms of income, life, and property due to drought, erosion, and flooding resulting from severe rains.

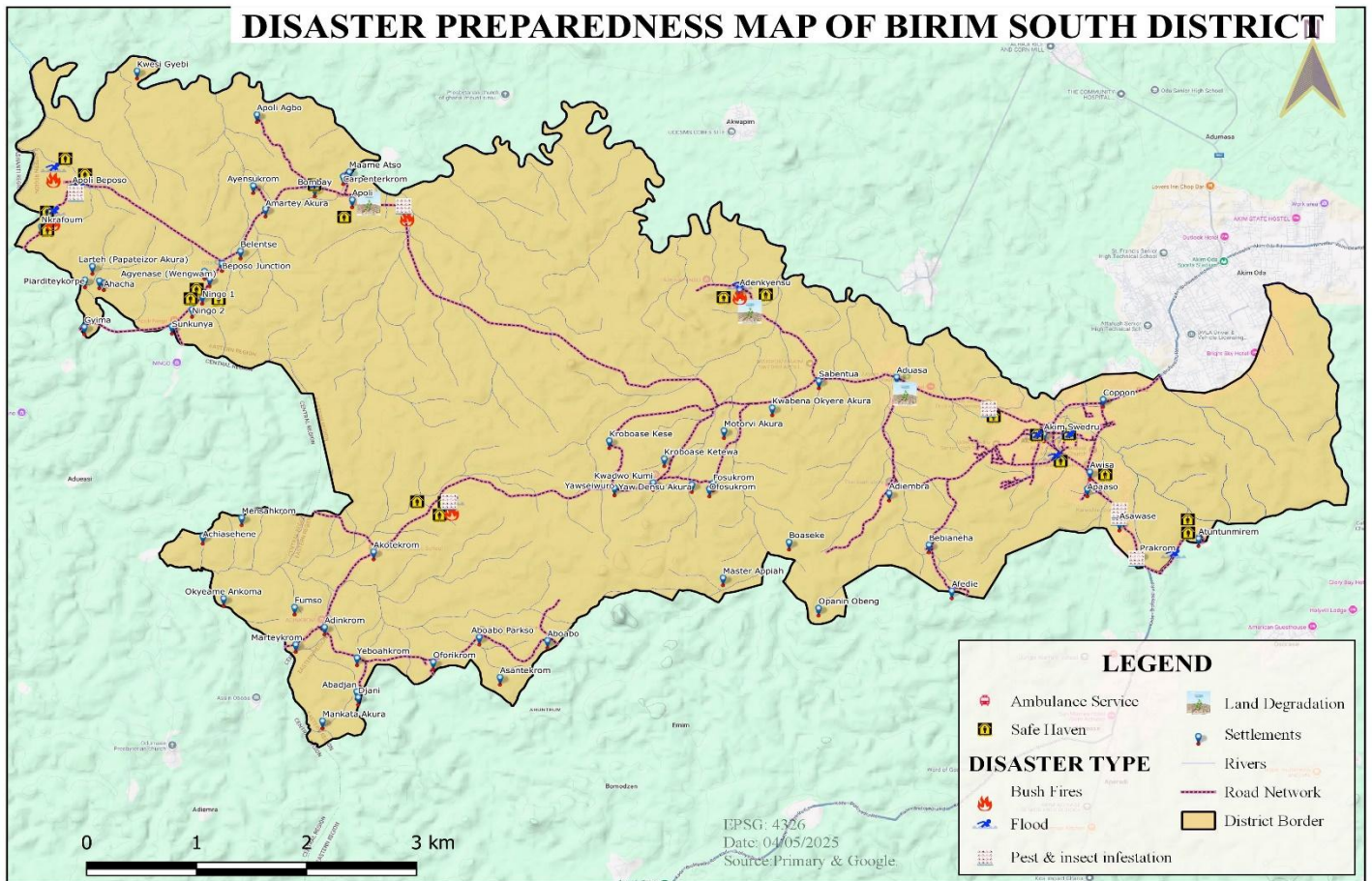
Climate change has brought about a dramatic change in the weather patterns in Birim South District, resulting in unusual rainstorms, flash floods, and bushfires that often leave their trail of destruction on livelihoods and vital socio-economic infrastructures, such as houses, schools, roads, bridges, and crops. The most common disasters in the district include:

- ❖ Flooding.
- ❖ Ripping of roofs and collapse of buildings due to the rainstorm.
- ❖ Destruction of farms by rainstorms and bushfires, a locust invasion.
- ❖ Epidemics (i.e. cholera, dengue fever).

The district counts on scarce equipment and personnel to confront any sudden disaster. The fire department does not have adequate infrastructure, such as fire hydrants. Measures set in place to prevent the occurrence of the disaster in the district include:

- Embarking on massive tree planting to serve as windbreaks and improve the vegetative cover.
- Enforcing building regulations to reduce the occurrence of indiscriminate building in risky areas or risky conditions.
- Adhering to early warning systems:
 - ✓ January to March: Bush Fire Occurrence period
 - ✓ April to June: Diarrhoea, Malaria peak period, flooding
 - ✓ July to September: Cholera peak period
 - ✓ October to March: Cerebral Spinal Meningitis (CSM)

Figure 2.14: Disaster map for NADMO in the District



Source: DPCU 2025

2.8 List of Development Issues

Adopted development issues were prioritized by the DPCU, the tool used was Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis. This has facilitated in identifying issues with potential and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while other measures are being considered to address constraints and challenges. The analysis highlights the versatile nature of its developmental issues. Key sectors like health, sanitation, education, infrastructure, and the economy are faced with persistent challenges. Such as, limited access to healthcare, potable water, and basic school infrastructure is compounded by inadequate funding, poor logistics, and challenges in getting and retaining new postings due to accommodation challenges. Despite these, the district holds substantial potentials including available land, an active school-going population, natural water sources, and community willingness offer a strong foundation for progress. Opportunities such as government interventions, donor support, and educational campaigns exist but are underutilized due to systemic inefficiencies, such as

poor enforcement of by-laws, budget constraints, and logistical delays. POCC analysis is presented in table 2.19

1. High level of pest infestation
2. Low Internal Revenue Generation
3. Inadequate logistics for monitoring and evaluation
4. High cost of accessing credit
5. Poor level of sanitation
6. Poor and inadequate basic school infrastructure
7. Limited access to Health Services
8. Poor Road and Drainage infrastructure
9. Limited access to potable water
10. High level of post-harvest losses
11. Poor market infrastructure and inactive markets
12. Ineffective sub-structures
13. High Deforestation
14. Poor entrepreneurial skills
15. Increasing Unemployment among the youth
16. Low participation of women in decision-making
17. Chieftaincy disputes in many parts of the district
18. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations /poor development control
19. Inadequate Child Protection Activities
20. Inadequate support for vulnerable groups, ie. PLWHAs and disables
21. Poor development of tourism

Table 2.20: POCC Analysis

KEY DEV. ISSUES	POTENTIALS (advantages and Resources)	OPPORTUNITIES (External factors that positively influence devt)	CONSTRAINTS (Internal Disadvantages that act against development)	CHALLENGES (External factors beyond the district that hampers devt)
Limited access to health facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of land • Existence health facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government/DACF • NGO • DACF-RFG • Health sector reform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding and logistics • Limited resources from the DA • Low level of collaboration between DHMT and DA in implementing health project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untimely release of fund • Delays in project implementation. • Epidemic outbreak. • Resource diversion.
Poor level of sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of EHU of the Assembly. • Availability of land (site) designated refuse containers. • Availability of some tools and equipment. • Existence of Zoomlion in the District. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness of the private sector to construct recycling plant. • Support from NGOs and Educational campaigns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of cesspool emptier • Inadequate number of sanitary labourers • Limited number of waste containers and bins • Inadequate public toilet. • Lack of political will to prosecute sanitation offenders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imposition of the unrealistic DESSAP on the Assemblies. • MMDAs lack control over awarding contracts to waste collection companies. • Poor enforcement of sanitary laws.
Limited access to potable water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large volume of underground water. • Existence of DWST. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs • DACF • DACF-RFG • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of drilling mechanized borehole. • Non-existence of WATSAN committee. • Poor maintenance culture. • Community ownership problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited support from donor agencies and water NGOs. •
Poor road and drainage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of works Dept. • Availability of DRIP machines and equipment at the assembly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road fund • Cocoa Roads • DACF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uneven topography. • Heavy rainfall. • Poor maintenance of DRIP equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-existence of Feeder Roads Dept. in the district. • Untimely release of fund resulting in abandoning of road projects by contractors.
Poor and inadequate basic school infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing infrastructures. • Availability of land for construction of school. • Local resources available for rehabilitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GETFUND • DACF/DACF-RFG • Donor Funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low communal spirit in some communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in release of fund.

KEY DEV. ISSUES	POTENTIALS (advantages and Resources)	OPPORTUNITIES (External factors that positively influence devt)	CONSTRAINTS (Internal Disadvantages that act against development)	CHALLENGES (External factors beyond the district that hampers devt)
Poor market infrastructure and inactive markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing facilities Availability of land for satellite markets Available agricultural commodities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DACF NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor coordination among traders and local authorities. Limited product diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competition from neighbouring markets. Poor road network
Low internal revenue generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New revenue sources Fee fixing consultation Revenue Unit Digitalization of revenue collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the law (Act 936) which empowers the Assembly to collect revenue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor revenue database. High leakages in revenue collection Non valuation of properties Existence of Un-assessed properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unwillingness of Citizens to pay taxes. Threat of violence from tax payers. Changes in national legislation and policies.
High level of post-harvest losses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of extension officers Ready market Adoption of new techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donnor support MOFA presence 1D1F 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of financial assistant to farmers Inadequate storage facilities. inadequate number of extension officers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor road network
Increasing unemployment among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YEA Cooperative dept. Youthful population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills training and entrepreneurship programmes among youth by govt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth interested in white collar jobs. Inadequate requisite skills. Insufficient skill training facilities. Non-existence of local industries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of business advisory center Rural-urban drift. Lack of capital/start-up kits
Poor entrepreneurial skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of managerial and business specialists Availability business opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government and NGO support for entrepreneurship skills training programmes. Government support for private sector development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of BAC Office. Lack of Trained Human Resource to organize training for MSMEs. Inadequate mentorship and business support systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of a national framework to boost the private sector Lack of access to requisite Managerial Skills
Chieftaincy disputes in many parts of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elders and opinion leaders Christian counsel DISEC Assembly/district court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National house of chiefs Govt National security Peace counsel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of tolerance among the two factions. Unwillingness to dialogue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of national house chief intervening
High deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry commission Security services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong govt policies to prosecute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afforestation programmes (Youth in Afforestation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of environmental laws.

KEY DEV. ISSUES	POTENTIALS (advantages and Resources)	OPPORTUNITIES (External factors that positively influence devt)	CONSTRAINTS (Internal Disadvantages that act against development)	CHALLENGES (External factors beyond the district that hampers devt)
Low participation of women in decision-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of active women's groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Govt appointing women in leadership role. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwillingness of women to assume leadership position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghanaian cultural norms
Poor development of tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of potential tourist sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghana tourism Authority • Donnor fund • Private sector interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road network • Poor publicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untimely release of funds • Lack of investment
High cost of accessing credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of credit facility (Rural Bank) • Informal savings groups (e.g., susu groups) • Cooperative union 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOFA support • Rural Enterprise Programme • YOUSART 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals' behaviour of persistent loan default. • Low financial literacy among the youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High interest rates and collateral requirements • Political interference
Inadequate support for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of community-based groups (association) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEAP • DACF-PWD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty identifying and reaching all vulnerable groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untimely release of funds.
Non-existent infrastructure for sub-districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Unit Committees. • Availability of Zonal Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government decentralisation and rural development programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor coordination and community engagement • No office accommodation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of official inauguration of all sub-district structures. • Legislative Instrument establishing Sub-district structures.
Inadequate child protection activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Welfare and Community Development. • Child Protection Committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Gender and Social Protection. • Donnor fund. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural practices and lack of reporting structures. • limited resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak coordination between different agencies.

2.9 Estimated Future Development Needs for 2026-2029

The development projection is based on a number of assumptions that seeks to predicts future needs of the District in terms of population, production, environmental conditions and social needs as they fall under the following goals:

1. Maintain a stable, united and safe society.
2. Build a Prosperous Society.
3. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment.
4. Create opportunities for all

The knowledge on current and future need of the district would be determined to make informed decisions regarding the intervention required for 2026-2029 MTDP. Prioritized issues identified are used as basis and taking into consideration not only demographic projections, district, regional and national targets but also service standards.

In 2029 the District population is projected to increase to **38,939** using the 2021 Population (**35,654**) as the base year. The projections were made using the Exponential Method since it has been preferred in view of the length of the period of the projection (2021-2025) and the nature of the variables that constitute the population dynamics, namely: the Birth Rate, the Death Rate and the Rate of Migration. The choice of this method is also premised on the assumption that:

- Changes in fertility in the District will be insignificant during the plan period
- The regional growth rate will remain the same (1.0%) during the planning period:
- The population growth rate is held constant
- The change in migration shall remain minimal, and
- The sex composition remains unchanged over the planning period

Table 2.21: Population Projection from 2026 to 2029

District	2021	2026	2027	2028	2029
Birim South District	35,654	37,702	38,113	38,525	38,939

Source: 2021 PHC

2.9.1: Projections for Basic Education

To achieve quality basic education in the District, the number of schools and teachers that would be needed was projected. These projections are based on the following assumptions:

- That with the national policy of free and Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE) supported by the Capitation Grant and the School Feeding Programme, the school participation rate will increase by the end of the planned period.
- The rate of increase in enrolment will remain constant for the plan period.
- The national standard for the number of pupils per classroom over the various basic education levels will remain constant over the planned period.
- The school-going age population of 4 – 15 shall be used for the planning period.
- All teachers are teaching a maximum of thirty hours per week.
- Basic services such as potable water, electricity, health facilities, accommodation and incentive packages would be put in place to attract and retain teachers in the rural areas.

Standards used:

KG = 25 pupils per class

Primary = 35 pupils per class

JHS = 30 pupils per class

Table 2.22: Class size by level of education

Levels	Number of Classroom per block	Class Size	PTR
Kindergarten	2	25 pupils	25:1
Primary School	6	35 pupils	35:1
Junior High School	3	30 pupils	30:1

Source: District Education Directorate, 2025

Enrolment Projection

The enrolment projection for the 2026 to 2029 plan period was based on the 2022/23 to 2024/25 trend analysis of enrolment of all levels. By 2029, enrolment is expected to increase by 1961, 4893, and 2691 for KG, Primary Schools and JHS respectively. The percentage increase in enrolment is 5 percent for all levels.

Table 2.23: Projected Enrolment for Public Schools

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS					
YEARS	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
KG	1419	1617	1698	1868	1961
PRIMARY	3687	4034	4236	4660	4893
JHS	1891	2219	2330	2563	2691

Source: District Education Directorate, 2025

Table 2.24: Classrooms Projection for Public Schools

LEVELS	2025	2026	2029	CLASSROOMS	CLASSROOMS 2025		CLASSROOMS 2026		CLASSROOMS 2029	
					REQ.	DEFICIT	REQ.	DEFICIT	REQ.	DEFICIT
KG	1419	1617	1961	56	57	01	65	09	78	22
PRIMARY	3687	4034	4893	144	168	24	168	24	170	26
JHS	1891	2219	2691	75	75	0	77	02	78	03

Source: Directorate of Ghana Education Service BSDA, 2025

Table 2.25: Projection Demand for Teachers

LEVELS/YEARS	2025	2026	2029	TEACHERS	TEACHERS 2025		TEACHERS 2026		TEACHERS 2029	
					REQ.	DEFICIT	REQ.	DEFICIT	REQ.	DEFICIT
KG	1419	1617	1961	76	112	36	120	44	130	54
PRIMARY	3687	4034	4893	185	196	11	201	16	212	27
JHS	1891	2219	2691	172	175	3	178	6	200	28

Source: Directorate of Ghana Education Service BSDA, 2025

2.9.2: Projections for the Health Sector

The projection in the health sector was made with the following assumptions:

- That the Ghana Health Service will be willing to post workers to the district during the planned period.
- The national standard for number of nurse/patient and doctor/patient will remain constant over the planned period.
- That, basic services such as potable water, electricity, health, accommodation and incentive packages would be put in place to attract and retain healthcare workers in the rural areas.

Table 2.26: Health Facilities and Service Thresholds

Health Facility/Service	Population Threshold/Coverage
1 Hospital	30,000 up to 50,000
1 CHPS Compound	1,500 to 4,500, 4km walking radius, 1 facility per electoral area
1 Doctor	6,355 or 7,500
1 Public/Community Health Nurse	450

Source: District Health Service 2025

Table 2.27: Hospital Needs

Year	Population	Existing Number	Number Required	Remarks
2025	37,335	0	1	Construction of 1no. District Hospital ongoing. (Population falls within threshold)
2026	37,702	-	1	
2027	38,113	-	1	
2028	38,525	-	1	
2029	38,939	-	1	

Source: District Health Service 2025

Table 2.28: Doctor Needs

Year	Population	Existing Number	Number Required	Shortage
2025	37,335	1	5	4
2026	37,702	-	5	4
2027	38,113	-	5	4
2028	38,525	-	5	4
2029	38,939	-	5	4

Source: District Health Service 2025

Table 2.29: CHPS Compound Needs

Year	Population	Existing Number	Number Required	Gap
2025	37,335	11	25	14
2026	37,702	-	25	14
2027	38,113	-	25	14
2028	38,525	-	26	15

Year	Population	Existing Number	Number Required	Gap
2029	38,939	-	26	15

Source: District Health Service 2025

Table 2.30: Public/Community Health Nurse Needs

Year	Population	Existing Number	Number Required	Shortage
2025	37,335	39	83	44
2026	37,702	-	84	45
2027	38,113	-	85	46
2028	38,525	-	86	47
2029	38,939	-	87	48

Source: District Health Service 2025

By the end of the plan period, one (1) hospital would be required. However, existing facilities must be expanded while fifteen (15) new CHPS facilities must be provided to further improve access to health care. Also, five (05) Medical Doctors and eighty-seven (87) Public/Community Health Nurses will be needed in the district.

2.9.3: Projections for the Waste and Sanitation Sector

Refuse Disposal demand

The following assumptions were based on refuse disposal projection;

- The 11 existing containers of 23m³ each are to be emptied every day.
- Capacity of a container = 6000kg (6 Metric Tons)
- Average refuse generated per person per day = 0.5kg

Table 2.31: Projections for refuse containers

Year	Population	Refuse Generated	Existing Refuse Containers Capacity (KG)	Backlog (KG)
2025	37,335	18,668	66,000	47,333
2026	37,702	18,851	66,000	47,149
2027	38,113	19,057	66,000	46,944
2028	38,525	19,263	66,000	46,738
2029	38,939	19,470	66,000	46,531

Source: DPCU, 2025

2.9.4. Revenue Projections

The total projected revenue for 2026 -2029 has been assigned to cater for various annual action plans within the planned period. Various sources of funds including the following have been identified to support the various programmes;

- The property rates for the various classifications would be adjusted yearly. The various charges on development permit fees or building permits should be reviewed upwards.
- The District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) would be released on time.
- Community contribution to project cost in the form of labour, local building materials and cash.
- Sub-structures would be strengthened to enable them to mobilize adequate resources for development.
- A revenue mobilization plan would be formulated and implemented on time.

As shown in table 2.31, Total Revenue expected for the plan period is **GHC 105,136,789.59**, including GOG compensation (**GHC23,352,910.90**) and Internally Generated Fund (**GHC 2,097,816.04**).

Table 2.32: Revenue projection for 2026-2029

SOURCES		YR 2026	YR 2027	YR 2028	YR 2029	TOTAL
IGF		508,980.00	519,159.60	529,542.79	540,133.65	2,097,816.04
GOG Compensation		5,665,970.88	5,779,290.30	5,894,876.10	6,012,773.62	23,352,910.90
GOG-Goods & Services		103,530.00	105,600.60	107,712.61	109,866.86	426,710.07
Assets Transfer		25,683.60	26,197.27	26,721.22	27,255.64	105,857.73
DACF	Assembly	16,756,195.83	16,756,195.83	16,756,195.83	16,756,195.83	67,024,783.30
	DACF-MP	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
	MSHP/Malaria	86,819.67	86,819.67	86,819.67	86,819.67	347,278.68
	PWD	520,918.01	520,918.01	520,918.01	520,918.01	2,083,672.02
DACF-RFG		1,382,412.12	1,410,060.36	1,438,261.57	1,467,026.80	5,697,760.85
TOTAL REVENUE		26,050,510.10	26,204,241.63	26,361,047.79	26,520,990.07	105,136,789.59

Source: Budget unit, 2025

2.9.5 Police Citizen ratio in the District

The following assumptions were based on the Police Citizen projection;

- The 24 police officers would remain at the post.
- The Ghana Police Service would send more officers to the district.
- The crime rate in the District would remain low.
- The world police-citizen ratio is 1:500
- Improve the conditions of service for police officers.

Table 2.33: Projection of Police

				POLICE 2025		POLICE 2026		POLICE 2029	
2025	2026	2029	POLICE	REQ.	SHORTAGE	REQ.	SHORTAGE	REQ.	SHORTAGE
37,335	37,702	38,939	24	75	51	75	51	78	54

Source: DPCU, 2025

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.0 Introduction

This chapter emphasises key development priorities of the district, assessed through the performance review of the 2022 -2025 District Medium Term Development Plan the district profile update, and the harmonization of community needs and aspiration conducted. These key development issues were then prioritized using pairwise ranking tool, Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits, significant linkage effect and significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency criteria.

3.1 List of Prioritised Development Issues

The DPCU prioritized identified development issues according to the following criteria: significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, impact on various population groups, balanced development, use of natural resources, cultural acceptability, resilience and disaster risk reduction, climate change mitigation and adaptation, possibilities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS, gender equality, and nutrition, and significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights. The table below outlines all the development issues in order of priority.

Table 3.1: List of Key Development Priorities

S/N	ISSUES	RANK
1.	Limited access to Health Services	1.
2.	Poor level of sanitation	2.
3.	Limited access to potable water	3.
4.	Poor and inadequate basic school infrastructure	4.
5.	Poor Road and Drainage infrastructure	5.
6.	High level of pest infestation	6.
7.	Poor market infrastructure and inactive markets	7.
8.	Low Internal Revenue Generation	8.
9.	High level of post-harvest losses	9.
10.	Increasing Unemployment among the youth	10.
11.	Poor entrepreneurial skills	11.
12.	Chieftaincy disputes in many parts of the district	12.
13.	High Deforestation	13.

S/N	ISSUES	RANK
14.	Low participation of women in decision-making	14.
15.	Poor development of tourism	15.
16.	High cost of accessing credit	16.
17.	Inadequate support for vulnerable groups, ie. PLWHAs and disables	17.
18.	Ineffective sub-structures	18.
19.	Inadequate Child Protection Activities	19.
20.	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations /poor development control	20.
21.	Inadequate logistics for monitoring and evaluation	21.

3.2 The Prioritization Process

The team interacted with the communities by holding community-wide gatherings. The purpose of community engagement was to gather data on community needs, rank the identified issues, and prepare Community Action Plans, which inform the District's Annual Action Plans for 2026 to 2029. A public forum was then held with stakeholders, including Hon. Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, Development Partners, Departments and Units of the Assembly, Agencies in the district, Unit Committee Members and community members, with key consideration for PWDs and other vulnerable groups. Using the following 5-point criteria, a 2-step procedure was implemented:

- ☞ Severity and diversity of the problem.
- ☞ Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency.
- ☞ Significant linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights.
- ☞ Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.
- ☞ Opportunities for addressing key crosscutting development issues such as HIV/AIDS, gender equality, PWDs, climate, biodiversity and disaster risk reduction.

Pairwise ranking was employed for the prioritisation of the key development issues/gaps of the district. Each development issue was matched against all other issues using pairwise tool, and for clarity and transparency, a score from '0' to '1' was employed. Strong issues were scored '1', and '0' was assigned to the weak issues based on the criteria. Scores were calculated and ranked after assigning a score to each issue.

Table 3.2: Prioritization using Pairwise Ranking Tool

S/N	Problem	Problem Number																				Score	Rank	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			21
1.	Poor level of sanitation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	2 nd
2.	Limited access to potable water	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	3 rd
3.	Poor Road and Drainage infrastructure	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	5 th
4.	High level of pest infestation	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	6 th
5.	Poor and inadequate basic school infrastructure	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	4 th
6.	Low Internal Revenue Generation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	7 th
7.	Limited access to Health Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	1 st
8.	Poor market infrastructure and inactive markets	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	11	8 th
9.	Poor entrepreneurial skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10 th
10.	High level of post-harvest losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	11 th
11.	Increasing Unemployment among the youth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	14 th
12.	Chieftaincy disputes in many parts of the district	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	8 th
13.	Inadequate logistics for monitoring and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21 st
14.	Inadequate Child Protection Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	19 th
15.	High Deforestation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	11 th
16.	High cost of accessing credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	13 th
17.	Ineffective sub-structures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	7	14 th
18.	Low participation of women in decision-making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6	16 th
19.	Poor development of tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	17 th
20.	Inadequate support for vulnerable groups, ie. PLWHAs and disables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	18 th
21.	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations /poor development control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	19 th

DPCU, 2025

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.0 Introduction

This chapter seeks to give details of the development goals, policy objectives and strategies formulated that are in line with the National Development Medium Term Policy Framework (2026-2029).

4.1 Formulation of District Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The Assembly formulated its goals, objectives and strategies to address the development issues confronting the district to improve the living standards of its citizens through enhanced local economic development, improved human resource development, and good governance in a safe environment. The district goals, objectives and strategies were then linked to the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2026-2029. These are presented in table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1: District Objectives and Strategies

Prioritized Issues	District Goals	District Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	District Strategies	Development Programme
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
High level of post-harvest losses	To improve storage infrastructure, training of farmers, and implementation of market linkages, value addition initiatives and farmers' income.	Reduce incidence of post-harvest loss of major staple foods by 35% by the end of 2029.	1.6.6 Improve post-harvest management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road network connecting farms and marketing centers. • Construct and rehabilitate community-based storage facilities (silos) to minimize spoilage. • Promote the use of improved drying and threshing equipment among the farming groups at the district level. • Support the formation of farmer cooperatives to invest in shared processing and packaging facilities. • Collaborate with agricultural extension officers to deliver on-site technical support and education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme.
Poor entrepreneurial skills	To generate revenue and create jobs through sustainable tourism and skill development.	Empower youth through entrepreneurial development programs and improved access to affordable credit by the end of 2029	1.3.3 Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train youth in employable skills district wide. • Provide start-up kit. • Exempt new businesses from tax • Organize regular district-level entrepreneurship training, mentorship, and apprenticeship programs tailored to local economic activities. • Simplify district-level business registration processes and reduce regulatory barriers for youth-led start-ups. • Conduct periodic assessments and stakeholder consultations to improve program effectiveness and address emerging needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Management Programme
Poor development of tourism		Develop one potential tourist site by the end of 2028	1.5.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and promote cultural heritage practices and festivals activities. • Identify, map, and develop key natural, cultural, and historical tourism assets (e.g., waterfalls, festivals, heritage sites). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Economic Development Programme

Prioritized Issues	District Goals	District Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	District Strategies	Development Programme
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access roads, signage, visitor facilities (toilets, reception centres), and accommodation around tourist sites. 	
Poor market infrastructure and inactive markets.	To develop and upgrade physical market facilities, enhance market access, create employment and expand revenue base.	Enhance local economic development by improving and modernizing physical market infrastructure, increasing accessibility for traders and consumers, and strengthening local trade networks by the end of 2029.	1.4.2 Enhance Domestic Trade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct satellite markets • Rejuvenate defunct markets. • Construct lockable stores to aid local economic development. • Rehabilitate dilapidated market facilities (sheds, stalls). • Improve road connectivity between farming communities and market centers to reduce transportation costs and post-harvest losses. • Designate market days and create area markets to promote equitable distribution and access. • Support the formation and strengthening of traders' associations, cooperatives, and producer groups. • Facilitate linkages between small-scale producers, buyers, and processors within and across districts. • Facilitate access to microcredit and financial literacy training for market women and small-scale traders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Economic Development Programme
Low Internal Revenue Generation		Increase IGF by 25% by the end of the December 2029.	1.1.4 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify new revenue items. • Minimize revenue leakages (periodic monitoring and audit). • Build capacity for revenue collectors. • Embark on public sensitization on the need of tax payment. • Advocate for citizens participation in assembly's programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Management Programme
High cost of accessing credit	To enhance affordable access to credit for local businesses and individuals	Build capacity of 200 SMEs and link them to access credit/funds by the end of 2029.	1.3.1 Enhance business enabling environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form cooperative unions/groups. • Provide regular financial education, savings promotion, and loan management training to local businesses and individuals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Management Programme

Prioritized Issues	District Goals	District Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	District Strategies	Development Programme
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage local banks to expand their services to rural communities. Collaborate with microfinance institutions, rural banks, and credit unions to provide low-interest loans and grants to startups and MSMEs. 	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
Limited access to health facilities	To increase access to quality social services for inclusive and sustainable human development	To improve Out-patient-Department (OPD) attendance by 20% by the end of 2029	2.3.1 Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and equip health facilities, particularly Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) zones Increase the number of health personnel for effective service delivery. Promote mobile outreach clinics in remote and underserved communities. Increase awareness and enrolment in the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Improvement Programme
Poor level of sanitation		To increase sanitation coverage by 35% by the end of 2029	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and operationalize community waste collection and disposal systems. Enforce sanitation by-laws and community-led sanitation monitoring mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
Limited access to potable water		Ensure equitable and sustainable access to safe, potable, and affordable drinking water for all communities within the district by the end of 2029	2.5.1 Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct and rehabilitate hand-pump boreholes, and mechanized boreholes in underserved communities. Extend existing water supply networks to underserved communities. Explore partnerships with NGOs and donor agencies for financing and drilling mechanised boreholes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme
Poor and inadequate basic school infrastructure	To improve enrolment, adequate school infrastructure and quality contact hours	Improve access to quality education by 60% by 2029.	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a nationwide assessment of all basic school facilities within the first year to identify infrastructure gaps and prioritize urgent needs. Rehabilitate or construct classrooms, toilets, libraries, and ICT labs in underserved communities. Ensure provision of basic furniture and teaching/learning materials (desks, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Improvement Programme

Prioritized Issues	District Goals	District Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	District Strategies	Development Programme
				chairs, whiteboards, etc.) to all targeted schools.	
Increasing unemployment among the youth	To improve employment among the youth	Reduce youth unemployment in the district by 60% by the end of 2029.	2.8.2 Promote job creation and decent work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create sustainable employment opportunities through skills development, and entrepreneurship support. • Establish and support district-level vocational and technical training among the youth. • Partner with private sector and NGOs to deliver certified skills training programs (e.g., ICT, mechanic, agribusiness, artisan work). • Promote youth participation in agribusiness through training, access to inputs, and land allocation. • Support community cooperatives and trade associations to scale up youth employment. 	• Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme
Low participation of women in decision-making	To increase the active participation and representation of women in decision-making processes	Strengthen capacity and leadership skills of women	2.10.2 Promote economic empowerment of women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for the implementation of a minimum quota of at least 30% for women's representation in decision-making bodies in the District. • Conduct gender-sensitization workshops for traditional leaders, religious figures, and male community members to foster supportive environments for women in leadership. 	• Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme
Inadequate support for vulnerable groups, ie. PLWHAs and disables	To enhance social protection and inclusive development for vulnerable groups	Increase support for vulnerable groups	2.11.1 Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen social welfare and community development to provide timely support to the elderly, persons with disabilities, orphans, and vulnerable children. • Expand the coverage and effective targeting of government programmes (LEAP). 	• Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme

Prioritized Issues	District Goals	District Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	District Strategies	Development Programme
Inadequate Child Protection Activities	To strengthen and institutionalize effective child protection systems	Enhance awareness and community engagement.	2.12.1 Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train community-based child protection volunteers and social workers on case management and child rights. Organize regular community sensitization campaigns on child rights, responsibilities, and protection laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme
ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT					
Poor road and drainage infrastructure	To improved access to quality road infrastructure	Enhance the availability, connectivity, and durability of road networks within the district by constructing, upgrading, and maintaining at least 80% of key feeder roads by the end of 2029.	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement continuous reshaping of deteriorated feeder roads. Expand road networks to link remote and agricultural communities to markets, schools, and health facilities. Equip District Works Departments with logistics and tools for effective supervision and monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme
High Deforestation	To reduce the rate of deforestation	To reduce high deforestation by 40% by the end of 2029.	3.1.1 Safeguard Forest and protected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce stricter land-use regulations and logging controls by the end of 2027. Establish and support community tree-planting initiatives across 80% of affected communities by the end of 2028. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	To ensure orderly settlement planning in the District	<p>Prepare and approve SDF and Structure Plan for the District by the end of 2026.</p> <p>Complete street naming and property addressing system for 3 major communities by 2029.</p>	3.18.1 Improve National resilience to hydrological threats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws. Undertake regular public education on land use. Prepare of Spatial Development Frameworks (SDF), Structure Plans and Local Plans for District. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial Development Programme
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Chieftaincy disputes in many parts of the district	To reduce or zero chieftaincy disputes	Promote peaceful resolution and prevent escalation of chieftaincy disputes	4.7.1 Promote cultural heritage for national development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote collaboration between traditional authorities and the District Security Committee (DISEC). Collaborate with the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to educate communities on the dangers of chieftaincy disputes and the importance of peaceful resolution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme

Prioritized Issues	District Goals	District Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	District Strategies	Development Programme
Ineffective and non-existent sub-structures	To establish and operationalize sustainable infrastructure across all sub-districts within the district.	Develop and Implement an Area Council Infrastructure Development Plan by the end of 2029.	4.2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip sub-district offices with basic logistics (e.g., computers, vehicles, communication tools). • Ensure area offices are strategically located and accessible to community members. • Facilitate regular reporting from area councils to the district assembly. • Involve local communities in the design, construction, and oversight of area council infrastructure projects. • Use area offices as decentralized service delivery centers (e.g., registration, permits, community complaints). 	• Sub-Structure Improvement Programme
Inadequate logistics for monitoring and evaluation	To ensure effective planning, monitoring, evaluation and implementation of programmes and projects.	Implement at least 85% of activities in the Medium-Term Development Plan by the end of 2029	4.3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular monitoring of plan implementation. • Implementation communication. • Discourage implementation of projects outside the development plan 	• Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme

4.2 Goal Compatibility Matrix

The goal compatibility matrix evaluates how well different development goals are aligned with and support each other. By analyzing each goal against every other goal in a structured grid format, the matrix identifies synergies, potential conflicts, and resource competition among development priorities. This framework helps the district to optimize resource allocation, sequence activities implementation.

To address the Birim South District's key development issues, goals were formulated from the four (4) development dimensions. They are economic, social, environment & human settlements and governance and institutional development.

These development goals of the district have been run through the compatibility matrix to evaluate and compare their compatibility and consistency with each other, thereby avoiding conflicts. The rating system used is High (H), Medium (M) and Low (L), depicting the level of consistency amongst goals in table 4.3.

Table 4.2: District Goals

Goal	District Goals
Goal 1	To improve storage infrastructure, training of farmers, and implementation of market linkages, value addition initiatives and farmers' income.
Goal 2	To enhance entrepreneurial capacity and skill development within the District.
Goal 3	To generate revenue and create jobs through sustainable tourism and infrastructure development.
Goal 4	To develop and upgrade physical market facilities, enhance market access, and promote local trade networks.
Goal 5	To create employment and expand revenue base.
Goal 6	To enhance affordable access to credit for local businesses and individuals.
Goal 7	To improve health outcomes, ensure accessible and quality healthcare.
Goal 8	To reduce sanitation issues and ensure basic sanitation service to all.
Goal 9	To improve universal access to potable and affordable drinking water.
Goal 10	To improve enrolment, adequate school infrastructure and quality contact hours.
Goal 11	To improve employment among the youth.
Goal 12	To increase the active participation and representation of women in decision-making processes.
Goal 13	To enhance social protection and inclusive development for vulnerable groups.
Goal 14	To strengthen and institutionalize effective child protection systems.

Goal	District Goals
Goal 15	To improved access to quality road infrastructure.
Goal 16	To reduce the rate of deforestation.
Goal 17	To ensure orderly settlement planning in the District.
Goal 18	To reduce or zero chieftaincy disputes.
Goal 19	To establish and operationalize sustainable infrastructure across all sub-districts within the district.
Goal 20	To ensure effective planning, monitoring, evaluation and implementation of programmes and projects.

Matrix Ratings

- High Compatibility (H): Goals that strongly reinforce each other with significant synergies, shared resources, or mutually supportive outcomes. Implementation of one goal directly facilitates achievement of the other.
- Medium Compatibility (M): Goals that can coexist and provide moderate mutual support with proper coordination. Some shared benefits exist but require deliberate integration efforts.
- Low Compatibility (L): Goals with limited direct interaction or potential resource competition. May require careful sequencing or separate implementation approaches to avoid conflicts.

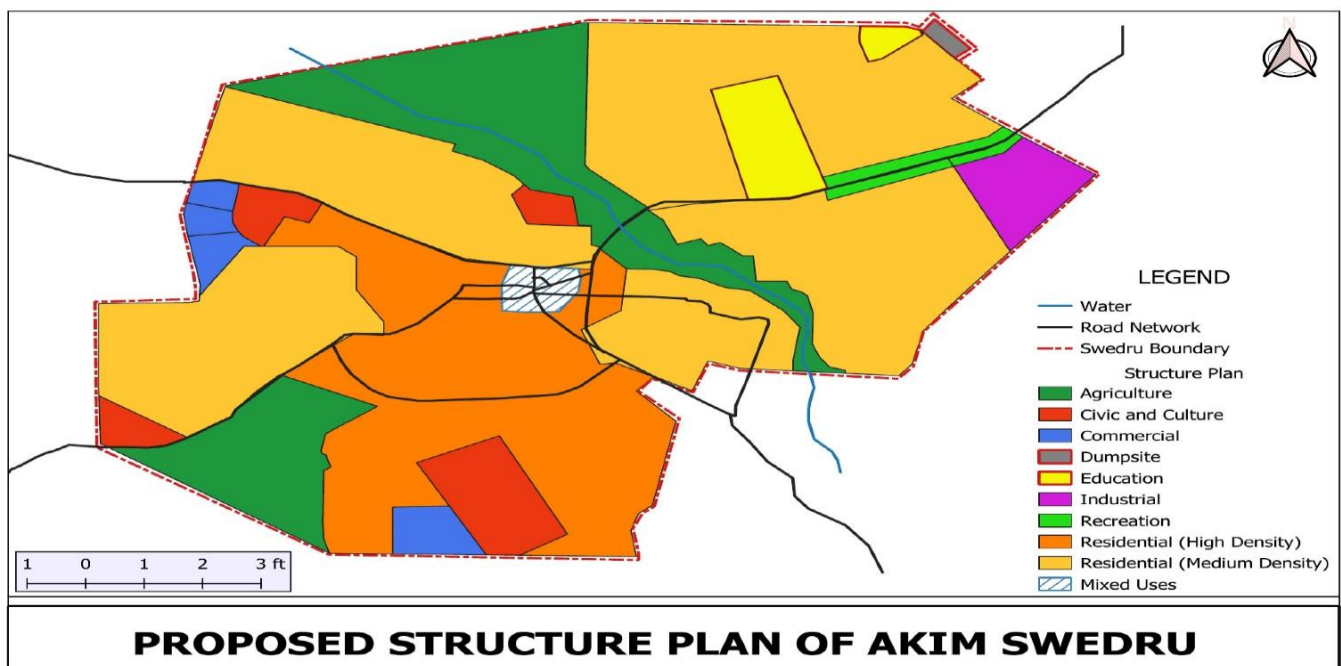
Table 4.3: Goal Compatibility Matrix

Goal	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3	Goal 4	Goal 5	Goal 6	Goal 7	Goal 8	Goal 9	Goal 10	Goal 11	Goal 12	Goal 13	Goal 14	Goal 15	Goal 16	Goal 17	Goal 18	Goal 19	Goal 20
Goal 1	-	H	M	H	H	H	M	L	M	L	H	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	H	H
Goal 2	H	-	H	H	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	L	M	H
Goal 3	M	H	-	M	H	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	L	H	M	H	M	H	H
Goal 4	H	H	M	-	H	H	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	L	H	H
Goal 5	H	H	H	H	-	H	M	L	L	M	H	M	M	L	M	L	M	L	M	H
Goal 6	H	H	M	H	H	-	M	L	L	M	H	H	H	M	M	L	M	L	M	H
Goal 7	M	M	M	M	M	M	-	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	L	H	H
Goal 8	L	L	M	M	L	L	H	-	H	M	L	M	H	H	M	M	H	L	H	M
Goal 9	M	L	M	M	L	L	H	H	-	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	H	L	H	M
Goal 10	L	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	-	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	L	H	H
Goal 11	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	H	-	H	H	M	M	L	M	L	M	H
Goal 12	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	H	-	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	H
Goal 13	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-	H	M	M	M	M	M	H
Goal 14	L	L	L	L	L	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	-	M	M	M	M	M	H
Goal 15	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	-	M	H	L	H	H
Goal 16	M	L	M	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M	-	H	M	M	H
Goal 17	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	-	M	H	H
Goal 18	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	M	M	L	M	M	-	L	H
Goal 19	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	L	-	H
Goal 20	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	-

4.3 Birim South Spatial and Structure Plan

Pursuance to Section 2 (1a) of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), every development plan should come with a spatial component in a manner prescribed by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). In view of this, the Birim South District Assembly have reflected spatial dimensions of its development proposals in the 2026-2029 MTDP. Development proposals for infrastructure in all sectors such as education, health, water and sanitation, road, tourism, security, telecommunication and information, among others have been represented spatially. The physical planning department of the Birim South District Assembly made use of the guidelines prescribed by the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA) for the preparation of Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs), Structure Plans and Local Plans. Figure 4.1 displays the future desired situation for the medium-term by providing a more detailed of spatial representation of the district’s intended development pattern. Intervention geared towards improvement in water, health and education facilities and electricity, security and sanitation services are expected to be undertaken within various communities to improve living standards. Additionally, feeder roads and access road to farms will receive special attention as the district is largely agrarian in nature and with the construction of the 24hour economy market ready market is expected to available to farmers. Irrigation systems to support farming activities during the dry season will be constructed to help boost agriculture productivity.

Figure 4.1 Local Plan



Source: PPD, 2025

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.0 Introduction

Chapter five (5) covers the assumptions and methodologies used for costing, the district's Composite Development Programmes under the various dimensional areas of NMTDPF (2026–2029), the Program Financing Strategy, and the strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes.

5.1 Assumptions and Methodologies

The cost of the Medium-Term Plan was estimated based on several parameters. Among these are current market pricing, inflation rates, and social and environmental issues. In line with the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I. 2378), requires that estimating the cost programmes and capital projects be based on assumptions of economic, social, demographic and other indicators consistent with the Medium-Term Policy Framework. The following are the assumptions underlying the costing of planned projects and activities;

- ☞ That all prices of all items rise at the same rate;
- ☞ Inflation will not change during the planned period;
- ☞ The cost of packaging project or programme for tender are included;
- ☞ That sunk cost, i.e. the cost that will exist with or without the project will be excluded;
- ☞ That estimating excludes social costs such as air or water pollution, climate change etc;
- ☞ That quantities and prices will not change during the implementation phase of the project;
- ☞ The cost of capital projects does not include operational and maintenance costs;
- ☞ That the project/activity will bring a better social benefit than the expenditure incurred; and
- ☞ That the expected beneficiaries of the project and participants of programmes will not change.

The methodology used for the costing was;

- ☞ Standardisation as established by designs/specifications, legal regimes/frameworks and government policies/directives.

- ☞ Bottom-up Estimating: In this method, the cost of required resources was estimated at the activity level and then aggregated to develop the estimates.
- ☞ Expert judgement by departments and units with valuable insight about the activity/project environment, and guided by historical information before similar projects. Mostly, ongoing projects were costed using this method.
- ☞ Discretionary, which is informed by local conditions.

Table 5.1: Programme of Action

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme	*	*	*	*	434,200.00	97,200.00	10,900.00	-	*		DOA	DA FBOs,
Local Economic Development Programme	*	*	*	*	16,000.00	84,900.00	17,200.00	1,550,000.00	*	*	DA	Works, Contractor GTA
Financial Management Programme	*	*	*	*	-	5,565,540.36	3,000.00	4,150,000.00	*		Co-operative GEA	DA
Total					450,200.00	5,747,640.36	31,100.00	5,700,000.00				

2.0 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Education Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	154,000.00	30,414,361.00	-	1,550,000.00	*	*	GES	DA, MoE, GES, SMCs/PTAs, DEOC
Health Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	851,000.00	12,275,252.28	3,000.00	4,750,000.00	*	*	DHD	GHS, Works Contractors, NGOs
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme	*	*	*	*	70,000.00	10,909,672.28	76,000.00	-	*	*	DEHU/DHD	CWSA, Works Private Sector
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme	*	*	*	*	122,000.00	199,900.00	9,800.00	-	*	*	DSWCD	DOVVSU, NGOs GIS
Total					1,197,000.00	53,799,185.56	88,800.00	6,300,000.00				

3.0 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme	*	*	*	*	16,048,000.00	114,000.00	3,000.00	2,219,600.00	*	*	Feeder roads, GHA	DA
Spatial Development Programme	*	*	*	*	513,000.00	328,550.00	17,500.00	-	*	*	PPD	SPC, Trad. Auth.
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme	*	*	*	*	312,600.00	222,000.00	8,000.00	-	*	*	NRCD	C'ties., Forestry
Total					16,873,600.00	664,550.00	28,500.00	2,219,600.00				

4.0 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	1,144,000.00	6,892,209.12	671,400.00	990,000.00	*	*	Cent. Admin	NCCE
Sub-Structure Improvement Programme	*	*	*	*	-	125,000.00	-	-	*	*	Assembly Members, Unit C'ttee	Cent. Admin
Communication Programme	*	*	*	*	22,000.00	8,000.00	4,000.00	-	*	*	ISD	Assembly
Knowledge Management Programme	*	*	*	*	-	700,000.00	11,400.00	-	*		DAHR Dept	All staff Assembly members
Asset Management Programme	*	*	*	*	-	855,000.00	-	-	*	*	DA	DWD
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme	*	*	*	*	100,000.00	888,000.00	177,000.00	-	*	*	DPCU	Cent. Admin., CBOs, CSOs, HoDs, Dev't Plg Sub-C'ttee, Trad. Auth., ERCC, NDPC
Total					1,266,000.00	9,468,209.12	863,800.00	990,000.00				

5.2 Programme (Indicative) Financing

The Assembly's programme financing strategy outlines the programmes' expenses, the projected revenue for implementing the Medium-Term Development Plan, and the financial gap. It also outlines how the gaps can be filled. The total amount needed to implement the plan's programmes over the course of four (4) years would be **GH¢105,688,185.04**. A total of **GH¢69,339,589.59** would be contributed by DACF, followed by GoG with **GH¢19,577,600.00**, and the least coming from IGF with **GH¢2,307,000.00**. **GH¢551,395.45** funding gap would be addressed by increasing IGF generation, adopting a PPP approach, making sure the Assembly meets DPAT and Annual Performance Assessment (APA) requirements, and contacting NGOs and Development Partners for assistance and project funding.

Table 5.2 Programme financing

Development Programme.	Programme. Cost (A)	Expected Revenue & Source of Funding				DONOR	TOTAL (B)	GAP (C)=(A-B)
		GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS			
Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme	542,300.00	224,000.00	97,400.00	10,900.00	-	-	332,300.00	210,000.00
Local Economic Development Programme	1,668,100.00	17,000.00	86,100.00	15,000.00	1,550,000.00		1,668,100.00	-
Financial Management Programme	9,718,540.36	-	5,565,540.36	3,000.00	-	4,150,000.00	9,718,540.36	-
Education Improvement Programme	32,118,361.00	154,000.00	30,072,965.55	-	1,550,000.00	-	31,776,965.55	341,395.45
Health Improvement Programme	17,879,252.28	851,000.00	12,275,252.28	1,300,000.00	-	3,453,000.00	17,879,252.28	-
Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme	11,055,672.28	70,000.00	10,909,672.28	76,000.00	-	-	11,055,672.28	-
Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme	331,700.00	122,000.00	199,900.00	9,800.00	-	-	331,700.00	-
Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme	18,384,600.00	16,048,000.00	114,000.00	3,000.00	-	2,219,600.00	18,384,600.00	-
Spatial Development Programme	859,050.00	513,000.00	328,550.00	17,500.00	-	-	859,050.00	-
Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme	542,600.00	312,600.00	222,000.00	8,000.00	-	-	542,600.00	-
Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme	9,697,609.12	1,144,000.00	6,892,209.12	671,400.00	990,000.00	-	9,697,609.12	-
Sub-Structure Improvement Programme	125,000.00	-	125,000.00	-	-	-	125,000.00	-
Communication Programme	34,000.00	22,000.00	8,000.00	4,000.00	-	-	34,000.00	-
Knowledge Management Programme	711,400.00	-	700,000.00	11,400.00	-	-	711,400.00	-
Asset Management Programme	855,000.00	-	855,000.00	-	-	-	855,000.00	-
Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme	1,165,000.00	100,000.00	888,000.00	177,000.00	-	-	1,165,000.00	-
Total	105,688,185.04	19,577,600.00	69,339,589.59	2,307,000.00	4,090,000.00	9,822,600.00	105,136,789.59	551,395.45

5.3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The goal is to evaluate the sustainability of development initiatives by examining a range of economic, sociocultural, and natural resource-related factors. Development programs' sustainability is evaluated using a 0–5 scale with a corresponding colour code that indicates how much an action promotes, neutralises, or undermines the sustainability goal. The following is the scale and colour code: refer to table 5.3 in annex 4.

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

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.0 Introduction

Based on the indicative budget and analysis of the inflow of revenue coupled with priorities of the assembly and the new guideline for the utilization of the DACF. The Annual Action Plan involve activities to be carried out by the Birim South District Assembly to achieve each objective under the various development dimension. The activities include those on M&E, communication, maintenance of key infrastructure as well as on resource mobilization. The Annual Action Plan answers the following questions: what action is to be taken each year; by who; at what specific time; and at what cost. Table 6.1 shows the projects that are to be implemented in the four years planning period. The Assembly also features projects that were initiated in the previous plan but were not completed. The criteria used in the selection of projects in the Annual Action Plan include the following:

- a. Critical projects that require immediate implementation.
- b. On-going projects.
- c. Not implemented projects, however, not all projects are included from this category.
- d. Projects with short growth period.
- e. Projects with low costs and can be accommodated by the DA first year budget.
- f. Poverty alleviating projects that have been prioritized by the DA.
- g. Donor, NGO, CBO funded projects which must be implemented in the first plan year.
- h. Central government funded projects and programmes that recur yearly or those that the central government has insisted that must be implemented as early as possible.

2026 ACTION PLAN

Table 6.1: Annual Action Plan for 2026

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
Objective: Reduce incidence of post-harvest loss of major staples food by 35% by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management.															
1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
AGRICULTURE															
1.	Train four (4) FBOs in climate-smart agriculture	Akotekrom Aduasa Abajan Apoli Adiembra	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	400.00			*		DOA	Co-operative
2.	Conduct Three Thousand five hundred (3,500) home and farm visits (extension delivery)	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	20,000.00				*		DOA	DA
3.	Partake in Eastern commodity Satellite Market Fair	Koforidua			*		2,000.00	2,000.00				*		DOA	DA
4.	Train 120 farmers on good agricultural practices in rice, oil palm, maize, pepper, okra, cucumber, tomatoes and cassava	Aduasa Abajan Beposo Akotekrom Kroboase Adiembra Atuntumrem		*	*		6,600.00					*		DOA	DA
5.	Vaccinate one hundred and fifty (150) dogs/cats against rabies	District wide		*	*		2,100.00		400.00			*		DOA	DA
6.	Conduct quarterly animal disease surveillance in 8 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,100.00		400.00			*		DOA	DA
7.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and supervision visit of agricultural field activities in all 3 zones	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,600.00					*		DOA	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
8.	Vaccinate 500 small ruminants against PPR in all 3 zones	District wide		*	*		2,100.00		400.00		*		DOA	DA
9.	Train 60 women farmers in snail/mushroom and small ruminant production in all 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli		*	*		3,500.00				*		DOA	DA
10.	Train 100 vegetable farmers in the appropriate use of agrochemicals in 5 communities	Apoli Oforikrom Kojo kumi Adiembra		*	*		4,000.00				*		DOA	DA
11.	Train 100 farmers in post-harvest management of cereals and legumes using hematic bags	District wide			*	*	2,500.00				*		DOA	DA
12.	Train 40 farmers on plantain sucker multiplication in 2 communities	Adiembra Akotekrom		*	*		5,450.00		400.00		*		DOA	DA
13.	Collect, collate and analyze agricultural data in the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	8,550.00				*		DOA	DA
14.	Train 100 farmers in 5 communities on the proper application of fertilizer.	District wide		*			2,800.00				*		DOA	DA
15.	Provide administrative support (Insurance, roadworthiness and maintenance for 8 motorbikes and fuel for official vehicle)	Akim Swedru	*	*	*		25,900.00				*		DOA	DA
16.	Purchase of stationeries, maintenance of office equipment	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	4,200.00				*		DOA	DA
17.	Support 6 Technical Officers to participate in workshops and training	Akim Swedru		*			4,800.00				*		DOA	DA
18.	Train 120 women on balance diet, food	Akim Swedru Akotekrom		*		*	6,600.00				*		DOA	DHD

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	preservation and food safety in the 3 zones	Aduasa & Apoli												SW&CD
19.	Organize 3 fora on sustainable land management in the 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli			*	*	3,450.00					*		DOA DA
20.	Organize one (1) Research Extension Linkage Committee Meeting (RELC)	Akim Swedru			*		3,000.00		500.00			*		DOA DA
Objective: Empower youth through entrepreneurial development programs and improved access to affordable credit by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
CO-OPERATIVE														
21.	Sensitize twenty 20 communities on the benefits of co-operative groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		8,100.00	200.00			*		Co-operative DA
22.	Register twenty 20 vibrant groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,800.00	400.00			*		Co-operative DA
23.	Organize quarterly training program for all registered co-operatives on cooperative principles, good governance and group dynamics.	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,800.00	400.00			*		Co-operative DA
24.	Audit quarterly and inspect all registered co-operative societies in the District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,800.00	300.00			*		Co-operative DA
25.	Create at least two 2 co-operatives enterprises in the Birim South District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,000.00	1,000.00			*		Co-operative DA
GHANA ENTREPRISES AGENCY														
26.	Facilitate SMEs' access to start-ups kits and credit	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	400.00			*		GEA DA
27.	Facilitate formalization of businesses	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	400.00			*		GEA DA
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
28.	Create 3km road access to one tourist site Pra & Birim River confluence	Apoli Beposo	*	*	*	*		30,000.00		50,000.00	*		DA	GTA
WORKS														
29.	Construct 1No. economy market	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		4,340,983.00			*		DA	Contractor
30.	Construct 1no. satellite market	Akortekrom	*	*	*	*		500,000.00		400,000.00	*		DA	Contractor
31.	Complete 1no. 6-unit lockable stores	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		694,557.36		500,000.00		*	DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						112,250.00	5,609,040.36	5,600.00	950,000.00				

2.0 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Objective: To improve the quality, safety, and accessibility of basic school infrastructure by constructing, renovating, and adequately equipping 80% of under-resourced public basic schools.														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme.														
EDUCATION														
32.	Organize my First Day at School	District wide			*		5,000.00	5,000.00			*		GES	DA
33.	Organise quarterly DEOC meetings	Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		GES	DA
34.	Organize INSET-Math, Science & English for teachers	District wide	*	*	*	*	8,000.00	4,000.00			*		GES	DA
35.	Organize quarterly community sensitization on the need to send all children to school & at the right age	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,000.00	5,000.00			*		GES	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
36.	Organize sports and Culture activities in the District	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	5,000.00	5,000.00			*		GES	DA
37.	Organize best teacher award	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,000.00	5,000.00			*		GES	DA
38.	Organize one Mock Exam for BECE Candidates (JHS 3)	District wide		*			5,000.00	5,000.00			*		GES	DA
Objective: Strengthen district health systems by enhancing service delivery, workforce capacity, and infrastructure, with a focus on equitable access to quality primary healthcare services by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme.														
HEALTH														
39.	Conduct routine Immunization/nutrition programs in all communities across the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	10,000.00			*		DHD	DA
40.	Organize public education and awareness campaigns on health-related issues such as TB, HIV, nutrition, NCDs, etc.	District wide	*	*	*	*		86,819.67			*		DHD	DA
41.	Intensify surveillance and response on malnutrition, NTD's & all events of public health importance.	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	10,000.00			*		DHD	DA
42.	Train and retrain CHNs in Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)practices	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	10,000.00			*		DHD	DA
43.	Conduct two (02) food demonstrations.	Apoli Apoli Beposo		*	*		20,000.00				*		DHD	SW&CD, AGRIC
44.	Embark on public education on malaria	District wide	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		DHD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	elimination and related activities.													
45.	Support DHMT to conduct periodic market/ household iodized salt surveys.	District wide			*		10,000.00				*		DHD	DA
46.	Promote early detection & improve early case management of Neglected Tropical Diseases – NTDs.	District wide	*	*	*	*	12,000.00				*		DHD	DA
47.	Intensify campaign against teenage pregnancy in in the district.	District wide	*	*	*	*	25,000.000				*		DHD	GES, DA
48.	Embark on a regular education campaign on family planning, its methods, benefits as well as side effects.	District wide	*	*	*	*	12,000.00				*		DHD	DA
49.	Train 15 Midwives on safe motherhood.	District wide	*	*	*	*	7,000.00				*		DHD	DA
50.	Promote a well-motivated human resource for quality health care delivery through the administration of appropriate reward/motivation and incentive package for hard working staff especially those in deprived areas	District wide	*	*	*	*	40,000.00				*		DHD	DA
51.	Conduct health system research	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00				*		DHD	DA
BIRTH & DEATH REGISTRY														
52.	Register births and deaths	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,000.00				*	BDR	DHD Env'tal Health

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
53.	Education and Community Sensitization on the importance of birth and death registration	Akim Awisa, Akim Beposo, Adenkrom	*	*	*	*		1,000.00				*	BDR	Information Department
54.	Issuance of burial permit	Akim Swedru,	*	*	*	*		2,000.00				*	BDR	Env'tal Health
55.	Organize Mobile Registration Exercise for Communities	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,000.00				*	BDR	Assembly Members
Objective: Ensure equitable and sustainable access to safe, potable, and affordable drinking water for all communities within the district by the end of 2027														
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme.														
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH														
56.	Arrest and impound stray animals	District wide	*	*	*	*			5,000.00			*	DEHU	DA
57.	Organize annual Medical screening for food vendors	District wide				*			2,000.00			*	DEHU	DA
58.	Procure sanitary tools and Disinfectants	District wide	*	*	*	*		10,000.00				*	DEHU	DA
59.	Conduct quarterly School health inspections	District wide	*	*	*	*		7,000.00				*	DEHU	DA
60.	Organize quarterly Public Education on Hygiene	District wide	*	*	*	*		15,000.00				*	DEHU	DA
61.	Sanitation improvement package	District wide	*	*	*	*		387,205.00				*	DEHU	DA
62.	Evacuate unauthorized refuse dumps	District wide	*	*	*	*		80,000.00				*	DEHU	DA
63.	Fumigate densely populated areas quarterly	District wide	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*	DEHU	DA
64.	Organize monthly sanitation day	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			12,000.00			*	DEHU	DA
65.	Solicit support and partnership to encourage construction household latrines to reduce open defecation	Selected communities	*	*	*	*				0.00		*	DEHU	DA
Objective: Strengthen capacity and leadership skills of women.														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme.														
SOCIAL WELFARE														
66.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and registration as well as renewal of certificate of at least five (5) NGO's	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00	500.00			*	SW&CD	DA
67.	Register at least fifty (50) Persons with Disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	500.00	500.00			*	SW&CD	GFD DA
68.	Provide support to persons with disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	4,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
69.	Monitor the utilization of DACF to PWDs	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00				*	SW&CD	GFD
70.	Monitor the implementation of the LEAP programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
71.	Render support to twenty (20) children in conflict with the law	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
72.	Facilitate the settling of Child maintenance, child custody, paternity and family welfare cases	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	5,000.00	500.00			*	SW&CD	DA
73.	Conduct quarterly monitoring of early childhood development centre	All ECDCs	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
74.	Embark on sensitization and awareness creation of child labour in four (4) communities	Aduasa Adenkyensu Akortekrom Aboabo Parkso	*					5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
75.	Resolve successfully all reported & referral cases of child right abuses	District wide		*				5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
76.	Conduct educational campaign on child rights promotion & protection in four (4) communities	Aboabo Akim Swedru Adinkrom Laterfum			*			5,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA
77.	Engage with local authorities & decision makers to promote policies, practices that protect children	Akim Swedru				*		4,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA
78.	Celebrate world child labour day	Akim Swedru				*		10,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA
79.	Facilitate the settling of domestic violence cases	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00						*	SW&CD	DA
80.	Create, train and monitor 10 economic groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	500.00					*	SW&CD	DA
81.	Train fifty (50) women on balanced diet and education on food preservation	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00						*	SW&CD	DA
82.	Engage at least 30 youth in Apprenticeship programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00						*	SW&CD	DA
83.	Advocate for the involvement of fifty (50) women in decision making through community sensitization	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00						*	SW&CD	DA
84.	Sensitize quarterly the public on child protection and other social services programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00		500.00				*	SW&CD	DA
WORKS DEPT.															
85.	Procure 1,220 furniture for all levels, 190 teachers' furniture & 300 cupboards for public schools	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,736,393.40					*	DA	GES
86.	Complete 1No. 2-unit KG block with	Atutunmirem	*	*	*	*		700,000.00					*	DA	GES

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	furniture/ancillary facility and toilet													
87.	Complete 1No. 3-unit classroom block with furniture, 1no. Mechanize borehole & 6-seater W/C toilet	Adinkrom	*	*	*	*		1,036,393.40				*	DA	GES
88.	Construct 2No. 2-unit KG block with furniture and ancillary facility	Coppon Nkrafoum	*	*	*	*		1,600,000.00			*		DA	GES
89.	Construct 1No. 2-unit semi-detached teacher's Quarters	Adenkyensu	*	*	*	*		420,000.00			*		DA	GES
90.	Construct 1No. 6-unit classroom block with furniture, 1no. Mechanize borehole & 6-seater W/C toilet	Abadjan	*	*	*	*		1,036,393.40			*		DA	GES
91.	Complete 1No. 11-unit model school	Apaaso	*	*	*	*		1,500,000.00				*	MOE	DA
92.	Complete 2No. 12-unit classroom block at AKISS	AKISS	*	*	*	*		3,567,460.00				*	MOE	DA
93.	Complete 1no. boys dormitory block	AKISS	*	*	*	*		1,000,000.00				*	MOE	DA
94.	Complete 1No. CHPS compounds with furniture/equipment	Coppon	*	*	*	*		868,196.70				*	DA	DHD
95.	Construct 2No. CHPS compound with furniture/equipment.	Akim Swedru Zongo Mensahkrom	*	*	*	*		1,736,393.40		1,000,000.00	*		DA	DHD
96.	Facilitate the completion of 1No. District Hospital.	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		1,500,000.00	3,000.00			*	GIIF	DA
97.	Complete the rehabilitation of 12-unit Water closet and 6-unit Bathhouse	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		347,278.68				*	DA	Contractor
98.	Drill and mechanized 15No. boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		1,526,393.40			*		DA	Contractor

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
99.	Repair and maintenance of 15No. Boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		210,000.00				*		DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						257,000.00	19,520,927.05	24,000.00	1,000,000.00					

3.0 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
	Objective: Enhance the availability, connectivity, and durability of road networks within the district by constructing, upgrading, and maintaining at least 80% of key feeder roads by the end of 2029.														
	Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme.														
	WORKS														
100.	Prepare and implement Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		2,000.00				*		DWD	DA
101.	Maintain streetlights/install new ones	District wide	*	*	*	*	40,000.00	20,000.00				*		DWD	DA
102.	Prepare Health and safety reports on projects	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00				*		DWD	DA
103.	Reshape selected roads	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,960,000.00					*		DA	DWD
104.	Extend electricity	Selected Area	*	*	*	*				54,900.00		*		DWD	ECG
105.	Facilitate better telecommunication network in weak signal areas	Abadjan Akortekrom	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	3,000.00				*		DWD	
106.	Facilitate completion of 30km road	Akim Swedru – Apoli Ningo	*	*	*	*		10,000.00	3,000.00				*	GHA	DWD
107.	Dredge River	Akim Swedru Awisa	*	*	*	*				400,000.00		*		DWD	Contractor
	Objective: Complete street naming and property addressing system for 3 major communities by 2027														
	Programme: Spatial Development Programme.														
	PHYSICAL PLANNING														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
108.	Conduct quarterly street naming and property addressing system	Swedru Awisa	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	64,000.00			*		PPD	DA
109.	Organize weekly Routine Building Inspection	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00		1,200.00		*		PPD	Building Inspectorate Unit
110.	Organize monthly Spatial/Technical Sub-committee meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	32,000.00				*		PPD	DA
111.	Prepare 3 zoning scheme	Swedru, Awisa and Aduasa	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	24,550.00			*		PPD	DA
112.	Prepare 1 structure plan for the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	250,000.00				*		PPD	DA
113.	Create a database for office information	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			2,500.00		*		PPD	DA
Objective: To reduce high deforestation by 40% by the end of 2028.														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme.														
FORESTRY														
114.	Arrest and prosecution of illegal operators and wood dealers	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,400.00				*		FC	DA, GPS
115.	Afforest 40 hectares of degraded forest	District wide	*	*	*	*	34,000.00				*		FC	DA
116.	Engagement of Forest fringe communities to plant food crops alongside tree seedlings to augment their income and boost reforestation.	Apoli, Ningo, Ayensukrom, Kroboase, Akortekrom, Yawseiwuro Aduasa & Adenkyensu	*	*	*	*	5,400.00				*		FC	DA
117.	Education/ Sensitization of fringe communities on forest conservation	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,400.00				*		FC	DA
118.	Conduct daily inspections in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,400.00				*		FC	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
119.	Celebrate Annual World Tree Planting Day	District wide		*			5,000.00	10,000.00				*	FC	DA
NADMO														
120.	Conduct 4 durbars to sensitize 4 communities on the effects of climate change and practices that lead to climate change.	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	30,000.00			*		NADMO	DA
121.	Embark on 5 zonal visits to flood-prone areas	District wide		*			1,400.00	5,000.00			*		NADMO	DA
122.	Conduct 4 visits to public schools to educate them on early warnings of a flood, epidemics, rain, windstorm, domestic and bush fires	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	5,000.00	1,000.00		*		NADMO	DA, GES
123.	Form & train 4 to 6 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs) by the year 2029	District wide	*	*			10,000.00				*		NADMO	DA
124.	Embark on quarterly Radio discussions to create awareness on hazards, natural disasters & early warning signals.	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	500.00				*		NADMO	DA GNFS GHS FC
125.	Embark on 5 disaster prevention workshops for 5 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		1,000.00		*		Nadmo	NCCE
Sub-total							4,409,500.00	174,550.00	8,700.00	454,900.00				

4.0 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION														
Objective: Promote effective maintenance culture.														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
	Programme: Asset Management Programme.														
126.	Operate and Maintain Official vehicles and immovable Assets annually	District wide	*	*	*	*		200,000.00				*		DA	DWD
	Objective: Promote peaceful resolution and prevent escalation of chieftaincy disputes.														
	Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme.														
127.	Provide material support for community-initiated projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		250,000.00				*		DA	MP
128.	Organize quarterly and mandatory meetings of the Assembly Such as General Assembly, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee, PRCC, DISEC Management and Staff Meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		20,000.00	150,000.00			*		DA	PM DAC DISEC
129.	Support Police Patrol throughout the district	District wide	*	*	*	*		120,000.00				*		DA	GPS
130.	Collaborate with Security Forces and Traditional Authorities to resolve Chieftaincy Disputes	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		25,000.00					*	DA	GNFS GPS GAF GIS
131.	Organize community durbar to Educate Community Members on Assembly's Programmes and Policies	District wide	*	*	*	*		10,000.00				*		DA	NCCE, ISD Community members
132.	Pay quarterly NALAG dues	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		55,564.59				*		DA	
133.	Organize Independence Day anniversary celebration.	District wide	*					50,000.00				*		DA	Depts of Assembly
134.	Organize the annual Farmers Day celebration	District wide				*		60,000.00				*		DA	DOA
	PROCUREMENT UNIT														
135.	Procure office fittings, equipment and stationaries	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		200,000.00				*		DA	Procurement Unit

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
136.	Conduct quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings to update annual procurement plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		5,000.00				*		DA	Procurement Unit
137.	Prepare Annual Procurement Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00				*		Procurement Unit	ETC
FINANCE															
138.	Organize 4 Area level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	District wide	*	*	*	*		30,000.00				*		DA	Finance Dept., AM, PM.
139.	Form a Revenue Task force to monitor revenue mobilization	District wide	*	*	*	*		5,000.00				*		DA	Finance Dept., Assembly members
140.	Prepare Monthly, Quarterly & Annual Financial Statement	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			11,600.00	10,000.00		*		DA	Finance Dept.
MIS															
141.	Maintain Assembly's computers and website	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		16,000.00				*		DA	MIS unit
STATISTICS															
142.	Conduct surveys on policies and programmes	District wide	*	*	*	*	36,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00			*		Statistics	DA
HUMAN RESOURCE MGT															
Objective: Build the capacity of 80% of staff by the end of 2029															
Programme: Knowledge Management Programme.															
143.	Conduct quarterly capacity building for staff including area council members	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		100,000.00				*		HR Dept	Assembly staff Assembly members
144.	Validate Staff salary monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			500.00			*		DA	HR Dept
145.	Prepare HRMIS Report monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			500.00			*		DA	HR Dept
146.	Prepare and submit monthly Staff List	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			500.00			*		DA	HR Dept
INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT															

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Objective: Improve public access to development information.														
Programme: Communication Programme.														
147.	Compile RTI manual	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,500.00	1,000.00	500.00		*		ISD	Assembly
148.	Create awareness on RTI Law, central government's policies as well as composite budget of the Assembly.	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00	1,000.00	500.00		*		ISD	Assembly
Objective: Develop and Implement an Area Council Infrastructure Development Plan by the end of 2027.														
Programme: Sub structures improvement programme.														
149.	Facilitate at least three Area Council Meetings	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		8,000.00			*		DA	Area Council Members
150.	Support to two Area councils	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		20,000.00			*		Area Council	DA
Objective: Implement at least 85% of activities in the Medium-Term Development Plan by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme (M&E).														
PLANNING & BUDGETING														
151.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		20,000.00	42,000.00		*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee
152.	Prepare 2027 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Akim Swedru			*	*		50,000.00			*		DA	DPCU
153.	Organize Two Town Hall meetings to discuss the Plan and Budget Implementation	Akim Swedru	*		*			30,000.00			*		DA	DPCU
154.	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		40,000.00			*		DA	DPCU
155.	Collect and analyse socio-economic data to update District Profile	District wide	*	*	*	*		18,000.00			*		DA	DPCU
156.	Organize Mid-Year Review Meetings for 2026 Annual Action Plan (AAP) & Composite Budget	Akim Swedru		*				20,000.00			*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee
WORKS DEPT.														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
157.	Complete DCD bungalow	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		1,041,836.04				*	DA	DHD
158.	Complete 1No. 5-bedroom DCE bungalow	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		868,196.70				*	DA	Contractor
159.	Complete the renovation of the District Health Directorate block	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		520,918.02				*	DA	Contractor
160.	Construct 1 durbar ground	Adinkrom	*	*	*	*				200,000.00	*		DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						41,500.00	3,802,515.35	206,100.00	210,000.00				
	Grand total						4,820,250.00	29,107,032.76	244,400.00	2,614,900.00				

2027 ACTION PLAN

Table 6.2: Annual Action Plan for 2027

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	Objective: Reduce incidence of post-harvest loss of major staples food by 35% by the end of 2029.													
	Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme													
	1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
	AGRICULTURE													
1.	Train four (4) FBOs in climate-smart agriculture	Akotekrom Aduasa Abajan Apoli Adiembra	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,200.00	500.00		*		DOA	Cooperative
2.	Conduct Three Thousand five hundred (3,500) home and farm visits (extension delivery)	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	20,200.00			*		DOA	DA
3.	Partake in Eastern commodity Satellite Market Fair	Koforidua			*		2,000.00	2,200.00			*		DOA	DA
4.	Train 120 farmers on good agricultural practices in	Aduasa Abajan		*	*		6,600.00				*		DOA	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
	rice, oil palm, maize, pepper, okra, cucumber, tomatoes and cassava	Beposo Akotekrom Kroboase Adiembra Atuntumrem													
5.	Vaccinate one hundred and fifty (150) dogs/cats against rabies	District wide		*	*		2,300.00			500.00		*		DOA	DA
6.	Conduct quarterly animal disease surveillance in 8 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,300.00			500.00		*		DOA	DA
7.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and supervision visit of agricultural field activities in all 3 zones	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,600.00					*		DOA	DA
8.	Vaccinate 500 small ruminants against PPR in all 3 zones	District wide		*	*		2,300.00			500.00		*		DOA	DA
9.	Train 60 women farmers in snail/mushroom and small ruminant production in all 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli		*	*		3,500.00					*		DOA	DA
10.	Train 100 vegetable farmers in the appropriate use of agrochemicals in 5 communities	Apoli Oforikrom Kojo kumi Adiembra		*	*		4,000.00					*		DOA	DA
11.	Train 100 farmers in post-harvest management of cereals and legumes using hematic bags	District wide			*	*	2,500.00					*		DOA	DA
12.	Train 40 farmers on plantain sucker multiplication in 2 communities	Adiembra Akotekrom		*	*		5,450.00			400.00		*		DOA	DA
13.	Collect, collate and analyze agricultural data in the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	8,550.00					*		DOA	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
14.	Train 100 farmers in 5 communities on the proper application of fertilizer.	District wide		*			2,800.00					*		DOA	DA
15.	Provide administrative support (Insurance, roadworthiness and maintenance for 8 motorbikes and fuel for official vehicle)	Akim Swedru	*	*	*		25,900.00					*		DOA	DA
16.	Purchase of stationeries, maintenance of office equipment	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	4,200.00					*		DOA	DA
17.	Support 6 Technical Officers to participate in workshops and training	Akim Swedru		*			4,800.00					*		DOA	DA
18.	Train 120 women on balance diet, food preservation and food safety in the 3 zones	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli		*		*	6,600.00					*		DOA	DHD SW&CD
19.	Organize 3 fora on sustainable land management in the 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli			*	*	3,450.00					*		DOA	DA
20.	Organize one (1) Research Extension Linkage Committee Meeting (RELC)	Akim Swedru			*		3,000.00		500.00			*		DOA	DA
Objective: Empower youth through entrepreneurial development programs and improved access to affordable credit by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Local Economic Development															
CO-OPERATIVE															
21.	Sensitize twenty 20 communities on the benefits of co-operative groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		8,300.00	300.00			*		Co-operative	DA
22.	Register twenty 20 vibrant groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,000.00	500.00			*		Co-operative	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
23.	Organize quarterly training program for all registered co-operatives on cooperative principles, good governance and group dynamics.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,000.00	500.00			*		Co-operative	DA
24.	Audit quarterly and inspect all registered co-operative societies in the District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,000.00	400.00			*		Co-operative	DA
25.	Create at least two 2 co-operatives enterprises in the Birim South District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,500.00	1,000.00			*		Co-operative	DA
GHANA ENTREPRISES AGENCY															
26.	Facilitate SMEs' access to start-ups kits and credit	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	500.00			*		GEA	DA
27.	Facilitate formalization of businesses	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	500.00			*		GEA	DA
WORKS															
28.	Construct 1no. satellite market	Apoli	*	*	*	*				500,000.00		*		DA	Contractor
29.	Construct 1No. lorry park	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*				350,000.00		*		DA	Contractor
30.	Construct 1No. 10 lockable stores	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*				500,000.00		*		DA	Contractor
31.	Construct 1No.storage facility	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			3,000.00	300,000.00		*		DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						112,850.00	45,400.00	9,600.00	1,650,000.00					

2.0 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
	Objective: To improve the quality, safety, and accessibility of basic school infrastructure by constructing, renovating, and adequately equipping 80% of under-resourced public basic schools.														
	Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
EDUCATION															

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
32.	Organize my First Day at School	District wide			*		6,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
33.	Organize quarterly community sensitization on the need to send all children to school & at the right age	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,000.00	5,000.00			*		GES	DA
34.	Organise quarterly DEOC meetings	Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		GES	DA
35.	Organize sports and Culture activities in the District	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	5,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
36.	Organize best teacher award	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
37.	Organize one Mock Exam for BECE Candidates (JHS 3)	District wide		*			6,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
38.	Organize community SPAMs	District wide	*	*	*	*		9,000.00			*		GES	DA
39.	Provide existing five (5) schools with ancillary facilities (toilets & urinals)	District wide	*	*	*	*		15,000.00			*		GES	DA
40.	Organize 4 training workshops for SMC & PTA Executives on their roles in basic school management	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,000.00	4,000.00			*		GES	DA
Objective: Strengthen district health systems by enhancing service delivery, workforce capacity, and infrastructure, with a focus on equitable access to quality primary healthcare services by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme.														
HEALTH														
41.	Conduct routine Immunization/nutrition programs in all communities across the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	12,000.00			*		DHD	DA
42.	Organize public education and awareness campaigns on health-related issues such as TB, HIV, nutrition, NCDs, etc.	District wide	*	*	*	*		86,819.67			*		DHD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
43.	Intensify surveillance and response on malnutrition, NTD's & all events of public health importance.	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	12,000.00			*		DHD	DA
44.	Train and retrain CHNs in Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)practices	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	12,000.00			*		DHD	DA
45.	Conduct two (02) food demonstrations.	Aduasa Akortekrom		*	*		20,000.00				*		DHD	SW&CD, AGRIC
46.	Embark on public education on malaria elimination and related activities.	District wide	*	*	*	*		12,000.00			*		DHD	DA
47.	Support DHMT to conduct periodic market/ household iodized salt surveys.	District wide			*		12,000.00				*		DHD	DA
48.	Promote early detection & improve early case management of Neglected Tropical Diseases – NTDs.	District wide	*	*	*	*	14,000.00				*		DHD	DA
49.	Intensify campaign against teenage pregnancy in in the district.	District wide	*	*	*	*	27,000.000				*		DHD	GES, DA
50.	Embark on a regular education campaign on family planning, its methods, benefits as well as side effects.	District wide	*	*	*	*	14,000.00				*		DHD	DA
51.	Train 15 Midwives on safe motherhood.	District wide	*	*	*	*	8,000.00				*		DHD	DA
52.	Promote a well-motivated human resource for quality health care delivery through the administration of appropriate reward/motivation and	District wide	*	*	*	*	42,000.00				*		DHD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	incentive package for hard working staff especially those in deprived areas													
53.	Conduct health system research	District wide	*	*	*	*	22,000.00					*		DHD DA
BIRTH & DEATH REGISTRY														
54.	Register births and deaths	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,200.00				*		BDR DHD Env'tal Health
55.	Education and Community Sensitization on the importance of birth and death registration	Asawase, Kroboase, Akortekrom	*	*	*	*		1,200.00				*		BDR Information Department
56.	Issuance of burial permit	Akim Swedru,	*	*	*	*		2,200.00				*		BDR Env'tal Health
57.	Organize Mobile Registration Exercise for Communities	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,200.00				*		BDR Assembly Members
Objective: Ensure equitable and sustainable access to safe, potable, and affordable drinking water for all communities within the district by the end of 2029														
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme.														
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH														
58.	Arrest and impound stray animals	District wide	*	*	*	*			5,000.00			*		DEHU DA
59.	Organize annual Medical screening for food vendors	District wide				*			2,000.00			*		DEHU DA
60.	Procure sanitary tools and Disinfectants	District wide	*	*	*	*		10,000.00				*		DEHU DA
61.	Conduct quarterly School health inspections	District wide	*	*	*	*		7,000.00				*		DEHU DA
62.	Organize quarterly Public Education on Hygiene	District wide	*	*	*	*		15,000.00				*		DEHU DA
63.	Sanitation improvement package	District wide	*	*	*	*		387,205.00				*		DEHU DA
64.	Evacuate unauthorized refuse dumps	District wide	*	*	*	*		80,000.00				*		DEHU DA
65.	Fumigate densely populated areas quarterly	District wide	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*		DEHU DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
66.	Organize monthly sanitation day	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			12,000.00			*		DEHU	DA
67.	Solicit support and partnership to encourage construction household latrines to reduce open defecation	Selected communities	*	*	*	*				0.00		*		DEHU	DA
Objective: Strengthen capacity and leadership skills of women.															
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme.															
SOCIAL WELFARE															
68.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and registration as well as renewal of certificate of at least five (5) NGO's	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,200.00	600.00			*		SW&CD	DA
69.	Register at least fifty (50) Persons with Disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	600.00	600.00			*		SW&CD	GFD DA
70.	Provide support to persons with disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	5,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA
71.	Monitor the utilization of DACF to PWDs	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,200.00				*		SW&CD	GFD
72.	Monitor the implementation of the LEAP programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*		SW&CD	DA
73.	Render support to twenty (20) children in conflict with the law	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*		SW&CD	DA
74.	Facilitate the settling of Child maintenance, child custody, paternity and family welfare cases	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	5,500.00	600.00			*		SW&CD	DA
75.	Conduct quarterly monitoring of early childhood development centre	All ECDCs	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA
76.	Embark on sensitization and awareness creation of	Aduasa Adenkyensu	*					5,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	child labour in four (4) communities	Akortekrom Aboabo Parkso												
77.	Resolve successfully all reported & referral cases of child right abuses	District wide		*				5,000.00			*		SW&CD	DA
78.	Conduct educational campaign on child rights promotion & protection in four (4) communities	Apaaso Atuntunmirem Manterkrom Kojo Kumi			*			5,000.00			*		SW&CD	DA
79.	Engage with local authorities & decision makers to promote policies, practices that protect children	Akim Swedru				*		4,000.00			*		SW&CD	DA
80.	Celebrate world child labour day	Awisa				*		10,000.00			*		SW&CD	DA
81.	Facilitate the settling of domestic violence cases	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
82.	Create, train and monitor 10 economic groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,500.00	600.00				*	SW&CD	DA
83.	Train fifty (50) women on balanced diet and education on food preservation	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
84.	Engage at least 30 youth in Apprenticeship programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
85.	Advocate for the involvement of fifty (50) women in decision making through community sensitization	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
86.	Sensitize quarterly the public on child protection and other social services programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00		600.00			*	SW&CD	DA
WORKS DEPT.														
87.	Procure 1,220 furniture for all levels, 190 teachers'	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,736,393.40				*		DA GES

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	furniture & 300 cupboards for public schools													
88.	Construct 1No. 3-unit classroom block with furniture, 1no. Mechanize borehole & 6-seater W/C toilet	Akortekrom	*	*	*	*		1,036,393.40			*		DA	GES
89.	Construct 2No. 4-unit semi-detached teacher's Quarters	Adiembra Apoli	*	*	*	*		2,036,393.40			*		DA	GES
90.	Construct 3No. CHPS compound with furniture/equipment.	Abadjan Apoli Abgo Akim Swedru Suame	*	*	*	*		1,736,393.40		1,000,000.00	*		DA	DHD
91.	Construct and furnish 1No. Medical Lab	Apoli	*	*	*	*		250,000.00		750,000.00	*		DA	DHD
92.	Complete 1No. CHPS compound	Adiembra	*	*	*	*		868,196.70				*	DA	DHD
93.	Drill and mechanized 13No. boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		1,526,393.40			*		DA	Contractor
94.	Repair and maintenance of 12No. Boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		210,000.00			*		DA	Contractor
95.	Complete 7No. Clean Ghana Sanitation toilets	Akortekrom Awisa Aduasa Swedru-Brofoyedru Apoli	*	*	*	*		1,500,000.00				*	DA	Ghana First Company Limited
96.	Complete 14-seater toilet facility	Apoli	*	*	*	*	30,000.00	40,000.00				*	MDBA	Gh First DA
97.	Connect 2No. 10-unit WC toilets to solar power	Adiembra Aduasa	*	*	*	*	40,000.00					*	MDBA	Gh First DA
	Sub-total						340,500.00	11,716,088.37	21,400.00	1,750,000.00				

3.0 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
Objective: Enhance the availability, connectivity, and durability of road networks within the district by constructing, upgrading, and maintaining at least 80% of key feeder roads by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme.															
WORKS															
98.	Prepare and implement Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		2,000.00				*		DWD	DA
99.	Maintain streetlights/install new ones	District wide	*	*	*	*	40,000.00	20,000.00				*		DWD	DA
100.	Prepare Health and safety reports on projects	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00				*		DWD	DA
101.	Reshape selected roads	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,960,000.00					*		DA	DWD
102.	Extend electricity	Selected Area	*	*	*	*				54,900.00		*		DWD	ECG
103.	Facilitate better telecommunication network in weak signal areas	Apoli Beposo Aboabo	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	3,000.00				*		DWD	
104.	Facilitate the Completion of 12.6 km Adiembra-Boadum Feeder Road	Adiembra Boadum	*	*	*	*	0.00					*		Cocobod FR	DA
105.	Facilitate the Completion of 17km Feeder Road	Brepro Jn-Odumase	*	*	*	*	0.00					*		FR	DWD
106.	Dredge River	Akim Swedru Awisa	*	*	*	*				400,000.00		*		DWD	Contractor
Objective: Complete street naming and property addressing system for 3 major communities by 2027															
Programme: Spatial Development Programme.															
PHYSICAL PLANNING															
107.	Conduct quarterly street naming and property addressing system	Awisa Aduasa	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	40,000.00	200.00			*		PPD	DA
108.	Organize weekly Routine Building Inspection	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00		1,200.00			*		PPD	Building Inspectorate Unit
109.	Prepare 3 local plans	Swedru, Awisa and Aduasa	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	40,000.00				*		PPD	DA
110.	Conduct quarterly sensitization and development control	Swedru, Awisa and Aduasa	*	*	*	*	4,000.00		2,000.00			*		PPD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
111.	Organize monthly Spatial/Technical Sub-committee meetings	Akim Swderu	*	*	*	*	32,000.00					*	PPD	DA
Objective: To reduce high deforestation by 40% by the end of 2028.														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme.														
FORESTRY														
112.	Arrest and prosecution of illegal operators and wood dealers	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,600.00					*	FC	DA, GPS
113.	Afforest 40 hectares of degraded forest	District wide	*	*	*	*	35,000.00					*	FC	DA
114.	Engagement of Forest fringe communities to plant food crops alongside tree seedlings to augment their income and boost reforestation.	Apoli, Ningo, Ayensukrom, Kroboase, Akortekrom, Yawseiwuro Aduasa & Adenkyensu	*	*	*	*	5,600.00					*	FC	DA
115.	Education/ Sensitization of fringe communities on forest conservation	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,600.00				*		FC	DA
116.	Conduct daily inspections in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,600.00					*	FC	DA
117.	Celebrate Annual World Tree Planting Day	District wide		*			5,000.00	12,000.00				*	FC	DA
NADMO														
118.	Conduct 4 durbars to sensitize 4 communities on the effects of climate change and practices that lead to climate change.	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	30,000.00				*	NADMO	DA
119.	Embark on 5 zonal visits to flood-prone areas	District wide		*			1,400.00	6,000.00				*	NADMO	DA
120.	Conduct 4 visits to public schools to educate them on early warnings of a flood, epidemics, rain,	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,000.00	1,000.00			*	NADMO	DA, GES

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	windstorm, domestic and bush fires													
121.	Form & train 4 to 6 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs) by the year 2029	District wide	*	*			10,000.00					*	NADMO	DA
122.	Embark on quarterly Radio discussions to create awareness on hazards, natural disasters & early warning signals.	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	500.00					*	NADMO	DA GNFS GHS FC
123.	Embark on 5 disaster prevention workshops for 5 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		1,000.00			*	Nadmo	NCCE
	Sub-total						4,165,300.00	160,000.00	5,400.00	454,900.00				

4.0 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION														
Objective: Promote effective maintenance culture.														
Programme: Asset Management Programme.														
124.	Operate and Maintain Official vehicles and immovable Assets annually	District wide	*	*	*	*		210,000.00				*	DA	DWD
Objective: Promote peaceful resolution and prevent escalation of chieftaincy disputes.														
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme.														
125.	Provide material support for community-initiated projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		260,000.00				*	DA	MP
126.	Organize quarterly and mandatory meetings of the Assembly Such as General Assembly, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee, PRCC, DISEC	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		25,000.00	155,000.00			*	DA	PM DAC DISEC

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	Management and Staff Meetings													
127.	Support Police Patrol throughout the district	District wide	*	*	*	*		125,000.00			*		DA	GPS
128.	Collaborate with Security Forces and Traditional Authorities to resolve Chieftaincy Disputes	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		30,000.00				*	DA	GNFS GPS GAF GIS
129.	Organize community durbar to Educate Community Members on Assembly's Programmes and Policies	District wide	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		DA	NCCE, ISD Community members
130.	Pay quarterly NALAG dues	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		55,564.59			*		DA	
131.	Organize Independence Day anniversary celebration.	District wide	*					55,000.00			*		DA	Depts of Assembly
132.	Organize the annual Farmers Day celebration	District wide				*		65,000.00			*		DA	DOA
PROCUREMENT UNIT														
133.	Procure office fittings, equipment and stationaries	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		210,000.00			*		DA	DWD
134.	Conduct quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings to update annual procurement plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		5,000.00			*		DA	Procurement Unit
135.	Prepare Annual Procurement Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		Procurement Unit	ETC
FINANCE														
136.	Organize 4 Area level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	District wide	*	*	*	*		30,000.00			*		DA	Finance Dept., AM, PM.
137.	Form a Revenue Task force to monitor revenue mobilization	District wide	*	*	*	*		5,000.00			*		DA	Finance Dept., Assembly members

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
138.	Prepare Monthly, Quarterly & Annual Financial Statement	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			11,600.00	10,000.00		*	DA	Finance Dept.
MIS														
139.	Maintain Assembly's computers and website	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		16,000.00			*		DA	MIS unit
STATISTICS														
140.	Conduct surveys on policies and programmes	District wide	*	*	*	*	36,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00		*		Statistics	DA
HUMAN RESOURCE MGT														
Objective: Build the capacity of 80% of staff by the end of 2029														
Programme: Knowledge Management Programme.														
141.	Conduct quarterly capacity building for staff including area council members	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		150,000.00			*		HR Dept	All staff Assembly members
142.	Validate Staff salary monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			800.00		*		DA	HR Dept
143.	Prepare HRMIS Report monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			800.00		*		DA	HR Dept
144.	Prepare and submit monthly Staff List	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			800.00		*		DA	HR Dept
INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT														
Objective: Improve public access to development information.														
Programme: Communication Programme.														
145.	Compile RTI manual	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,500.00	1,000.00	500.00		*		ISD	Assembly
146.	Create awareness on RTI Law, central government's policies as well as composite budget of the Assembly.	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00	1,000.00	500.00		*		ISD	Assembly
Objective: Develop and Implement an Area Council Infrastructure Development Plan by the end of 2027.														
Programme: Sub structures improvement programme.														
147.	Facilitate at least three Area Council Meetings	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		DA	Area Council Members
148.	Support to two Area councils	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		20,000.00			*		Area Council	DA
Objective: Implement at least 85% of activities in the Medium-Term Development Plan by the end of 2029.														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2027				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.		
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme (M&E).																
PLANNING & BUDGETING																
149.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		20,000.00	45,000.00			*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee	
150.	Prepare 2028 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Akim Swedru			*	*		60,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
151.	Organize Two Town Hall meetings to discuss the Plan and Budget Implementation	Akim Swedru	*		*			35,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
152.	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		45,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
153.	Collect and analyse socio-economic data to update District Profile	District wide	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
154.	Organize Mid-Year Review Meetings for 2027 Annual Action Plan (AAP) & Composite Budget	Akim Swedru		*				25,000.00				*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee	
WORKS DEPT																
155.	Construct 2No. police post with accommodation	Apoli Akortekrom	*	*	*	*	1,000,000.00				750,000.00	*		DA	Contractor	
156.	Construct 1No. Durbar ground	Nkrafofum	*	*	*	*		250,000.00				*		DA	Contractor	
Sub-total							1,041,500.00	1,755,564.59	215,000.00	760,000.00						
Grand total							5,660,150.00	13,677,052.96	251,400.00	4,614,900.00						

2028 ACTION PLAN

Table 6.3: Annual Action Plan for 2028

Annual Action Plan for 2028

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
Objective: Reduce incidence of post-harvest loss of major staples food by 35% by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme															
1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
AGRICULTURE															
1.	Train four (4) FBOs in climate-smart agriculture	Akotekrom Aduasa Abajan Apoli Adiembra	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	400.00			*		DOA	Cooperative
2.	Conduct Three Thousand five hundred (3,500) home and farm visits (extension delivery)	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	20,000.00				*		DOA	DA
3.	Partake in Eastern commodity Satellite Market Fair	Koforidua			*		2,000.00	2,000.00				*		DOA	DA
4.	Train 120 farmers on good agricultural practices in rice, oil palm, maize, pepper, okra, cucumber, tomatoes and cassava	Aduasa Abajan Beposo Akotekrom Kroboase Adiembra Atumtumrem		*	*		6,600.00					*		DOA	DA
5.	Vaccinate one hundred and fifty (150) dogs/cats against rabies	District wide		*	*		2,100.00		400.00			*		DOA	DA
6.	Conduct quarterly animal disease surveillance in 8 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,100.00		400.00			*		DOA	DA
7.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and supervision visit of agricultural field activities in all 3 zones	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,600.00					*		DOA	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
8.	Vaccinate 500 small ruminants against PPR in all 3 zones	District wide		*	*		2,100.00		400.00			*		DOA	DA
9.	Train 60 women farmers in snail/mushroom and small ruminant production in all 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli		*	*		3,500.00					*		DOA	DA
10.	Train 100 vegetable farmers in the appropriate use of agrochemicals in 5 communities	Apoli Oforikrom Kojo kumi Adiembra		*	*		4,000.00					*		DOA	DA
11.	Train 100 farmers in post-harvest management of cereals and legumes using hematic bags	District wide			*	*	2,500.00					*		DOA	DA
12.	Train 40 farmers on plantain sucker multiplication in 2 communities	Adiembra Akotekrom		*	*		5,450.00		400.00			*		DOA	DA
13.	Collect, collate and analyze agricultural data in the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	8,550.00					*		DOA	DA
14.	Train 100 farmers in 5 communities on the proper application of fertilizer.	District wide		*			2,800.00					*		DOA	DA
15.	Provide administrative support (Insurance, roadworthiness and maintenance for 8 motorbikes and fuel for official vehicle)	Akim Swedru	*	*	*		25,900.00					*		DOA	DA
16.	Purchase of stationeries, maintenance of office equipment	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	4,200.00					*		DOA	DA
17.	Support 6 Technical Officers to participate in workshops and training	Akim Swedru		*			4,800.00					*		DOA	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
18.	Train 120 women on balance diet, food preservation and food safety in the 3 zones	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli		*		*	6,600.00					*		DOA	DHD SW&CD
19.	Organize 3 fora on sustainable land management in the 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli			*	*	3,450.00					*		DOA	DA
20.	Organize Research Extension Linkage Committee Meeting (RELC)	Akim Swedru			*		3,000.00		500.00			*		DOA	DA
Objective: Empower youth through entrepreneurial development programs and improved access to affordable credit by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Local Economic Development															
CO-OPERATIVE															
21.	Sensitize twenty 20 communities on the benefits of co-operative groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		8,500.00	400.00			*		Co-operative	DA
22.	Register twenty 20 vibrant groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,200.00	700.00			*		Co-operative	DA
23.	Organize quarterly training program for all registered co-operatives on cooperative principles, good governance and group dynamics.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,200.00	700.00			*		Co-operative	DA
24.	Audit quarterly and inspect all registered co-operative societies in the District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,200.00	600.00			*		Co-operative	DA
25.	Create at least two 2 co-operatives enterprises in the Birim South District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,700.00	1,200.00			*		Co-operative	DA
GHANA ENTREPRISES AGENCY															
26.	Facilitate SMEs' access to start-ups kits and credit	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	600.00			*		GEA	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
27.	Facilitate formalization of businesses	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	600.00		*		GEA	DA
WORKS														
28.	Construct 1no. satellite market	Apoli Beposo	*	*	*	*				550,000.00	*		DA	Contractor
29.	Construct 1 storage facility	Akortekrom	*	*	*	*				1,000,000.00	*		DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						112,250.00	45,800.00	7,300.00	1,550,000.00				

2.0 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Objective: To improve the quality, safety, and accessibility of basic school infrastructure by constructing, renovating, and adequately equipping 80% of under-resourced public basic schools.														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme														
EDUCATION														
30.	Organize my First Day at School	District wide			*		7,000.00	7,000.00			*		GES	DA
31.	Organise quarterly DEOC meetings	Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		GES	DA
32.	Organize quarterly community sensitization on the need to send all children to school & at the right age	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
33.	Organize sports and Culture activities in the District	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	6,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
34.	Organize best teacher award	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
35.	Organize one Mock Exam for BECE Candidates (JHS 3)	District wide		*			7,000.00	7,000.00			*		GES	DA
36.	Sensitize all communities to support the provision of learning materials for children	District wide	*	*	*	*	4,000.00	4,000.00			*		GES	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
37.	Sensitize 5 communities to undertake self-help school projects (toilets, boreholes, urinals etc.)	District wide	*	*	*	*	4,000.00	6,000.00			*		GES	DA
Objective: Strengthen district health systems by enhancing service delivery, workforce capacity, and infrastructure, with a focus on equitable access to quality primary healthcare services by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme.														
HEALTH														
38.	Conduct routine immunization/nutrition programs in all communities across the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	14,000.00			*		DHD	DA
39.	Organize public education and awareness campaigns on health-related issues such as TB, HIV, nutrition, NCDs, etc.	District wide	*	*	*	*		86,819.67			*		DHD	DA
40.	Intensify surveillance and response on malnutrition, NTD's & all events of public health importance.	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	14,000.00			*		DHD	DA
41.	Train and retrain CHNs in Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	14,000.00			*		DHD	DA
42.	Conduct two (02) food demonstrations.	Akim Swedru Coppon		*	*		20,000.00				*		DHD	SW&CD, AGRIC
43.	Embark on public education on malaria elimination and related activities.	District wide	*	*	*	*		14,000.00			*		DHD	DA
44.	Support DHMT to conduct periodic market/ household iodized salt surveys.	District wide			*		14,000.00				*		DHD	DA
45.	Promote early detection & improve early case	District wide	*	*	*	*	15,000.00				*		DHD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	management of Neglected Tropical Diseases – NTDs.													
46.	Intensify campaign against teenage pregnancy in in the district.	District wide	*	*	*	*	28,000.000				*		DHD	GES, DA
47.	Embark on a regular education campaign on family planning, its methods, benefits as well as side effects.	District wide	*	*	*	*	15,000.00				*		DHD	DA
48.	Train 15 Midwives on safe motherhood.	District wide	*	*	*	*	9,000.00				*		DHD	DA
49.	Promote a well-motivated human resource for quality health care delivery through the administration of appropriate reward/motivation and incentive package for hard working staff especially those in deprived areas	District wide	*	*	*	*	44,000.00				*		DHD	DA
50.	Conduct health system research	District wide	*	*	*	*	24,000.00				*		DHD	DA
BIRTH & DEATH REGISTRY														
51.	Register births and deaths	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,400.00				*	BDR	DHD Env'tal Health
52.	Education and Community Sensitization on the importance of birth and death registration	Coppon, Adenkyensu, Mensahkrom	*	*	*	*		1,400.00				*	BDR	Information Department
53.	Issuance of burial permit	Akim Swedru,	*	*	*	*		2,400.00				*	BDR	Env'tal Health
54.	Organize Mobile Registration Exercise for Communities	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,400.00				*	BDR	Assembly Members
Objective: Ensure equitable and sustainable access to safe, potable, and affordable drinking water for all communities within the district by the end of 2029														
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme.														
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
55.	Arrest and impound stray animals	District wide	*	*	*	*			5,000.00			*		DEHU	DA
56.	Organize annual Medical screening for food vendors	District wide				*			2,000.00			*		DEHU	DA
57.	Procure sanitary tools and Disinfectants	District wide	*	*	*	*		10,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
58.	Conduct quarterly School health inspections	District wide	*	*	*	*		7,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
59.	Organize quarterly Public Education on Hygiene	District wide	*	*	*	*		15,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
60.	Sanitation improvement package	District wide	*	*	*	*		387,205.00				*		DEHU	DA
61.	Evacuate unauthorized refuse dumps	District wide	*	*	*	*		80,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
62.	Fumigate densely populated areas quarterly	District wide	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
63.	Organize monthly sanitation day	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			12,000.00			*		DEHU	DA
64.	Solicit support and partnership to encourage construction household latrines to reduce open defecation	Selected communities	*	*	*	*				0.00		*		DEHU	DA
Objective: Strengthen capacity and leadership skills of women.															
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme.															
SOCIAL WELFARE															
65.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and registration as well as renewal of certificate of at least five (5) NGO's	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,400.00	600.00			*		SW&CD	DA
66.	Register at least fifty (50) Persons with Disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	800.00	600.00			*		SW&CD	GFD DA
67.	Provide support to persons with disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA
68.	Monitor the utilization of DACF to PWDs	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,400.00				*		SW&CD	GFD

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
69.	Monitor the implementation of the LEAP programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,500.00					*	SW&CD	DA
70.	Render support to twenty (20) children in conflict with the law	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
71.	Facilitate the settling of Child maintenance, child custody, paternity and family welfare cases	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,000.00	600.00			*	SW&CD	DA
72.	Conduct quarterly monitoring of early childhood development centre	All ECDCs	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,500.00				*	SW&CD	DA
73.	Embark on sensitization and awareness creation of child labour in four (4) communities	Aduasa Adenkyensu Akortekrom Aboabo Parkso	*					5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
74.	Resolve successfully all reported & referral cases of child right abuses	District wide		*				5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
75.	Conduct educational campaign on child rights promotion & protection in four (4) communities	Asawase Awisa Apoli Apoli Ningo			*			5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
76.	Engage with local authorities & decision makers to promote policies, practices that protect children	Akim Swedru				*		4,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
77.	Celebrate world child labour day	Akortekrom				*		10,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
78.	Facilitate the settling of domestic violence cases	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
79.	Create, train and monitor 10 economic groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,500.00	700.00				*	SW&CD	DA
80.	Train fifty (50) women on balanced diet and	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,500.00					*	SW&CD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	education on food preservation													
81.	Engage at least 30 youth in Apprenticeship programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,500.00					*	SW&CD	DA
82.	Advocate for the involvement of fifty (50) women in decision making through community sensitization	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,500.00					*	SW&CD	DA
83.	Sensitize quarterly the public on child protection and other social services programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00		700.00			*	SW&CD	DA
WORKS DEPT.														
84.	Procure 1,220 furniture for all levels, 190 teachers' furniture & 300 cupboards for public schools	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,736,393.40				*	DA	GES
85.	Construct 1No. 6-unit classroom block with furniture, 1no. Mechanize borehole & 6-seater W/C toilet	Coppon	*	*	*	*		1,036,393.40				*	DA	GES
86.	Construct 2No. 6-unit classroom block	Ayensukrom Adenkyensu	*	*	*	*		2,072,786.80				*	DA	GES
87.	Construct 1No. ICT centers	Apoli	*	*	*	*				500,000.00		*	DA	Contractor
88.	Construct 2No. 4-unit semi-detached teacher's Quarters	Oforikrom Yawseiwuro	*	*	*	*		2,066,393.40		500,000.00		*	DA	GES
89.	Construct 2No. CHPS compound with furniture/equipment.	Fosukrom Ayensukrom	*	*	*	*		1,500,000.00		1,000,000.00		*	DA	DHD
90.	Rehabilitate 2No. CHPS compound	Akortekrom Atuntunmirem	*	*	*	*		850,000.00				*	DA	DHD
91.	Drill and mechanized 15No. boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		1,526,393.40				*	DA	Contractor
92.	Repair and maintenance of 15No. Boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		210,000.00				*	DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						289,500.00	11,770,785.07	21,500.00	2,000,000.00				

3.0 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
Objective: Enhance the availability, connectivity, and durability of road networks within the district by constructing, upgrading, and maintaining at least 80% of key feeder roads by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme.															
WORKS															
93.	Prepare and implement Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		2,000.00				*		DWD	DA
94.	Maintain streetlights/install new ones	District wide	*	*	*	*	40,000.00	20,000.00				*		DWD	DA
95.	Prepare Health and safety reports on projects	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00				*		DWD	DA
96.	Reshape selected roads	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,960,000.00					*		DA	DWD
97.	Extend electricity	Selected Area	*	*	*	*				54,900.00		*		DWD	ECG
98.	Facilitate better telecommunication network in weak signal areas	Apoli Beposo Aboabo	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	3,000.00				*		DWD	
99.	Dredge River	Akim Swedru Awisa	*	*	*	*				450,000.00		*		DWD	Contractor
Objective: Complete street naming and property addressing system for 3 major communities by 2029															
Programme: Spatial Development Programme.															
PHYSICAL PLANNING															
100.	Conduct quarterly street naming and property addressing system	Asawase Atuntunmirem	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	40,000.00	500.00			*		PPD	DA
101.	Organize weekly Routine Building Inspection	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00		1,200.00			*		PPD	Building Inspectorate Unit
102.	Prepare 3 local plans	Awisa Akortekrom Atuntunmirem	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	40,000.00				*		PPD	DA
103.	Conduct quarterly sensitization and development control	Aduasa Akortekrom Atuntunmirem	*	*	*	*	4,000.00		2,500.00			*		PPD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
104.	Organize monthly Spatial/Technical Sub-committee meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	32,000.00		1,000.00			*	PPD	DA
Objective: To reduce high deforestation by 40% by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme.														
FORESTRY														
105.	Afforest 40 hectares of degraded forest	District wide	*	*	*	*	36,000.00					*	FC	DA
106.	Engagement of Forest fringe communities to plant food crops alongside tree seedlings to augment their income and boost reforestation.	Apoli, Ningo, Ayensukrom, Kroboase, Akortekrom, Yawseiwuro Aduasa & Adenkyensu	*	*	*	*	5,800.00					*	FC	DA
107.	Education/ Sensitization of fringe communities on forest conservation	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,800.00				*		FC	DA
108.	Conduct daily inspections in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,800.00					*	FC	DA
109.	Celebrate Annual World Tree Planting Day	District wide		*			5,000.00	14,000.00				*	FC	DA
NADMO														
110.	Conduct 4 durbars to sensitize 4 communities on the effects of climate change and practices that lead to climate change.	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	31,000.00				*	NADMO	DA
111.	Embark on 5 zonal visits to flood-prone areas	District wide		*			1,500.00	6,000.00				*	NADMO	DA
112.	Conduct 4 visits to public schools to educate them on early warnings of a flood, epidemics, rain, windstorm, domestic and bush fires	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,000.00	1,000.00			*	NADMO	DA, GES

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
113.	Form & train 4 to 6 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs) by the year 2029	District wide	*	*			10,000.00					*	NADMO	DA
114.	Embark on quarterly Radio discussions to create awareness on hazards, natural disasters & early warning signals.	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	500.00					*	NADMO	DA GNFS GHS FC
115.	Embark on 5 disaster prevention workshops for 5 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		1,000.00			*	Nadmo	NCCE
	Sub-total						4,161,400.00	163,000.00	7,200.00	504,900.00				

4.0 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION														
Objective: Improve public access to development information.														
Programme: Asset Management Programme.														
116.	Operate and Maintain Official vehicles and immovable Assets annually	District wide	*	*	*	*		220,000.00				*	DA	DWD
Objective: Promote peaceful resolution and prevent escalation of chieftaincy disputes.														
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme.														
117.	Provide material support for community-initiated projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		270,000.00				*	DA	MP
118.	Organize quarterly and mandatory meetings of the Assembly Such as General Assembly, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee, PRCC, DISEC	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		30,000.00	160,000.00			*	DA	PM DAC DISEC

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	Management and Staff Meetings													
119.	Support Police Patrol throughout the district	District wide	*	*	*	*		130,000.00			*		DA	GPS
120.	Collaborate with Security Forces and Traditional Authorities to resolve Chieftaincy Disputes	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		35,000.00				*	DA	GNFS GPS GAF GIS
121.	Organize community durbar to Educate Community Members on Assembly's Programmes and Policies	District wide	*	*	*	*		12,000.00			*		DA	NCCE, ISD Community members
122.	Pay quarterly NALAG dues	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		55,564.59			*		DA	
123.	Organize Independence Day anniversary celebration.	District wide	*					60,000.00			*		DA	Depts of Assembly
124.	Organize the annual Farmers Day celebration	District wide				*		70,000.00			*		DA	DOA
PROCUREMENT UNIT														
125.	Procure office fittings, equipment and stationaries	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		220,000.00			*		DA	Procurement Unit
126.	Conduct quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings to update annual procurement plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		5,000.00			*		DA	Procurement Unit
127.	Prepare Annual Procurement Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		Procurement Unit	ETC
FINANCE														
128.	Organize 4 Area level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	District wide	*	*	*	*		30,000.00			*		DA	Finance Dept., AM, PM.
129.	Form a Revenue Task force to monitor revenue mobilization	District wide	*	*	*	*		5,000.00			*		DA	Finance Dept., Assembly members

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
130.	Prepare Monthly, Quarterly & Annual Financial Statement	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			11,600.00	10,000.00		*	DA	Finance Dept.
MIS														
131.	Maintain Assembly's computers and website	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		16,000.00			*		DA	MIS unit
STATISTICS														
132.	Conduct surveys on policies and programmes	District wide	*	*	*	*	36,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00		*		Statistics	DA
HUMAN RESOURCE MGT														
Objective: Build the capacity of 80% of staff by the end of 2029														
Programme: Knowledge Management Programme.														
133.	Conduct quarterly capacity building for staff including area council members	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		200,000.00			*		HR Dept	All Assembly staff Assembly members
134.	Validate Staff salary monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			1,000.00		*		DA	HR Dept
135.	Prepare HRMIS Report monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			1,000.00		*		DA	HR Dept
136.	Prepare and submit monthly Staff List	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			1,000.00		*		DA	HR Dept
INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT														
Objective: Improve public access to development information.														
Programme: Communication Programme.														
137.	Compile RTI manual	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,500.00	1,000.00	500.00		*		ISD	Assembly
138.	Create awareness on RTI Law, central government's policies as well as composite budget of the Assembly.	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00	1,000.00	500.00		*		ISD	Assembly
Objective: Develop and Implement an Area Council Infrastructure Development Plan by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Sub structures improvement programme.														
139.	Facilitate at least three Area Council Meetings	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		12,000.00			*		DA	Area Council Members
140.	Support to two Area councils	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		20,000.00			*		Area Council	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2028				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
Objective: Implement at least 85% of activities in the Medium-Term Development Plan by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme (M&E).															
PLANNING & BUDGETING															
141.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		20,000.00	45,000.00			*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee
142.	Prepare 2029 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Akim Swedru			*	*		60,000.00				*		DA	DPCU
143.	Organize Two Town Hall meetings to discuss the Plan and Budget Implementation	Akim Swedru	*		*			35,000.00				*		DA	DPCU
144.	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		45,000.00				*		DA	DPCU
145.	Collect and analyse socio-economic data to update District Profile	District wide	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*		DA	DPCU
146.	Organize Mid-Year Review Meetings for 2028 Annual Action Plan (AAP) & Composite Budget	Akim Swedru		*				25,000.00				*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee
WORKS DEPT.															
147.	Rehabilitate 1No durbar ground	Apoli Beposo	*	*	*	*		240,000.00				*		DA	Contractor
Sub-total								41,500.00	1,854,564.59	220,600.00	10,000.00				
Grand total								4,604,650.00	13,834,149.66	256,600.00	4,064,900.00				

2029 ACTION PLAN

Table 6.4: Annual Action Plan for 2029

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Objective: Reduce incidence of post-harvest loss of major staples food by 35% by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post Harvest Management Programme														
1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
AGRICULTURE														
1.	Train four (4) FBOs in climate-smart agriculture	Akotekrom Aduasa Abajan Apoli Adiembra	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,200.00	500.00		*		DOA	Cooperative
2.	Conduct Three Thousand five hundred (3,500) home and farm visits (extension delivery)	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	20,200.00			*		DOA	DA
3.	Partake in Eastern commodity Satellite Market Fair	Koforidua			*		2,000.00	2,200.00			*		DOA	DA
4.	Train 120 farmers on good agricultural practices in rice, oil palm, maize, pepper, okra, cucumber, tomatoes and cassava	Aduasa Abajan Beposo Akotekrom Kroboase Adiembra Atumtumrem		*	*		6,600.00				*		DOA	DA
5.	Vaccinate one hundred and fifty (150) dogs/cats against rabies	District wide		*	*		2,300.00		500.00		*		DOA	DA
6.	Conduct quarterly animal disease surveillance in 8 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,300.00		500.00		*		DOA	DA
7.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and supervision visit of agricultural field activities in all 3 zones	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,600.00				*		DOA	DA
8.	Vaccinate 500 small ruminants against PPR in all 3 zones	District wide		*	*		2,300.00		500.00		*		DOA	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
9.	Train 60 women farmers in snail/mushroom and small ruminant production in all 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli		*	*		3,500.00					*		DOA	DA
10.	Train 100 vegetable farmers in the appropriate use of agrochemicals in 5 communities	Apoli Oforikrom Kojo kumi Adiembra		*	*		4,000.00					*		DOA	DA
11.	Train 100 farmers in post-harvest management of cereals and legumes using hematic bags	District wide			*	*	2,500.00					*		DOA	DA
12.	Train 40 farmers on plantain sucker multiplication in 2 communities	Adiembra Akotekrom		*	*		5,450.00		400.00			*		DOA	DA
13.	Collect, collate and analyze agricultural data in the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	8,550.00					*		DOA	DA
14.	Train 100 farmers in 5 communities on the proper application of fertilizer.	District wide		*			2,800.00					*		DOA	DA
15.	Provide administrative support (Insurance, roadworthiness and maintenance for 8 motorbikes and fuel for official vehicle)	Akim Swedru	*	*	*		25,900.00					*		DOA	DA
16.	Purchase of stationeries, maintenance of office equipment	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	4,200.00					*		DOA	DA
17.	Support 6 Technical Officers to participate in workshops and training	Akim Swedru		*			4,800.00					*		DOA	DA
18.	Train 120 women on balance diet, food	Akim Swedru Akotekrom		*		*	6,600.00					*		DOA	DHD SW&CD

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	preservation and food safety in the 3 zones	Aduasa & Apoli												
19.	Organize 3 fora on sustainable land management in the 3 zones.	Akim Swedru Akotekrom Aduasa & Apoli			*	*	3,450.00					*		DOA DA
20.	Organize one (1) Research Extension Linkage Committee Meeting (RELC)	Akim Swedru			*		3,000.00		600.00			*		DOA DA
Objective: Empower youth through entrepreneurial development programs and improved access to affordable credit by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Local Economic Development														
CO-OPERATIVE														
21.	Sensitize twenty 20 communities on the benefits of co-operative groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		8,700.00	500.00			*		Co-operative DA
22.	Register twenty 20 vibrant groups	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,400.00	800.00			*		Co-operative DA
23.	Organize quarterly training program for all registered co-operatives on cooperative principles, good governance and group dynamics.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,400.00	800.00			*		Co-operative DA
24.	Audit quarterly and inspect all registered co-operative societies in the District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,400.00	700.00			*		Co-operative DA
25.	Create at least two 2 co-operatives enterprises in the Birim South District.	District wide	*	*	*	*		2,900.00	1,400.00			*		Co-operative DA
GHANA ENTREPRISES AGENCY														
26.	Facilitate SMEs' access to start-ups kits and credit	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	700.00			*		GEA DA
27.	Facilitate formalization of businesses	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	2,000.00	700.00			*		GEA DA
WORKS														

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
28.	Construct 1no. satellite market	Atutunmirem	*	*	*	*				600,000.00	*		DA	Contractor
29.	Construct 1No. 10 lockable stores	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*				550,000.00	*		DA	Contractor
30.	Construct 1No.storage facility	Apoli	*	*	*	*				400,000.00	*		DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						112,850.00	47,400.00	8,600.00	1,550,000.00				

2.0 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
Objective: To improve the quality, safety, and accessibility of basic school infrastructure by constructing, renovating, and adequately equipping 80% of under-resourced public basic schools.														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme.														
EDUCATION														
31.	Organize my First Day at School	District wide			*		8,000.00	8,000.00			*		GES	DA
32.	Organise quarterly DEOC meetings	Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		GES	DA
33.	Organize quarterly community sensitization on the need to send all children to school & at the right age	District wide	*	*	*	*	7,000.00	7,000.00			*		GES	DA
34.	Organize sports and Culture activities in the District	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	7,000.00	7,000.00			*		GES	DA
35.	Organize best teacher award	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,000.00	8,000.00			*		GES	DA
36.	Organize one Mock Exam for BECE Candidates (JHS 3)	District wide		*			7,000.00	8,000.00			*		GES	DA
37.	Sensitize all communities to support the provision of learning materials for children	District wide	*	*	*	*	7,000.00	7,000.00			*		GES	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
38.	Organize INSET-Math, Science & English for teachers	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,000.00	8,000.00			*		GES	DA
Objective: Strengthen district health systems by enhancing service delivery, workforce capacity, and infrastructure, with a focus on equitable access to quality primary healthcare services by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Education Improvement Programme.														
HEALTH														
39.	Conduct routine Immunization/nutrition programs in all communities across the district	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	16,000.00			*		DHD	DA
40.	Organize public education and awareness campaigns on health-related issues such as TB, HIV, nutrition, NCDs, etc.	District wide	*	*	*	*		86,819.67			*		DHD	DA
41.	Intensify surveillance and response on malnutrition, NTD's & all events of public health importance.	District wide	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	16,000.00			*		DHD	DA
42.	Train and retrain CHNs in Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	16,000.00			*		DHD	DA
43.	Conduct two (02) food demonstrations.	Awisa Asawase		*	*		20,000.00				*		DHD	SW&CD, AGRIC
44.	Embark on public education on malaria elimination and related activities.	District wide	*	*	*	*		16,000.00			*		DHD	DA
45.	Support DHMT to conduct periodic market/ household iodized salt surveys.	District wide			*		15,000.00				*		DHD	DA
46.	Promote early detection & improve early case management of Neglected Tropical Diseases – NTDs.	District wide	*	*	*	*	16,000.00				*		DHD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
47.	Intensify campaign against teenage pregnancy in in the district.	District wide	*	*	*	*	30,000.00					*		DHD	GES DA
48.	Embark on a regular education campaign on family planning, its methods, benefits as well as side effects.	District wide	*	*	*	*	16,000.00					*		DHD	DA
49.	Train 15 Midwives on safe motherhood.	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00					*		DHD	DA
50.	Promote a well-motivated human resource for quality health care delivery through the administration of appropriate reward/motivation and incentive package for hard working staff especially those in deprived areas	District wide	*	*	*	*	45,000.00					*		DHD	DA
51.	Conduct health system research	District wide	*	*	*	*	25,000.00					*		DHD	DA
BIRTH & DEATH REGISTRY															
52.	Register births and deaths	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,500.00				*		BDR	DHD Env'tal Health
53.	Education and Community Sensitization on the importance of birth and death registration	Atuntumirem, Apaaso, Oforikrom	*	*	*	*		1,500.00				*		BDR	Information Department
54.	Issuance of burial permit	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		2,500.00				*		BDR	Env'tal Health
55.	Organize Mobile Registration Exercise for Communities	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,500.00				*		BDR	Assembly Members
Objective: Ensure equitable and sustainable access to safe, potable, and affordable drinking water for all communities within the district by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme.															
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH															
56.	Arrest and impound stray animals	District wide	*	*	*	*			5,000.00			*		DEHU	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
57.	Organize annual Medical screening for food vendors	District wide				*			2,000.00			*		DEHU	DA
58.	Procure sanitary tools and Disinfectants	District wide	*	*	*	*		10,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
59.	Conduct quarterly School health inspections	District wide	*	*	*	*		7,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
60.	Organize quarterly Public Education on Hygiene	District wide	*	*	*	*		15,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
61.	Sanitation improvement package	District wide	*	*	*	*		387,205.00				*		DEHU	DA
62.	Evacuate unauthorized refuse dumps	District wide	*	*	*	*		80,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
63.	Fumigate densely populated areas quarterly	District wide	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*		DEHU	DA
64.	Organize monthly sanitation day	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			12,000.00			*		DEHU	DA
65.	Solicit support and partnership to encourage construction household latrines to reduce open defecation	Selected communities	*	*	*	*				0.00		*		DEHU	DA
Objective: Strengthen capacity and leadership skills of women.															
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme.															
SOCIAL WELFARE															
66.	Conduct quarterly monitoring and registration as well as renewal of certificate of at least five (5) NGO's	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,600.00	800.00			*		SW&CD	DA
67.	Register at least fifty (50) Persons with Disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00	800.00			*		SW&CD	GFD DA
68.	Provide support to persons with disability and other vulnerable groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,000.00				*		SW&CD	DA
69.	Monitor the utilization of DACF to PWDs	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,600.00				*		SW&CD	GFD

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
70.	Monitor the implementation of the LEAP programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
71.	Render support to twenty (20) children in conflict with the law	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
72.	Facilitate the settling of Child maintenance, child custody, paternity and family welfare cases	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,500.00	600.00			*	SW&CD	DA
73.	Conduct quarterly monitoring of early childhood development centre	All EDCs	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,500.00				*	SW&CD	DA
74.	Embark on sensitization and awareness creation of child labour in four (4) communities	Aduasa Adenkyensu Akortekrom Aboabo Parkso	*					5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
75.	Resolve successfully all reported & referral cases of child right abuses	District wide		*				5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
76.	Conduct educational campaign on child rights promotion & protection in four (4) communities	Apoli Beposo Kroboase Ofosukrom Oforikrom			*			5,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
77.	Engage with local authorities & decision makers to promote policies, practices that protect children	Akim Swedru				*		4,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
78.	Celebrate world child labour day	Aduasa				*		10,000.00				*	SW&CD	DA
79.	Facilitate the settling of domestic violence cases	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
80.	Create, train and monitor 10 economic groups	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00	800.00				*	SW&CD	DA
81.	Train fifty (50) women on balanced diet and	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	education on food preservation													
82.	Engage at least 30 youth in Apprenticeship programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
83.	Advocate for the involvement of fifty (50) women in decision making through community sensitization	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00					*	SW&CD	DA
84.	Sensitize quarterly the public on child protection and other social services programme	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00		700.00			*	SW&CD	DA
WORKS DEPT.														
85.	Procure 1,220 furniture for all levels, 190 teachers' furniture & 300 cupboards for public schools	District wide	*	*	*	*		1,736,393.40				*	DA	GES
86.	Construct 2No. 4-unit semi-detached teacher's Quarters	Mensahkrom Apoli Beposo	*	*	*	*		2,066,393.40				*	DA	GES
87.	Construct 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Aboabo Parkso	*	*	*	*		1,036,393.40				*	DA	GES
88.	Construct 1No. 3-unit KG block with furniture and ancillary facility	Coppon	*	*	*	*		1,036,393.40				*	DA	GES
89.	Construct 1No. ICT centers	Akortekrom	*	*	*	*				550,000.00		*	DA	Contractor
90.	Construct 2No. CHPS compound with furniture/equipment.	Asawase Aboabo Parkso	*	*	*	*		1,736,393.40		1,000,000.00		*	DA	DHD
91.	Rehabilitate 1No. CHPS compound	Apoli Sunkwanya	*	*	*	*		650,000.00				*	DA	DHD
92.	Drill and mechanized 15No. boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		1,526,393.40				*	DA	Contractor
93.	Repair and maintenance of 15No. Boreholes	Selected communities	*	*	*	*		210,000.00				*	DA	Contractor
	Sub-total						310,000.00	10,791,385.07	21,900.00	1,550,000.00				

3.0 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
Objective: Enhance the availability, connectivity, and durability of road networks within the district by constructing, upgrading, and maintaining at least 80% of key feeder roads by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme.															
WORKS															
94.	Prepare and implement Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		2,000.00				*		DWD	DA
95.	Maintain streetlights/install new ones	District wide	*	*	*	*	40,000.00	20,000.00				*		DWD	DA
96.	Prepare Health and safety reports on projects	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00				*		DWD	DA
97.	Reshape selected roads	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,960,000.00					*		DA	DWD
98.	Extend electricity	Selected Area	*	*	*	*				54,900.00		*		DWD	ECG
99.	Construct 1No. culvert	Nkrafoam	*	*	*	*				300,000.00		*		DA	Contractor
100.	Facilitate better telecommunication network in weak signal areas	Apoli Beposo Aboabo	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	3,000.00				*		DWD	
101.	Dredge River	Akim Swedru Awisa	*	*	*	*				450,000.00		*		DWD	Contractor
Objective: Complete street naming and property addressing system for 3 major communities by 2029															
Programme: Spatial Development Programme.															
PHYSICAL PLANNING															
102.	Conduct quarterly street naming and property addressing system	Apoli Akortekrom	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	40,000.00	500.00			*		PPD	DA
103.	Organize weekly Routine Building Inspection	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00		1,200.00			*		PPD	Building Inspectorate Unit
104.	Prepare 3 local plans	Apoli Adinkrom Apoli Beposo	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	40,000.00				*		PPD	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
105.	Conduct quarterly sensitization and development control	Adinkrom Aduasa Akortekrom Kroboase	*	*	*	*	4,000.00		2,500.00			*	PPD	DA
106.	Organize monthly Spatial/Technical Sub-committee meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	35,000.00		1,000.00			*	PPD	DA
Objective: To reduce high deforestation by 40% by the end of 2029.														
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme.														
FORESTRY														
107.	Arrest and prosecution of illegal operators and wood dealers	District wide	*	*	*	*	6,000.00					*	FC	DA GPS
108.	Afforest 40 hectares of degraded forest	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00					*	FC	DA
109.	Engagement of Forest fringe communities to plant food crops alongside tree seedlings to augment their income and boost reforestation.	Apoli, Ningo, Ayensukrom, Kroboase, Akortekrom, Yawseiwuro Aduasa & Adenkyensu	*	*	*	*	5,800.00					*	FC	DA
110.	Education/ Sensitization of fringe communities on forest conservation	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,800.00				*		FC	DA
111.	Conduct daily inspections in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	District wide	*	*	*	*	5,800.00					*	FC	DA
112.	Celebrate Annual World Tree Planting Day	District wide		*			5,000.00	16,000.00				*	FC	DA
NADMO														
113.	Conduct 4 durbars to sensitize 4 communities on the effects of climate change and practices that lead to climate change.	District wide	*	*	*	*	10,000.00	32,000.00				*	NADMO	DA
114.	Embark on 5 zonal visits to flood-prone areas	District wide		*			1,500.00	6,500.00				*	NADMO	DA

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
115.	Conduct 4 visits to public schools to educate them on early warnings of a flood, epidemics, rain, windstorm, domestic and bush fires	District wide	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	6,500.00	1,000.00			*		NADMO	DA, GES
116.	Form & train 4 to 6 Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs) by the year 2029	District wide	*	*			10,000.00					*		NADMO	DA
117.	Embark on quarterly Radio discussions to create awareness on hazards, natural disasters & early warning signals.	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	500.00					*		NADMO	DA GNFS GHS FC
118.	Embark on 5 disaster prevention workshops for 5 communities	District wide	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		1,000.00			*		Nadmo	NCCE
	Sub-total						4,137,400.00	167,000.00	7,200.00	804,900.00					

4.0 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION															
Objective: Promote effective maintenance culture.															
Programme: Asset Management Programme.															
119.	Operate and Maintain Official vehicles and immovable Assets annually	District wide	*	*	*	*		225,000.00				*		DA	DWD
Objective: Promote peaceful resolution and prevent escalation of chieftaincy disputes.															
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme.															
120.	Provide material support for community-initiated projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		275,000.00				*		DA	MP
121.	Organize quarterly and mandatory meetings of the Assembly Such as General	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		35,000.00	160,000.00			*		DA	PM DAC DISEC

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
	Assembly, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee, PRCC, DISEC Management and Staff Meetings													
122.	Support Police Patrol throughout the district	District wide	*	*	*	*		135,000.00			*		DA	GPS
123.	Collaborate with Security Forces and Traditional Authorities to resolve Chieftaincy Disputes	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		40,000.00				*	DA	GNFS GPS GAF GIS
124.	Organize community durbar to Educate Community Members on Assembly's Programmes and Policies	District wide	*	*	*	*		15,000.00			*		DA	NCCE, ISD Community members
125.	Pay quarterly NALAG dues	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		55,564.59			*		DA	
126.	Organize Independence Day anniversary celebration.	District wide	*					65,000.00			*		DA	Depts of Assembly
127.	Organize the annual Farmers Day celebration	District wide				*		75,000.00			*		DA	DOA
PROCUREMENT UNIT														
128.	Procure office fittings, equipment and stationaries	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		225,000.00			*		DA	Procurement Unit
129.	Conduct quarterly Entity Tender Committee Meetings to update annual procurement plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		5,000.00			*		DA	Procurement Unit
130.	Prepare Annual Procurement Plan	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		10,000.00			*		Procurement Unit	ETC
FINANCE														
131.	Organize 4 Area level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	District wide	*	*	*	*		30,000.00			*		DA	Finance Dept., AM, PM.

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.	
132.	Form a Revenue Task force to monitor revenue mobilization	District wide	*	*	*	*		5,000.00				*		DA	Finance Dept., Assembly members
133.	Prepare Monthly, Quarterly & Annual Financial Statement	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			11,600.00	10,000.00		*		DA	Finance Dept.
MIS															
134.	Maintain Assembly's computers and website	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		16,000.00				*		DA	MIS unit
STATISTICS															
135.	Conduct surveys on policies and programmes	District wide	*	*	*	*	36,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00			*		Statistics	DA
HUMAN RESOURCE MGT															
Objective: Build the capacity of 80% of staff by the end of 2029															
Programme: Knowledge Management Programme.															
136.	Conduct quarterly capacity building for staff including area council members	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		250,000.00				*		DA	HR Dept All Assembly staff Assembly members
137.	Validate Staff salary monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			1,500.00			*		DA	HR Dept
138.	Prepare HRMIS Report monthly	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			1,500.00			*		DA	HR Dept
139.	Prepare and submit monthly Staff List	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*			1,500.00			*		DA	HR Dept
INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT															
Objective: Improve public access to development information.															
Programme: Communication Programme.															
140.	Compile RTI manual	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*	2,500.00	1,000.00	500.00			*		ISD	Assembly
141.	Create awareness on RTI Law, central government's policies as well as composite budget of the Assembly.	District wide	*	*	*	*	3,000.00	1,000.00	500.00			*		ISD	Assembly
Objective: Develop and Implement an Area Council Infrastructure Development Plan by the end of 2029.															
Programme: Sub structures improvement programme.															

S/n	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2029				Cost GH¢				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.		
142.	Facilitate at least three Area Council Meetings	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		15,000.00				*		DA	Area Council Members	
143.	Support to two Area councils	Akim Swedru Aduasa	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*		Area Council	DA	
Objective: Implement at least 85% of activities in the Medium-Term Development Plan by the end of 2029.																
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme (M&E).																
PLANNING & BUDGETING																
144.	Organize quarterly DPCU and Budget Committee meetings	Akim Swedru	*	*	*	*		20,000.00	45,000.00			*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee	
145.	Prepare 2030 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Akim Swedru			*	*		60,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
146.	Prepare MTDP 2030-2033	Akim Swedru		*	*	*	100,000.00	95,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
147.	Organize Two Town Hall meetings to discuss the Plan and Budget Implementation	Akim Swedru	*		*			35,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
148.	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects	District wide	*	*	*	*		45,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
149.	Collect and analyse socio-economic data to update District Profile	District wide	*	*	*	*		20,000.00				*		DA	DPCU	
150.	Organize Mid-Year Review Meetings for 2029 Annual Action Plan (AAP) & Composite Budget	Akim Swedru		*				25,000.00				*		DA	DPCU Budget Committee	
WORKS DEPT.																
151.	Construct 1No. durbar ground	Apoli Ningo Dwenase	*	*	*	*		250,000.00				*		DA	Contractor	
Sub-total							141,500.00	2,030,564.59	222,100.00	10,000.00						
Grand total							4,701,750.00	13,036,349.66	259,800.00	3,914,900.00						

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.0 Introduction

This Chapter explains how monitoring and evaluation will be carried out to ensure that programmes and projects are implemented according to plan and that implementation of the Plan leads to the realization of the development and the objectives of the Medium-Term Development Plan. It involves stakeholder analysis, a monitoring matrix and a brief narrative on the intended evaluation.

7.1 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders who have various needs, interest and responsibilities to play in the monitoring and evaluation of the MTDP were identified. They include Assembly members, Heads of Departments, Civil Society Organisations, Traditional Authorities, Governance Institutions, Development Partners, etc. The specific needs, interests and responsibilities of these stakeholders. Also, the matrix shows how they would be involved in the M&E activities in the district are presented in table 7.1 below.

Table 7.1: M & E Stakeholders and their roles/responsibilities

S/n	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
1	Assembly members and Area Councils	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy formulation. • Implementers/Advisors. • Supervision and monitoring of projects. • Users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection. • Monitoring /verification visits. • Dialogue. • Holding review meetings. • Link between DA and communities. • Dissemination of information.
2	Heads of Departments	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of policies. • Offer technical advice. • Coordination of programmers and activities. • Supervision and monitoring of projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting workshops. • Data collection and analysis. • Reporting. • Provision of logistics.
3	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence policy. • Demand transparency and accountability. • Implementation of projects. • Monitoring of programmes and projects. • Collaborate/co-operate with DA's programmes and activities. • Users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue, review meetings. • Monitoring of projects and policies. • Dissemination of information.

S/n	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
4	Traditional Authorities	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice on traditional and customary rights. • Promote traditional norms and values to enrich the socialization process needed for development. • Influence policy. • Implementation of projects. • Monitoring of programmes and projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection /validation of data. • Courtesy calls on chiefs. • Dialogue. • Validation visits. • Projection site meetings.
5	Faith-Based Organizations	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand transparency and accountability. • Influence policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue. • Validation visits
6	Governance and Constitutional Institutions	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a platform for public accountability. • Provide education, information to and training of stakeholders. • Advocate for gender-sensitive programmes and projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding meetings. • Organization of workshops. • Data collection.
7	Development Partners (DPs)	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of financial, technical and logistical support. • Auditing of programmes and projects. • Preparation and signing of MOUs. • Validation visits and monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding review meeting. • Dialogue/ discussions. • Analyzing reports and giving feedback. • Verification visits.
8	Community/Opinion Leaders	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand transparency and accountability. • Demand quality of work/services. • Influence policy. • Monitoring of programmes and projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection. • Dissemination of information.
9	Utility Service Providers	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring public access to utility services (Water, electricity & telecommunication). • Implementers of programmes and projects. • Users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding of meetings and discussions. • Submission of proposals. • Data collection.
10	Media	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of information. • Create public awareness. • Provide a platform for public education. • Serve as a watchdog. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue. • Interviews. • Dissemination of information.
11	Political Parties	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand transparency and accountability. • Influence policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue/discussions. • Dissemination of information.
12	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU)	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination and monitoring of programmes, projects and activities. • Offer technical and advisory services. • Capacity building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation visits. • Review meetings. • Reporting.
13	Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer technical advice. • Policy direction and implementation. • Monitoring and evaluation of programmes, projects and activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation visits. • Review meetings. • Reporting.
14	Member of Parliament (MP)	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy formulation. • Financing of programmes and projects. • Monitoring of programmes and projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project site meeting. • Seminars. • Reporting and dissemination of M& E report.

S/n	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
15	Local Government Service Secretariat	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical services. • Capacity building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars and meetings. • Reporting and dissemination of M & E report.
16	District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF) Secretariat	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical advice. • Management of funds. • Monitoring of projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings. • Reporting.
17	Consultants	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical services. • Monitoring and evaluation of projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings. • Reporting.

7.3 Monitoring Matrix

The monitoring matrix presents inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts indicators that will measure the achievement of each objective in the Medium-Term Development Plan. It is a summary of the overall M & E Plan and shows the linkage of the MTDP to the Development dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs Policy. The monitoring matrix is shown in Table 7.2

Table 7.2: Monitoring Matrix

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	
				2026	2027	2028	2029				
Goal:											
Objective: To modernize agriculture and improve food security and farmers' income.											
Programme: Agriculture Modernization and Post-Harvest Management Programme											
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Measures the percentage of farm land that has been cultivated	Outcome	60	63	65	67	70	Area	Annually	DoA	
Number of veterinary clinics established	Measure access to animal healthcare	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	DoA	
No. of jobs created along agric. value chain	Total number of jobs created along agric. value chain.	Output	-	-	-	-	-	New, old	Annually	DoA	
Total output in agricultural production	Maize	Measures the improvement of crop production through the application of technology and best agricultural practices	Output	5,300	5,350	5,400	5,450	5,500	Tonnage	Quarterly	DoA
	Rice (milled)		1,950	2,000	2,500	2,600	2,700				
	Cassava		810	830	860	890	920				
	Plantain		4,800	4,900	5,000	5,100	5,200				
	Oil Palm		2,350	2,450	3,000	3,600	3,700				
	Sheep		2,750	2,800	2,850	2,900	2,950				
	Goat		5,000	5,200	5,400	5,600	5,800				
	Pig		1,800	1,850	1,900	1,950	2,000				
Poultry	30,000	30,100	30,300	30,500	30,800						
Extension coverage	Total count of farmers in the district to the total number of farmers expressed as a ratio	Output	1:1190	1:1121	1:1011	1:999	1:850	Ratio	Quarterly	DoA	
Goal: To create employment and generate income											
Programme: Local Economic Development											
Number of lockable stores constructed	Measures the number of lockable stores constructed	Output	0	20	30	40	50	Rural Urban	Quarterly	Planning Unit	
Number of new industries established	Agriculture	Count of new and old (businesses that have been improved or expanded with evidence of new jobs created) establishments within the district for the purpose of producing goods and services	Output	-	2	2	2	2	New, old	Quarterly	Planning Unit
	Industry		-	1	1	1	1				
	Service		-	2	2	2	2				
No. of SMEs trained	How many SMEs have been trained	Output	45	100	120	150	200	Age, Gender	Quarterly/Annually	BAC, DPCU	
No. of SMEs assisted with start-up kits	How many SMEs have been assisted with start-up kits	Output	30	35	40	40	40	Age, Gender	Quarterly/Annually	BAC, DPCU	
No. of tourist sites identified	How many tourist sites have been identified	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Rural Urban	Annually	DPCU	
Number of LED forums organized annually	Count of LED forum meetings held	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Male Female	Bi annually	LED Committee	
Goal: To enhance financial accountability, efficiency, and transparency in the management of public resources											
Programme: Financial Management Programme											
No. of revenue collectors trained	How many revenue collectors have been trained	Output	15	20	20	30	30	Gender	Quarterly	Finance/Budget	

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	
				2026	2027	2028	2029				
Percentage of RIAP activities implemented annually	Count of RIAP activities implemented as a percentage of the overall number of RIAP activities	Outcome	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Implemented/Not implemented	Annually	Finance/Budget/Cent. Admin	
Number of FBOs formed and trained	Measures the Number of FBOs that have been formed and trained	Output	7	9	12	15	18	Gender	Quarterly	DoA	
Goal: To increase access to quality education, safe and adequate housing for teachers											
Programme: Education Improvement											
Gross enrolment	KG	Total enrolment in a specific educational level as a percentage of official school age population for that level	Outcome	92	93	94	95	96	Level, Gender	Annually	GES
	Primary			80	82	82	84	86			
	JHS			72	74	76	78	80			
Net enrolment rate	KG	Proportion of students of official school age for a specific level expressed as a percentage of total population in that age group	Outcome	77	79	81.5	83.2	86.6	Level, Gender	Annually	GES
	Primary			65	68	72	75.2	77.9			
	JHS			58	60	63	65.6	68.2			
Gender Parity Index	KG	Ratio of male to female students with relative access to education	Outcome	1.04	1	1	1	1	Level, Gender	Annually	GES
	Primary			1.02	1	1	1	1			
	JHS			1.09	1	1	1	1			
	SHS			1.98	1	1	1	1			
Completion rate	KG	No. of children who are able to complete their levels from start to finish expressed as a percentage	Outcome	69.2	71.3	73.2	75.0	76	Level, Gender	Annually	GES
	Primary			68.5	69.9	70.3	72.5	74.0			
	JHS			68.8	70	72	74	76			
	SHS			84.8	85	87	89	90			
BECE Pass rate		Measures improvement in Basic Education System in the District	Impact	77.3%	82%	85%	87%	90%	Level, Gender	Annually	GES
Number of Classrooms constructed	KG	Measures access to educational facility	Output	0	5	6	12	15	Number	Quarterly	GES/DPCU
	Primary			0	4	5	6	7			
	JHS			0	3	3	3	3			
No. of teacher's quarters constructed	How many teachers' quarters have been constructed	Output	0	2	3	4	5	Male/female Teachers	Annually	GES/DPCU	
Furniture provided to public schools	No. of hexagonal, dual, & mono desks provided	Output	-	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	Male/female beneficiaries	Annually	GES/DPCU	
Goal: To increase access to quality health care, safe and adequate housing for nurses											
Programme: Health improvement programme											
No. of nurses' quarters constructed	How many nurses' quarters have been constructed	Output	-	2	2	2	2	Rural Urban	Quarterly	DHA/DPCU	
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	Measures access to health financing	Outcome	M=31.0 F=69.0	M= 50 F= 50	M= 50 F= 50	M= 50 F= 50	M= 50 F= 50	Sex, Age group	Quarterly	NHIS	
Still birth rate	Total number of fetus and infants born per year with no sign of life and born after 28weeks gestation per 100 total births	Outcome	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Age & Location	Quarterly	DHA	

Indicators		Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)	Wasting	Percentage Reduction in Malnutrition cases	Outcome	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.14	0.14	Gender	Quarterly	DHA
	Underweight			1.63	1.60	1.58	1.55	1.50			
	Stunting			0.73	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.68			
	Overweight			0.84	0.82	0.80	0.78	0.76			
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)		Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	Impact	0	0	0	0	0	District	Quarterly	DHA
HIV prevalence		Total Number of HIV cases/population at risk	Outcome	78	75	65	60	55	Age, Gender	Quarterly/Annually	DHA
Penta 3 Coverage		Number of Children (0-11 months) given Penta 3 Vaccination/Total Number of Children 0-11 months of age	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Communities	Quarterly	DHA
Proportion of health facilities that are functional	CHPS Compound	Measures access to healthcare	Outcome	11	13	13	15	17	Facility	Annually	DHA
	Clinic			1	2	2	2	2			
	Health Centre			2	3	3	4	4			
	Polyclinic			0	1	1	1	1			
	Hospital			0	1	1	1	1			
Nurse to population ratio		Total population served by one nurse (Include ALL nurses)	Output	1:450	1:450	1:450	1:450	1:450	Communities	Quarterly	DHA
Goal: To improve access to potable water											
Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation Programme											
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	Urban	Measures citizen's access to potable water such as mechanized boreholes and pipe-borne water	Outcome	80	82.3	83.5	84.5	85.5	Communities	Quarterly	DWST
	Rural			75.8	77.0	79.0	81.2	83.5			
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Urban	Measures the extent of household access to improved sanitation	Outcome	54.0	56	57	59.1	60.2	Communities	Quarterly	DWST
	Rural			16	18	20	20.8	21.5			
Number of boreholes repaired	Urban	Count the number of boreholes repaired	Output	0	15	15	15	15	Communities	Quarterly	DWST
	Rural										
Number of public toilets constructed	Urban	Count of number of public toilets constructed	Output	0	1	2	2	2	Communities	Quarterly	DWST
	Rural										

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal: To enhance social protection interventions										
Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection Programme										
Number of LEAP beneficiaries	Measures the number of citizens benefiting from LEAP	Output	685	700	750	800	850	Gender	Quarterly	SWCD
Proportion of Child abuse cases addressed	Measures child cases successfully addressed as proportion of the total cases recorded	Outcome	65	70	70	80	85	Gender	Quarterly	SWCD
Proportion of Child maintenance cases settled	Measures child maintenance cases successfully settled as proportion of the total cases recorded	Outcome	67	70	75	80	85	Gender	Quarterly	SWCD
Proportion of PWDS who are using their start-ups into income generation activity.	Number of PWD identified and engaged in income generation activity	Outcome	100	100	150	200	200	Gender	Quarterly	SWCD
Goal: To improve road safety										
Programme: Transport Infrastructure and Safety Management Programme										
Percentage change in road accident cases	Percentage reduction in road accident cases	Outcome	3%	5%	10%	15%	20%	Gender	Quarterly/ Annually	GPS/MTTD
Kilometres of feeder roads reshaped (km)	Kilometres of feeder roads reshaped	Output	-	20	20	20	20	Completed/ uncompleted/ ongoing/not implemented	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD/DPCU
Length of culverts constructed	No. of culverts constructed	Output	3	10	10	10	10	Completed/ uncompleted/ ongoing/not implemented	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD/DPCU
Kilometres of U Drain constructed (km)	No. of U drains constructed	Output	4	5	5	5	5	Completed/ uncompleted/ ongoing/not implemented	Quarterly/ Annually	DWD/DPCU
Goal: To establish inclusive and effective local and structural planning systems to guide sustainable development in the district										
Programme: Spatial Development Programme										
Development permits issued	Measures the number of public adherence to building regulations and development control	Output	-	200	200	350	350	Temporal & Permanent	Quarterly	PPD
Number of technical subcommittee meetings organised	Count the number of technical subcommittee meetings organized	Output	8	12	12	12	12	Male Female	Monthly	PPD
Number of communities with street names.	Measures the number of applications of street naming and property addressing	Output	1	2	3	4	5	Planned sectors	Quarterly	PPD
Goal: To enhance climate resilience through sustainable environmental management adoptive capacity building										
Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Programme										
Hectare of degraded forest restored	Measure the size of a forest reserve that has been restored through reforestation.	Output	40	25	25	25	25	Area	Quarterly/ Annually	Forestry

Indicators		Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of communities affected by disaster	Bushfire	Total count of communities impacted by natural or man-made disasters	Output	2	0	0	0	0	Locality (Rural and Urban)	Quarterly	NADMO
	Domestic Fire			1	0	0	0	0			
	Floods			1	0	0	0	0			
	Rain/Wind storm			3	0	0	0	0			
No. of staff trained in DRR		How many staff were trained in DRR	Output	12	12	12	12	12	Male/female participants	Quarterly	NADMO
Number of DVGs that volunteer to help their communities		Count the number of DVGs trained in disaster preparedness	Output	15	20	20	20	20	Male/female participants	Quarterly	NADMO
Goal: To promote inclusive Governance through effective decentralised systems											
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement Programme											
Police citizen ratio		Change in police citizen ratio	Output	1:24	1:75	1:76	1:78	1:78	Sex	Annually	DISEC, GPS, DPCU, Justice & Sec. Sub-C'ttee
Number of Chieftaincy disputes resolved		Measures the absence of Chieftaincy tension in communities	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Communities	Quarterly	Central Administration
Number of mandatory meetings organized for Assembly Staff		Measures extent of adherence to statutory meetings	Output	3	3	3	3	3	DPCU, Staff Durbar, Management Meeting, General Assembly Meeting	Quarterly	Central Administration
Number of public engagement activities organized annually		Measure community participation through public education, community-wide meeting, public hearings and DCE's visits to communities	Output	16	18	20	20	22	Gender, sex Location	Quarterly	Areas Councils, Central Administration
Goal: To promote inclusive Governance through effective decentralised systems											
Programme: Sub-Structure Improvement Programme											
Number of functional area councils		Count of area councils functioning	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Swedru Area Council Aduasa Area council	Quarterly	Areas Councils, Central Administration
Goal: To improve the welfare and efficiency of Assembly staff											
Programme: Capacity Building and Productivity Improvement Programme											
Number of staff trained		Measure the number of staff of the Assembly who benefited from any training organized by an external body or the Assembly	Output	35	30	30	30	30	Gender, Dept.	Quarterly	HR Dept.
Number of New Staff Posted to the district		Measures the number of staff who are appraised on KPI	Output	3	10	8	10	5	Gender, Dept.	Quarterly	HR Dept.
Goal: To strengthen project monitoring and evaluation through improved and logistical support											
Programme: Co-ordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Programme											

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of Annual Action plan implemented	Count of activities in the AAP implemented expressed as a percentage of the total number of planned activities in the AAP	Outcome	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	Projects Programmes	Annually	DPCU
Number of Annual Action Plans and Composite Budget prepared	Existence of Composite Action Plans and budgets that are approved	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Annual Action Plans Composite Budget	Annually	DPCU, Budget committee
Number of Town Hall meetings organized	Measures the extent to which citizens are informed about the budget implementation	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Gender	Quarterly	DPCU, Budget Committee
No. of M & E exercise organised	Count of M&E exercise organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/female beneficiaries	Quarterly	DPCU
Number of Stakeholders who participated in annual and Mid-year meetings	Count of stakeholders such as women's group, Assemblymen, traditional authorities, DWD etc participating in Annual and Mid-year review meeting	Output	86	100	100	100	100	Male/ Female	Biannually	DPCU

7.4 Evaluation

Evaluation plays a critical role in improving decision-making and providing insights for the effective design and implementation of programmes and projects. In view of this, the Assembly plans to conduct evaluation of programmes and projects in the programme of action in the MTDP to support evidence-based decision-making. Three (3) main types of evaluation will be conducted:

- ex-ante evaluations,
- mid-term evaluations, and
- terminal evaluations.

Additionally, specific or ad-hoc evaluations will be carried out as needed to assess particular interventions. This will help to ascertain whether the objectives of implemented interventions are achieved and also assess all the changes attributable to an intervention. The conduct of the evaluations would help the Assembly analyse the success of interventions in relation to the national policy framework and also improve evidence-based decision making. It will further provide better insight for effective programme and project planning and implementation.

7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is one of the key approaches adopted to ensure that the implementation of projects and programmes within the action plan leads to the desired outcomes. This approach is based on the principles that stakeholders at various levels are actively involved in monitoring or evaluating of specific project, programme, or policies. They share control over the content, the process and results of the monitoring and evaluation activity and participate in identifying and implementing corrective measures. It mainly focuses on active engagement of primary stakeholders (i.e. end users of a project, programme or policy) and other stakeholders i.e. NGOs, private sector etc. This inclusive approach enhances ownership, transparency, and effectiveness in project delivery.

to implement participatory monitoring and evaluation effectively, the Assembly will employ a number of tools and techniques which will be carefully selected and combined to suit the objective of the PM&E. The Assembly will be conducting the PM&E using these tools and techniques:

- Participatory Rural Appraisal; to analyses ‘before’ and ‘after’ situations of a project, Programme or policy through the use of community mapping, problem ranking, wealth ranking etc.
- Beneficiary Assessment; to gather feedback directly from intended beneficiaries, and
- SARAR; a more interactive and participatory methodology aimed at empowering communities to actively engage in the planning and evaluation process.

The acronym SARAR stands for;

S – Self-esteem i.e. a sense of self-worth as a person as well as a valuable resource for development;

A – Associative strength i.e. the capacity to define and work toward a common vision through mutual respect, trust and collaborative effort;

R – Resourcefulness i.e. the capacity to visualise new solutions to problems even against the odds, and willingness to be challenged and take risks;

A – Action Planning i.e. combining critical thinking and creativity to come up with new, effective, and reality-based plans in which each participant has a useful and fulfilling role;

R – Responsibility i.e. follow-through until the commitments made are fully discharged and hoped-for benefits achieved.

By using these tools, the Assembly aims to strengthen accountability, ensure relevance of interventions, and improve the overall impact of development initiatives.

7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge Management and Learning are essential components for promoting sustainability, innovation, and continuous improvement in development planning and implementation. An effective knowledge management ensures that valuable experiences, data, and insights generated throughout the planning and implementation cycles are systematically captured, stored, shared, and utilized. This process not only prevents the loss of institutional memory but also enhances decision-making, fosters collaboration, and drives adaptive learning. Ultimately, integrating knowledge management and learning frameworks helps strengthen the capacity of institutions to respond to emerging challenges, scale successful interventions, and improve overall development outcomes.

To ensure effective planning, decision making, implementation, and reporting processes, the Assembly will adopt the following knowledge management and learning frameworks:

1. **Knowledge Documentation and Repository System.** The Assembly will institutionalize a robust knowledge documentation process by leveraging on the District Development Data Platform (DDP) to systematically compile, update, and upload key documents, including AAPS, Minutes, monitoring reports, project evaluations, and among others. This will serve as a central knowledge repository to support evidence-based planning, track development progress, and ensure that institutional memory is preserved and easily accessible for all relevant stakeholders.
2. **Quarterly Knowledge Sharing and Learning Forums.** The DPCU will hold quarterly internal forums where departments/units present implementation progress, innovations, and challenges. This will promote learning culture and early identification of implementation gaps.
3. **Capacity Building through Peer-to-Peer Learning and Mentorship.** Newer colleagues will be match with experienced staff to build institutional knowledge through informal mentoring as a way to strengthen human resource capacity and preserves institutional knowledge.
4. **Stakeholder Feedback and Knowledge Integration Platform.** The Assembly will gather repository knowledge and feedback from stakeholders, through suggestion boxes, organization of townhall meetings, and surveys, to promote accountability and community-driven learning.

7.5 Summary of activities to promote PM&E

The DPCU will identify all key NGOs/CBOs working in the Birim South District and establish strong partnerships with them with the view of pursuing a common development agenda. Recognising the capacity constraints of community members, CSOs, NGOs and CBOs at the community level, the DPCU will organise workshops to strengthen and build their capacity and to discuss the roles of different stakeholders in promoting incorporating PM&E results into the district M&E reports. However, NGOs/CBOs who are assessed to have capacity will be engaged by the Birim South District (or the DPCU) to provide training and capacity building in the use of PM&E tools methodologies for social analysis and participatory impact assessment such as Citizen Report Cards, Community Score Cards, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Participatory Expenditure Tracking of social service expenditures.

CHAPTER EIGHT

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.0 Introduction

Unstructured communication hampers the flow of information from the District Assembly to stakeholders and eventually slows down development. Hence, the need for a communication strategy that will tell a story, in a coordinated manner, on the existence and implementation of the 2026-2029 DMTDP is paramount.

This chapter involves pragmatic, clear and specific activities that communicate the plan to all stakeholders including decision-makers and the citizenry. The chapter highlights the purpose and objectives of the communication strategy while zooming in on the audience for the various mode of communication. This chapter also focuses on the use of infographics, promotional videos, social media and information boards. The District's Popular Participation manual and other relevant legislation like the Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936 among others were consulted.

8.1 Purpose and Objectives of the Communication Strategy

The rationale for formulating this communication strategy is to disseminate information, promote dialogue and generate feedback on the implementation of the 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan. In summary, the strategy intends to:

- ☞ Obtain support for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the DMTDP 2026-2029;
- ☞ Involve all stakeholders in the District development process;
- ☞ Create a sense of urgency in implementing the DMTDP 2026-2029; and
- ☞ Solicit feedback about the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of DMTDP 2026-2029.

8.2 Targeted Audience

Key stakeholders or audiences who can affect and or be affected by the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan District must be carefully identified to determine the most effective way of communicating with them. The audiences are categorized into internal and external audiences.

1.	The General Assembly	8.	Development Partners
2.	Trade groups and Businesses	9.	Women, youth, farmers and other community organizations
3.	Pressure Groups and Political Parties	10.	Religious bodies
4.	Decentralized Departments	11.	NGOs, CBOs, CSOs
5.	MLGCR, RCC, NDPC etc	12.	Prospective Investors
6.	Security Agencies	13.	Donor Agencies
7.	Traditional Authorities	14.	Media

8.3 Channels of Communication

Information technology provides the assembly with a basket of tools by which all stakeholders or citizens can be engaged more effectively and efficiently. Among such tools are emails, Facebook, websites and the use of cell phones as well as related social media platforms. While harnessing the technology related-opportunities to communicate the implementation of the Medium Term Plan, the district will pursue the following means of communicating as out in Section 42 (a) of Act 936 are:

- Townhall meetings;
- Information Van
- Group meetings
- One-on-one meetings
- Budget preparation and validation fora
- Notice boards
- Flyers
- Use of Media such as FM station, whatsapp groups.
- Community announcement centres
- Visits to the development project site

8.4 Communication Strategy

In order to involve all the stakeholders in the implementation, monitoring, evaluation, preparation and review of the MTDP, a number of dissemination and communication strategies have been outlined for execution. The Medium-Term Development Plan and Annual Action Plans' report findings contains information to educate, inform programme/project beneficiaries, update and evaluates data on beneficiary assessment, decision making, re-

planning among others. These data are crucial to programme/project managers, community members, stakeholders and development partners. Against these requirements, the DPCU will disseminate reports through Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports (QAPRs) to be submitted at two major levels RCC and the NDPC.

The report from the plan would be disseminated and discussed at the district and community level through various media, with community members, Area Councils, sector departments and other district level stakeholders. This would promote information sharing and improve accountability and transparency of the Assembly. It would also show the Assembly's commitment to development and poverty reduction and further increase stakeholders' commitment to support development interventions that will emanate from M & E activities. Information would be disseminated using local language so that local communities and other stakeholders would understand and appreciate the content of the report. The strategy for the dissemination of M & E reports in the municipality is indicated in table 8.1.

Table 8.1: Communication Strategy for Birim South District

Activity	Objective/Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on MTDP (2026-2029)	Community members, NGOs/CSOs/CBOs, chiefs and opinion leaders, Area Council members, Assembly members.	Discussion and broadcast on local radio station, community durbars	Jan-March	DCE, DPCU
Sensitization of heads of departments	To present/discuss, validate monitoring reports and inform situational analysis	Heads of departments	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	Every quarter	DCE, DPCU
Community/Stakeholder engagement	To ascertain the prioritized needs of the community members	Assembly members, Area Council members, Civil Society Organisations.	Focus group discussion/Pairwise ranking	March	DPCU
	To create awareness on their roles & expectations in the implementation of MTDP (2026-2029)	Assembly members, Area Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media	Stakeholders' fora, power point presentation, discussions	Every quarter	DCE, DPCU
Stakeholder sensitization	To disseminate MTDP (2026-2029)	Assembly members, Area Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media	Stakeholders' workshop	July	DCE, DPCU
DCEs communities visit	To update citizens on the progress of implementation of the DMTDP	Community members, traditional authorities, Assembly members, farmers etc.	Public Education, Pictures, Question and answer session etc.	Every quarter	DCE, CA
Organize 2 Town Hall Meetings annually	To disseminate budget performance and plan preparation of citizens	Assembly members Area Council members, Heads of Departments/Organizations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organizations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), media, traditional authorities, religious groups, media and Development Partners	Power Point Presentations through infographics, pictures, promotional videos, etc	March, September	DPCU, ISD
Submission of quarterly and annual progress reports	To disseminate quarterly and annual progress reports and evaluation reports.	Regional Co-ordinating Council (RCC), National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)	Present reports physically to the RCC	End of April, July, October, January	DCD, DPO
Sensitization of stakeholders & community members		Assembly members, Area Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media	Community durbars, town hall meetings, radio discussions/ broadcast	Every quarter	DCE, DPCU
Meeting with heads of departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Area Council members & Presiding Member	To present/ discuss mid-year, annual & mid-term review reports and evaluation reports	Heads of Departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Area Council members, Presiding Member	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	July	DCE, DPCU

Activity	Objective/Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization		General public, media, Assembly members, community members, Area Council members, Heads of Decentralised Departments, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups.	Public fora	July	DCE, DPCU, Media
Meeting with heads of departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Area Council members & Presiding Member	To present/ discuss revised annual action plans	Heads of Departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Area Council members, Presiding Member	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	August, March	DCE, DPCU
Sustain Assembly's website	To disseminate progress reports and evaluation reports and other relevant information	General public, media, Assembly members, community members, Area Council members, Heads of Decentralised Departments, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups.	Uploading of progress reports and other relevant information	Throughout the year	DCE, DPCU, IT Officers
Organize Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	Involve community members in project monitoring and evaluation	Community members, traditional authorities, Assembly members, farmers etc.	Sites visit, focused group discussions etc	Every quarter	DPCU
Dissemination of Annual Action Plan and composite budget	Keep Stakeholders informed on annual action plans and budgets	Departments, Assembly members, RCC and citizenries etc	Through Emails, hard copies of plans etc	Every quarter	DPCU

ANNEX 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana

Guidelines for the Preparation of Sector and District Medium-Term Development Plans (2026-2029)

Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936)

National Development Planning Commission (2014): National Monitoring and Evaluation Manual.

National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232)

National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2026-2029)

National Popular Participation Framework (2016)

ANNEX 2

KNOWLEDGE MAPPING MATRIX & COMPETENCY MAPPING MATRIX FOR LEARNING

Table 7.3: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

S/n	Knowledge area	Knowledge holders	Knowledge sources	Knowledge gaps
1.	Monitoring and evaluation	Development planning Officer	Monitoring manual, training	Enhance capacity of DPCU members
2.	Contract management	Works engineer	Project manuals, training	Enhance capacity of staff in the procurement unit
3.	Appraisal	HRM	Manuals, training	Enhance capacity of staff on how to develop the KPIs
4.	Data Analysis	Statistics	Data Reports, Software	Advanced Methods
5.	Financial & Compliance Auditing	Finance officer	PFM Acts, training	Advanced Level
6.	Project management	Works engineer	Project manuals, training	New tools needed
7.	Public Procurement	Procurement officer	Training in the Public Procurement Act	CIPS
8.	Communication Skills	Administration head	Report & Minute Writing Training	Advance Level

Table 7.4: Competency Mapping Matrix for learning

S/n	Competency	Training program	Evaluation criteria	Learning objectives
1.	Communication	Effective communication workshop	Peer review	Improve oral and written presentation skill Improve client service
2.	Technical skills	Hardware and software programme	Performance assessment / Peer review	Enhance capacity of staff
3.	Leadership	Leadership development programme	Peer review	Improve oral and written presentation skill Improve client service
4.	Reports	Report writing	Performance assessment / Peer review	
5.	Minutes	Minutes writing	Performance assessment / Peer review	Enhance capacity of administrative and other staff on minutes writing
6.	Behavioural	Time management and productivity	Performance assessment	Develop behavioural competence for personal and professional growth
7.	Creativity	Divergent thinking and creative problem solving	Performance assessment / Peer review	Develop creative potentials, think outside the box and apply creative solutions to real world challenges

S/ n	Competency	Training program	Evaluation criteria	Learning objectives
8.	Team work and collaboration	Effective communication / conflict resolution	Performance assessment / Peer review	Improve skills to work effectively together and achieve common goals
9.	Time management	Task management	Performance assessment / Peer review	Boost productivity and reduce stress

ANNEX 3

PUBLIC HEARING REPORTS

FINAL PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON THE DISCUSSION AND ADOPTION OF MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029)

Name of District/Region: Birim South/Eastern

Name of Area Councils: Akim Swedru / Aduasa

Venue: District Assembly Hall, Akim Swedru

Date: 21st October, 2025.

1. Identifiable Representations at Hearing:
 - a. District Chief Executive
 - b. Assembly Members
 - c. Area Council Members
 - d. Unit Committee Members
 - e. Women Group Representatives
 - f. Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities
 - g. Transport Union Representatives
 - h. Faith Based Organisations
 - i. Market Queens
 - j. Youth Groups
 - k. Political Party Representatives
 - l. Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations
 - m. Timber Processors and Wood Workers Association
 - n. Garage Owners Association
 - o. Local Radio Stations
 - p. Farmer Based Organisations
 - q. Tailors and Hairdressers Association.
 - r. Representatives of Persons with Disabilities
 - s. Heads of Departments/DPCU Members
2. Total Number of Persons at Hearing: 120
3. Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented: 31 females, 89 males
4. Language(s) used at hearing: Twi and English
5. Major Issues at Public Hearing:

were initiated by the Central Government, that these projects have exhausted their stipulated completion dates, and that these projects had stalled the pace of development of the within the district. However, they understood that inadequate and untimely release of funds from the Central Government coupled with inadequate Internally Generated Fund (IGF) had accounted for the situation. They were informed that stalled projects were integrated into the new plan.

Weak development control

Participants were concerned about poor development control leading to springing up of unauthorised buildings and temporal structures in key communities like Akim Swedru, Awisa, Asawase, Aduasa and Coppon. Participants indicated that most of these unlawful edifices are mostly situated at areas earmarked liable for flooding (marshy areas). The Assembly was to resource the Building Inspectorate Unit of the physical planning and works department to embark on regular monitoring.

Undeveloped Potential Tourist Site

Concerns were raised on the undeveloped potential tourist site at Apoli Bepose, when developed can increased the IGF of the Assembly. Also, create businesses and reduced youth unemployment in the district. It was resolved that the assembly must expedited effort to develop the identified tourist site for the benefit of the Local Economic Development as captured in the draft plan.

6. Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints: Nil

7. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:

Participation was inspiring but women's involvement is highly encouraged. Participants keenly aired their views on issues of development in the district.

8. Any Other relevant information: Nil

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

District Chief Executive:
HON. TAAJU ABDU RAHIM

Chairman of District Planning Co-ordinating Unit:
FIRIMIN-ROGER NABIEBAKYE

Secretary to the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit:
AGEH SELASE FRANCIS

BIRIM SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
FINAL PUBLIC HEARING ON DRAFT MEDIUM TERM
DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2026-2029

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE: 21ST OCTOBER, 2025

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Taaju Abdu Rahim	DCE	
2.	Mansah Oduro	BUDGET	
3.	Ash Selase Francis	D.P.O	
4.	Kweky Owiredy Gyamang	Dir. AGRIC	
5.	Frank Fosy	DFO	
6.	Nabie Banaye F. Roger	D-C.D	
7.	Dorothy Ocansey	Dir. HEALTH	
8.	Emmanuel B. Otcheku	SKIF	
9.	Samuel Sebrah	Chairman Devt Pn Sub Ck	
10.	Alberto Anoaah Telleh	Std CA PPO	
11.	Andrews Acheampong	CADNET (CSO-REP)	
12.	Serrick Teboah	SKITCA	
13.	Henry Theodore Sirdim	Dir. EDUCATION	
14.	Ignatius Ampomah	Ass. Member	
15.	Cynthia Okim	Forestry	
16.	Bempom Obad Henry	E.H.U	
17.	Taw Somuah	NCCF	
18.	Sarpong Benjamin Kwadwo	Statistics	
19.	Ishmael Batsa Oduro	Birth & Death Regis	
20.	Ebenezzer Ofori	ANI	
21.	Bertha B. Sanguah	LIA	
22.	George Addae	Ambulance Serv.	
23.	Enura Prince	MIS	
24.	Margaret A. Antwi	HR	
25.	Dominic Asan	PM	
26.	Janet Kyerwaa	Ass. Member	
27.	Ragina Akom-Kyei	Ass. Member	

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
28.	Ebenezer Addo	Farmer	
29.	Emmanuel Koranteng	Farmer	
30.	Ebenezer Ado Here	Farmer	
31.	Nana Kwame Fori	Farmer	
32.	Samuel Kortey	Farmer	
33.	Ebenezer Asamoah	Farmer	
34.	Kwadwo Dadzi	Farmer	
35.	Sam Peter	Farmer	
36.	John Koomson	Farmer	
37.	Hayford Sarfo	Farmer	
38.	Solomon Adu Aboggye	Carpenter	
39.	Francis Adu Darkwah	Farmer	
40.	Kwabena Budu	Farmer	
41.	Takyi Emmanuel	Farmer	
42.	Patrick Darkwah	Farmer	
43.	Solomon Kordz	Farmer	
44.	Kingsford Opare	Farmer	
45.	Safuratu Ibrahim	Farmer	
46.	Korantemaa Sylvia	Farmer	
47.	Seidu Daniel	Driver	
48.	Dansoa Mabel		
49.	Koma Gladys	Farmer	
50.	Louisa Aselewa	Farmer	
51.	Angela Mingo		
52.	Agnes Agyeibea	Farmer	
53.	Victoria Pokua		
54.	John Nartey	Farmer	
55.	Addo Michael	Driver	
56.	Charles Adu	Farmer	
57.	Asamoah Mary	Farmer	
58.	Tastor Moses Obeng	Farmer	

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
59.	Kyei Leticia	Hairdresser	
60.	Boland Owusu	Barber	
61.	Ampofo Aggemang	Student	
62.	Mariam Adam	Seamstress	
63.	Munifatu A. Ganiyu	Seamstress	
64.	Gadji Irenu	Seamstress	
65.	Ellen Antin	Seamstress	
66.	Christiana A. Twumasi	Hairdresser	
67.	Fayizatu Mohammed	Seamstress	
68.	Mary Opuku	Hairdresser	
69.	Fosud Ding	Seamstress	
70.	Sarah Gyan	Hairdresser	
71.	Jennifer Owusu	Hairdresser	
72.	Gladys Nkansah	Seamstress	
73.	Korkor Regina	Hairdresser	
74.	Owusu Dorothy	seamstress	
75.	Cynthia Asare	Hairdresser	
76.	Mabel Tetteh	Seamstress	
77.	Opanin Kwartye Brako	Farmer	
78.	Brima Orouso Adumamah	Farmer	
79.	Akoko Ebenezer	Farmer	
80.	William Sakyi	Purchasing Clerk	
81.	Adarkwah Samuel Kwado	Farmer	
82.	Richard Staw	Farmer	
83.	William Dasso	Farmer	
84.	Isaac Akwatey	Farmer	
85.	Joseph Akugbe	Farmer	
86.	George Mantey	Farmer	
87.	Tawiah Amos	Farmer	
88.	Grace Alogbe Kuude	Trader	
89.	Tetteh Simon	Farmer	

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
90.	Opanin Kwakye Brako	Farmer	[Signature]
91.	Barima Owusu Aduamah	Farmer	[Signature]
92.	Addo Ebenezer	Farmer	[Signature]
93.	William Sakyi	Purchasing Clerk	[Signature]
94.	Adarkwah Samuel Kwadwo	Farmer	[Signature]
95.	Richard Siaw	Farmer	[Signature]
96.	William Danso	Farmer	[Signature]
97.	Isaac Akwatey	Farmer	[Signature]
98.	Joseph Akugbe	Farmer	[Signature]
99.	William Siaw	Farmer	[Signature]
100.	George Mantey	Farmer	[Signature]
101.	Tawiah Amos	Farmer	[Signature]
102.	Tetteh Simon	Farmer	[Signature]
103.	Grace Abogba Koude	Farmer	[Signature]
104.	Comfort Amponsah	Farmer	[Signature]
105.	Mavis Laseh	Seamstress	[Signature]
106.	Saah Vida	Trader	[Signature]
107.	Linda Agyeiwaa	Farmer	[Signature]
108.	Rebecca Agyei	Trader	[Signature]
109.	Gladys Keten	Farmer/Seamstress	[Signature]
110.	Christiana Keten	Food vendor	[Signature]
111.	Emmanuel Yeboah Sackey	Farmer	[Signature]
112.	Kwesi Kwesi Duamena	Farmer	[Signature]
113.	Kwadwo Owusu	Farmer	[Signature]
114.	Osabarima Osei Amponsah	Farmer	[Signature]
115.	Opanin Micheal - Asubonteng	Farmer	[Signature]
116.	Kwesi Frimpong	Farmer	[Signature]
117.	Martha Owusu	Farmer	[Signature]
118.	James Frimpong	Cocoa PC	[Signature]
119.	Thomas Boakye	Farmer	[Signature]
120.	Ofei Sampson	Farmex.	[Signature]

ANNEX 4

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Table 1: Sustainability Criteria Matrix

Programme: Financial Management							
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure					
Effects on Natural Resources							
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on the Economy							
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Programme: Financial Management		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Local Economic Development		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Local Economic Development		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Agriculture Modernisation and Post-Harvest Management		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Agriculture Modernisation and Post-Harvest Management		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Vulnerability, Social and Child Protection		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Health Promotion		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Health Promotion		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Education Improvement		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Education Improvement		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Water, Environmental Health and Sanitation		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Spatial Development		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Spatial Development		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		

Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Governance, Accountability and Public Safety Improvement		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.		
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Effects on Natural Resources		
Protected Areas & Wildlife (Bio-diversity): should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise the use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the workforce, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The activity should empower women	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people, particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrences to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Effects on the Economy		
Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation		
Criteria – Basic Aims and Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measure
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5