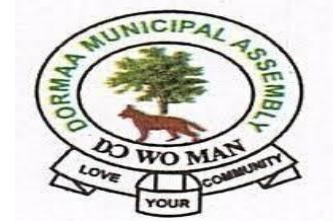


**REPUBLIC OF GHANA**



**DORMMA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**FOUR (4)-YEAR MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029)**

**PREPARED**

**UNDER**

**“RESETTING GHANA AGENDA - CREATING JOBS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY”**

**PREPARED BY:  
MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT  
DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

*AUGUST, 2025*

## **FOREWORD**

With the adoption and pursuit of decentralization in Ghana, district development planning has been aimed at addressing specific problems and potentials of the districts without losing the focus of the national development agenda. It is not only limited to spatial organizations within the district, but also geared towards ensuring that human, natural and financial resources are harnessed to promote the development of the various districts. The agenda or the focus of the government is “**Re-setting-Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, ensuring Accountability and Promoting shared Prosperity**”. In view of this, the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) prepared a comprehensive Policy Framework referred to as Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029) aims at achieving the government agenda.

Metropolitan/ Municipal/District Assemblies were therefore required to prepare a Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026-2029 based on MTNDPF (2026-2029) and according to its development dimensions which include (i) Economic Development (ii) Social Development (iii) Environment and Human Settlements Development (iv) Governance and Institutional Development (v) International Relation.

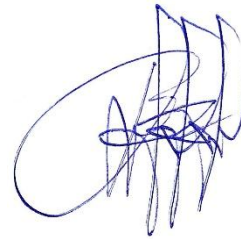
The Medium-Term Development Plan is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of growth, wealth and job creation in the Municipality. It has been intended to guide the activities of all organizations, Agencies, Development Partners, and other Stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the Municipal’s development issues during the 4-Year Plan Period (2026-2029). Thus, the MTDP will form the bases on which development investments in the Municipality will revolve.

The MTDP focuses on policies, strategies and programmes that promotes macro-economic stability, prioritized private sector-led growth, vigorous human resource development, good governance, institutional development and civic responsibility that are necessary to propel the economy into higher growth and accelerated poverty reduction as well as shared prosperity.

The document contains the summary of key identified problems/issues, community needs and aspirations. It also covers the Municipal development projections as well as the development goals, objectives and strategies. The Plan also contains the Composite Programme of Action Plans and

their Indicative Budgets for the years 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. The monitoring and evaluation arrangements for implementing the programmes and projects in the plan have also been included.

Factors or issues that may hamper the timely implementation of the planned programmes and projects such as apathy, irregular flow of funds, inadequate land for project implementation and data management have been identified and strategies have been proposed to address them.



**HON. DOMINIC ADOMAH AMEYAW  
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>FOREWORD</b> .....	<b>I</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	<b>X</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	<b>XI</b>
<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>XII</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>XV</b>
<b>1.0 BACKGROUND</b> .....	<b>XV</b>
<b>1.1 PLAN PREPARATION PROCESS AND PARTICIPATION OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS</b> .....	<b>XVI</b>
<b>1.2 DATA ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC HEARING</b> .....	<b>XVII</b>
<b>1.3 PUBLIC HEARINGS AT THE ZONAL COUNCIL LEVELS</b> .....	<b>XVIII</b>
<b>1.4 INDICATIVE BUDGET, PROGRAMME FINANCING AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES</b> .....	<b>XVIII</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 BACKGROUND</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2 VISION, MISSION, FUNCTIONS AND CORE VALUES OF DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2.1 VISION:</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2.2 MISSION:</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2.3 FUNCTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2.4 MANDATE</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>1.2.5 CORE VALUES</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>1.3. ORGANIZATION OF THE MTDP</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>CHAPTER TWO</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPALITY</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2.0 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2.1 PERFORMANCE REVIEW</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2.1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE PERFORMANCE REVIEW</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2.1.2 THE PROCESS OF THE PERFORMANCE REVIEW</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>STATUS OF THE PRFORMANCE OF THE MUNICIPAL IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2022-2025 MTDP</b> .....	<b>7</b>

<b>2.1.4 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>2.1.5 FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>2.1.6 KEY PROBLEMS/CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2022-2025 MTDP. ....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>2.1.7 LESSONS LEARNT WHICH HAVE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE MTDP (2026-2029). ....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2.2 ANALYSIS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIAGNOSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>2.2.1 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>2.2.2 POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH RATE .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>2.2.3 ETHNICITY.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>2.2.4 RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION OF DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>2.2.5 AGE GROUPS/ COHORTS AND SEX COMPOSITION .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>2.2.6 RURAL-URBAN SPLIT .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>2.2.7 LABOUR FORCE .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.2.8 HOUSEHOLDS.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.2.9 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.2.10 POPULATION DENSITY .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.3 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>2.3.1 LOCATION AND SIZE .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>2.3.2 RELIEF AND DRAINAGE .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>2.3.3 CLIMATE AND VEGETATION.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>2.3.4 GEOLOGY AND SOILS .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>2.3.6 HAZARD AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION/INVENTORY MAPPING .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2.3.6.1 FLOOD HAZARD ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>2.3.6.2 WIND/RAIN STORM .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>2.3.6.3 FIRE HAZARD ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.3.6.4 CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PESTS AND DISEASES ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.3.6.5.0 MULTI HAZARD.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>2.3.6.6 DISASTER.....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>2.4.1 THE MUNICIPAL ECONOMY /LOCAL ECONOMY.....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>2.4.2 AGRICULTURE.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>2.4.3 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>39</b>

<b>2.4.4 AGRO PROCESSING.....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2.4.5 AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITION.....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2.4.6 COMMERCE/SERVICE SECTOR .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>2.4.7 MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>2.4.8 PERIODIC MARKETS .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>2.4.9 BANKING AND FINANCE .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2.4.10 TOURISM .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2.5 SOCIAL ISSUES .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2.5.1 EDUCATION .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2.5.2 HEALTH .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>2.5.3 SOCIAL AND CHILD PROTECTION.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>2.5.3.1 CHILD PROTECTION.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>2.5.3.2 CHILD WELFARE .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>2.5.3.3 SOCIAL PROTECTION .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2.5.4 FOOD SYSTEMS, TRANSFORMATION AND NUTRITION SECURITY.....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2.5.5 WATER AND SANITATION .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2.5.5.1 WATER .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2.5.5.2 SANITATION .....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>2.5.6 GENDER .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>2.5.7 MIGRATION .....</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>2.5.8 TOURISM .....</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>2.6 HUMAN SETTLEMENT .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>HIERARCHY AND DISTRIBUTION OF SETTLEMENTS AND SERVICES.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>IMPLICATION OF THE SCALOGRAM ANALYSIS TO THE MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>2.7. CLIMATE CHANGE.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>2.7.1 CLIMATE CHANGE ANALYSIS AND ITS RELATED ISSUES .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>2.7.2 MEASURES TO REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE MUNICIPALITY .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2.8 TRANSPORTATION NETWORK .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2.8.1 ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2.8.2 TELECOMMUNICATION .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>2.8.3 ENERGY (ELECTRICITY).....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>2.9 ASSET MAINTENANCE .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>2.10 DIGITALISATION .....</b>	<b>54</b>

<b>2.11 DISABILITY INCLUSION .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>2.12 YOUTH.....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>2.12 NATURAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTING .....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>2.13 AIR QUALITY.....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>2.14 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH).....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>2.15 GOVERNANCE.....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>2.15.1 ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL.....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>2.15.2 COMPOSITION OF THE ASSEMBLY .....</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>2.15.3 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SUB-COMMITTEES AND OTHER COMMITTEES .....</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>2.15.4 SUB-MUNICIPAL STRUCTURES .....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>2.15.5 UNIT COMMITTEES .....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>2.15.6 DECENTRALIZED DEPARTMENTS .....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>2.15.7 PUBLIC SECTOR AGENCIES .....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>2.15.8 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS/NON-STATE ACTORS.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>2.15.9 PEACE AND SECURITY.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>2.16. COMMUNITY ACTION PLANNING.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>2.17 POPULAR PARTICIPATION.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>2.18 TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY .....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>2.19 IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION ..</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>2.20 SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES EMANATING FROM SITUATION ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>2.21 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS/ESTIMATIONS FOR FUTURE (2026-2029).....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2.22: POPULATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS .....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2.22.1. OVERALL DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION.....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2.23. PROJECTIONS FOR THE EDUCATION SECTOR .....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>2.23.1: PRE-SCHOOL.....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>2.23.2 PRIMARY SCHOOLS.....</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>2.23.3: JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.....</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>2.23.4 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL .....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>2.23.5 DEMAND FOR TEACHERS .....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>2.24 PROJECTIONS FOR POTABLE WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES .....</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>2.25 PROJECTIONS FOR HEALTH SECTOR .....</b>	<b>78</b>

<b>2.25.1 AVAILABILITY OF DOCTORS AND NURSES .....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>2.27: SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>2.28 HARMONIZATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/ISSUES/PROBLEMS.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>2.29: LIST OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES .....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>2.30 APPLICATION OF STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS .....</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>CHAPTER THREE .....</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES .....</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>3.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>3.1 PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT NEEDS.....</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>3.2 LIST OF THE PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES .....</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>CHAPTER FOUR.....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES.....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>4.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>4.1 MUNICIPAL GOAL .....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>4.1.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: FORMULATED GOALS .....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>4.1.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION .....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>4.1.3 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>4.1.4 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>4.1.5 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.....</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>4.2 GOALS COMPATIBILITY MATRIX.....</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>4.3 DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES. 102</b>	
<b>4.4 INTEGRATION OF SPATIAL PLANS (SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK AND STRUCTURAL PLANS).....</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>4.4.1 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SPF) .....</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>4.4.2 STRUCTURE PLANS.....</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>CHAPTER FIVE .....</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES .....</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>5.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>5.1 FORMULATION OF MUNICIPAL PROGRAMMES.....</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>5.2 ASSUMPTION AND METHODOLOGIES USED FOR COSTING .....</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>5.2.1 ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR COSTING .....</b>	<b>116</b>

<b>5.2.2 METHODOLOGIES USED FOR COSTING .....</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>5.3 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FINANCING.....</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>5.4 REVENUE GENERATION MEASURES/RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK.....</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>5.4.1 HUMAN RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>5.4.2 FINANCIAL RESOURCES .....</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>5.4.3 SOURCES OF REVENUE .....</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>5.4.4 THE EXTERNAL SOURCES INCLUDE .....</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>5.5 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA).....</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>CHAPTER SIX .....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN .....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>6.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>6.1 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS.....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>6.2 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN .....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS (CAAPS) FOR 2026 TO 2029.....</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>MUNICIPAL COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2026.....</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>MUNICIPAL COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2027.....</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>MUNICIPAL ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2028.....</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>MUNICIPAL COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2029.....</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>CHAPTER SEVEN.....</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS.....</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>7.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>7.1 MUNICIPAL LEVEL MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>7.2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>7.3 MONITORING MATRIX .....</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>7.4 EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>7.5 EVALUATION MATRIX.....</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>7.6 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>216</b>
<b>7.7 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING .....</b>	<b>216</b>
<b>7.7.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE FRAMEWORK .....</b>	<b>216</b>
<b>7.7.2 KEY COMPONENTS OF THE FRAMEWORK .....</b>	<b>217</b>
<b>7.7.3 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.....</b>	<b>217</b>
<b>CHAPTER EIGHT .....</b>	<b>219</b>

<b>DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY .....</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>8.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>8.2 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY.....</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>8.2.1 NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVEL .....</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>8.2.2 ASSEMBLY AND LOCAL LEVEL .....</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>8.3 TARGET GROUPS .....</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>8.4 COMMUNICATION MESSAGES FOR MTDP DISSEMINATION.....</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>8.5 WAY FORWARD.....</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>8.6 CONCLUSION .....</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>ANNEXES .....</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS FOR ALL FORMULATED PROGRAMMES.....</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEARING TO VALIDATE COMMUNITY NEEDS.....</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEARING –VALIDATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS ORGANIZED ON WEDNESDAY, 13<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025 .....</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>ATTENDANCE SHEET .....</b>	<b>245</b>

## **LIST OF TABLES**

TABLE 1: Performance Review

TABLE 2: Annual Action Plans Implemented within the Medium-Term Development Plan Period

TABLE 3: Financial Performance Review (2022-2025)

TABLE 4: Population Projection (2025-2029)

TABLE 5: Population Projection by Sex and Age Cohort

TABLE 6: Population Projection for selected Age groups

TABLE 7: Factors Influencing Hazards in the Municipality

TABLE 8: Livestock Production in the Municipality

TABLE 9: Water Facilities in the Municipality

TABLE 10: Road Characteristics in the Municipality

TABLE 11: Zonal Councils with their respective Electoral Areas

TABLE 12: Summary of Key development issues Identified from the Performance Review and  
Municipal Profiling

TABLE 13: Projection for Pre-Schools

TABLE 14: Projection for Primary Schools

TTABLE 15: Projection for Junior High Schools

TABLE 16 : Projection for Senior High Schools

TABLE 17: Programme Financing

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

FIGURE 1: Organogram of the Municipal Assembly

FIGURE 2: Maps showing Dormaa Municipality in the Municipal, Regional and National Context

FIGURE 3: Maps showing Dormaa Municipality in the regional and district context

FIGURE 4: Soil Map of Dormaa Central Municipality

FIGURE 5: Map of Flood Prone Areas in Dormaa Central Municipality

FIGURE 6: Map of Wind Storm Communities in Dormaa Central Municipality

FIGURE 7: Map of Fire Prone Communities

FIGURE 8: Map of Crops and Pest Disease Prone Areas

FIGURE 9: Multi Hazard Map in the Dormaa Central Municipality

FIGURE 10: Map of Dormaa Central Municipality

FIGURE 11: Spatial Development Framework

FIGURE 12: Structure Plan of Amasu and Pampaso

FIGURE 13: Structure Plan for Dormaa Ahenkro

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACBP	Annual Capacity Building Plan
ACD	Agro-chemical Dealers
ADB	Agriculture Development Bank
AEAs	Agric. Extension Agents
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
APA	Annual Performance Assessment
APR	Annual Progress Report
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
BECE	Basic Education Certification Examination
BRC	Business Resource Centre
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CHAG	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHPS	Community Based Health Planning Services
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assembly Common Fund Responsive Factor Grant
DCMA	Dormma Central Municipal Assembly
DPs	Development Partners
DSWCD	Department of Social Welfare and Community Development
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DPAT	District Performance Assessment Tool
ECDC	Early Childhood Development Centres
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	Farmer Based Organizations
FPE	Family Planning Education
GCB	Ghana Commercial Bank
GES	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHA	Ghana Highway Authority
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIPC	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GPS	Ghana Police Service
GSCSP	Ghana Secondary Cities Support Program
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
JHS	Junior High School

KG	Kindergarten
KVIPs	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pits
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	Local Economic Development
LGSS	Local Government Service Secretariat
LBW	Low Birth Weight
LI	Legislative Instrument
LUSPA	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
MAs	Municipal Assemblies
MCD	Municipal Coordinating Director
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MLGCRA	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MoTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MP	Member of Parliament
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MSMEs	Macro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MTDPs	Medium-Term Development Plans
MTR	Mid-Term Review
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NFED	Non-Formal Education Division
NHIA	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NID	National Immunization Day
NMTDPF	National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
OHLGS	Office of Head of Local Government Service
OPD	Out-Patient Department
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PFM	Public Financial Management
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PM	Presiding Member
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PNC	Postnatal Care
PPA	Public Procurement Authority
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
PPR	Pupil-Teacher Ratio

PWDs	People with Disabilities
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMS	Small and Medium Scale
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat
TA	Traditional Authorities
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendance
TC	Traditional Council
VRA	Volta River Authority
WHO	World Health Organization

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.0 Background

The Government's policy on decentralization as specified in the fourth Republican Constitution of Ghana (1992), the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), National Development Planning Commission Act 1992 (Act 479), National Development Planning System Act 1994 (Act 480), prescribe that responsibility for sub-national development planning is placed on MMDAs, and will function through their respective Executive Committees and District Planning Coordinating Units.

In the light of the decentralized approach to governance and development planning, districts are the basic planning authorities in Ghana. They form the administrative and political authority at the local level and therefore, to realize the development needs of the people, the MMDAs drawing from the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework prepared by the NDPC, will ensure the preparation of plans and budgets of Districts for transmission to the Government for approval.

Prior to the preparation of 2026-2029 MTDP, the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly has prepared and executed similar Plans including:

1. 2014-2017 MTDP under GSGDA II
2. 2018-2021 MTDP under CPESDP I
3. 2022-2025 MTDP under CPESDP II

Substantial progress has been made towards the execution of programmes and projects geared towards improving the socio-economic needs of people in the Municipality over the years. Nevertheless, not all the programmes and projects planned were executed during these periods. This gap has resulted due to certain difficulties encountered by the Assembly. Among them include:

Inadequate/irregular flow of funds

Weak coordination in implementation of programmes/projects

Low/inadequate mobilization of Internally Generated Funds (IGF) for programmes/projects implementation

Dwindling donor support to the Municipal for implementation of programmes and projects outside the plans

The current Medium-Term Development Plan (2026-2029) has been prepared based on **the “Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029) and the Guidelines issued by NDPC**. Considering the challenges and setbacks of the immediate past, the current framework outlines the development goals and strategies that will guide the management of the Municipal between 2026 and 2029. The medium-term goals of the Assembly are formulated based on MTNDPF (2026-2029).

The policy objectives, strategies and key area of focus of the government contained in the Policy Framework, are organized under the following broad development dimensions:

**Economic Development**

**Social Development**

**Environment and Human Settlements Development**

**Governance and Institutional Development**

**International Relations**

Goals, objectives and strategies of the policy framework is towards achieving the National Development Goals, SGDs and the AU’s Agenda 2063. Cross-cutting issues of Migration, Digitization, Child Protection, HIV/AIDS, Disability and Climate Change issues are well integrated in the plan. The broad formulated programmes were subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment to determine environmental, economic, social cultural and governance concerns or impact that may arise in the course of implementation of the programmes and their sustainability.

### **1.1 Plan Preparation Process and Participation of Key Stakeholders**

Preparation of this policy document to accelerate the development of the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly was technically and financially facilitated by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit, the Regional Coordinating Council and the National Development Planning Commission in 2024 through series of Review of documents, Workshops, Public Hearings and field visits for data collection.

In order to ensure ownership and popular participation in development planning, monitoring and evaluation; various participatory methods were adopted in preparing of the MTDP for the Municipality.

A team made of Technical Officers from various departments/Units and other Institutions/Agencies were constituted and trained as the Municipal Plan Preparation Team. The Team was made up of the following Officers;

1. Mr. Sevlo Agyei	Municipal Coordinating Director
2. Mr. Kombet Inusah	Municipal Planning Officer
3. Mr. Osei Hwedie	Municipal Budget Analyst
4. Mrs. Cecilia Adomah Yeboah	Municipal Director of Agric.
5. Mr. Daniel Konka	Municipal Health Directorate
6. Mr. Nurudeen Iddrisu	Municipal Finance Officer
7. Mr. James Dornu	Municipal Physical Planning Officer
8. Mr. Kingsley Dwamena Asante	Municipal Educate Directorate
9. Mr. Owusu Sekyere	Community Development & Social Welfare
10. Miss. Racheal Ofosuaa Dankwa	Municipal Gender Desk Officer
11. Mr. Seth Acheampong	Municipal Works Engineer
12. Mr. John Anim Peprah	VRA/NEDco
13. Mr. Samuel Dompok	Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL)
14. Hon. Bright Yeboah	Chairperson, Dev't Planning Sub-Committee

Community members, Traditional Authorities and Civil Society Organizations and all relevant stakeholders were engaged in order to ensure ownership of the plan. They were involved throughout the planning process from Zonal Council level to the various consultative fora at the Municipal level.

## **1.2 Data Analysis and Public Hearing**

Following the data collection and analysis, public hearings were organized for Traditional Authorities, Assembly members, Heads of Department as well as the general public. The first public hearing was organized to present a review of performance of the 2022-2025 MTDP with a view to soliciting suggestions to bridge the gaps identified and assess their implications for future planning

and the second public hearing was organized to validate the data collected, collated and analyzed as well as the communities' needs and aspirations for the finalization of the Plan. The signed Report of the public hearing organized to validate the data is attached to this plan as annex.

### **1.3 Public Hearings at the Zonal Council Levels**

Public hearings were organized at the Zonal Council levels to validate the data from the community levels. This was to enable the stakeholders deliberate on programmes and projects that had been embodied in the plan document. The public hearings were also to give the opportunity to all manner of persons who have a stake in the development of the Municipality to either criticize the document, make modifications or comments before the final submission of the draft document to the Regional Coordinating Council and National Development Planning Commission. The following were the group of persons present at the Zonal Council public hearings: Chiefs, Assembly members, Zonal Council members (Chairman and Secretary), Queen-mothers Association, Women Groups, opinion Leaders, Representatives of Churches, Muslim Community Transport Operators, the Physically Challenge, Unit Committee members, the Media (Dormaa FM, Gift FM and Voice FM), Market Women Association, Women in Poultry Association, Dress Makers Association, Hair Dressers Association, Poultry Farmers, and NGOs (Dormaa Children Home and Asedaye) Heads of Department and Units among others.

### **1.4 Indicative Budget, Programme Financing and Expected Outcomes**

The current plan has been comprehensively developed to embody the development aspirations and needs of the people of the Dormaa Central Municipality. There is a clear focus, goals and objectives that must be met within the medium term of 2026-2029. As contained in the Composite Plan of Action for the Municipality, an estimated amount of GH¢244,617,352.00 is expected or required to go into financing of the development proposals outlined in this plan. The funds will be mobilized from the DACF, the Internally Generated Fund, Donor Funds, District Performance Assessment Tool and the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme. Other donor grants and GoG funds to the various departments in the Municipality will also be applied to the implementation of the policy document.

- Given the huge budgetary requirements, the following strategies would be use;

- Efforts will be to strengthen the departments and build the capacities of the Assembly to perform its basic functions to put it in a good position to qualify for the current DPAT introduced by the government in collaboration with donors.
- Various components of the MTDP would be marketed to development partners and their commitment to the plan obtained.
- Local resource mobilization would be strengthened through the build-up of reliable data-bases.
- New revenue sources would be explored and included in the fee fixing resolutions.
- New sources of development funding would also be explored.
- Marketing of the Development Plan to potential donors and Embassies and High Commissioners will be encouraged.
- Promotion of Public-Private Partnership in implementation of some component of the Plan
- Building and strengthening Diaspora Engagements as a financing model.

It is expected that if the Municipal Assembly is able to fully implement the proposed interventions, programmes and projects outlined in this plan, it will significantly increase access to basic social services such as access to potable drinking water, improved sanitation, reduced or eliminate Institutional Maternal Mortality, reduced high malaria cases recorded, reduce prevalence of HIV/AIDS, improved security and reduced significantly the reported cases of crime in the Municipality, enhanced child protection and improved family welfare as well as reduced vulnerabilities in the Municipality, improved the performance of the local economy and create enabling environment for the private sector as well as create job opportunities for the people, increase citizens' confidence in the Assembly operations and increased the level of cooperations and support thereby deepened good governance, increase school enrolment across at all the basic levels, improved net enrolment across all levels, improved gender parity index at all levels and improved overall educational and health outcomes among others in the Municipality.

To achieve these desire outcomes, it will require the strengthening of key social, economic, environment and programmatic enablers such as political commitment, government policy environment, advocacy, community mobilization both at the national and local level with greatest potential of helping the Assembly to achieve the outcomes by the end of 2029. The Annual or yearly implementation arrangement, and monitoring and evaluation are clearly defined and outlined in

this plan to help avoid or minimize duplications and ensure effective and efficient coordination, harmonization and implementation of this MTDP.

The rest is the full details of the MTDP.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

This is the first chapter of this Medium-Term Development Plan. It focuses on the background of the Municipal Assembly, vision, mission, functions, mandate as well as core values of the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly. It ends with the structure of the plan.

#### **1.1 Background**

Dormaa Central Municipal is one of the twelve (12) administrative districts in the Bono Region of Ghana. It is one of the oldest districts in the Region. The Assembly was upgraded into Municipality status in 2012 by the Legislative Instrument (L.I 2087).

#### **1.2 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values of Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly**

##### **1.2.1 Vision:**

The Vision of the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly is to improve upon the living standard and quality of life of its people and facilitate the provision of an enabling environment for good governance and overall development of the Municipality.

##### **1.2.2 Mission:**

The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly exists to improve upon the living standard of the people through effective coordination of the Municipality's socio-economic activities and the creation of an enabling environment for Private-Sector development in relation to the effective management of all available resources.

##### **1.2.3 Functions of the Assembly**

The core functions of the Municipal Assembly as contained in section 12 (3) of the Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936) are Political, Administrative, Deliberative, Legislative, Executive, Economic Development and Planning.

These functions are explained below.

The Assembly shall;

- i. Be responsible for the overall development of the district and shall ensure the preparation and submission to the Central Government and the National Development Planning Commission through the Regional Coordinating Council for approval of the development plans and budgets of the district.
- ii. Formulate programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization and utilization of human, physical, financial and other the resources necessary for the development of its area.
- iii. Promote and support productive activity and social development in the municipality and remove any obstacles to initiative and develop in the district.
- iv. Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide district works and services
- v. Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- vi. Be responsible for maintenance of security and public safety in cooperation with appropriate national security and agencies
- vii. Ensure availability and access to courts and public tribunal in the district for the promotion of justice.

#### **1.2.4 Mandate**

The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly, just as all other Assemblies in Ghana, traces its foundation to the Local Governance Act 2016 (Act 936) and the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana. It was established as a Municipal Assembly by the Local Government Establishment Instrument, 2012 (L.I 2087) on the 6<sup>th</sup> of February, 2012. The Assembly is a body corporate with perpetual succession.

#### **1.2.5 Core Values**

In order to deliver value for money and human centered services to the populace, the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly is guided by some core values.

Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly is committed to providing timely, open and accountable services to our clients, groups, companies, individuals and other stakeholders. This commitment hinges on the following core values which emanate from the service delivery standards of the Local Government Service.

The Core Values of Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly include;

- **Integrity:** We uphold to honesty and adherence to strict moral and ethical values
- **Equity:** We adhere to fairness and justice in treatment of every individual or client
- **Excellence:** We deliver quality services at all times without compromising
- **Equality:** We believe in the capabilities of both sexes (Male and Female)
- **Value for money:** We deliver quality and best services at all times
- **Respect:** We believe in the dignity, potential and contribution of every individual
- **Transparency:** We uphold openness and accountability in all transactions.
- **Innovation:** We leverage on technology to deliver quality services to our clients

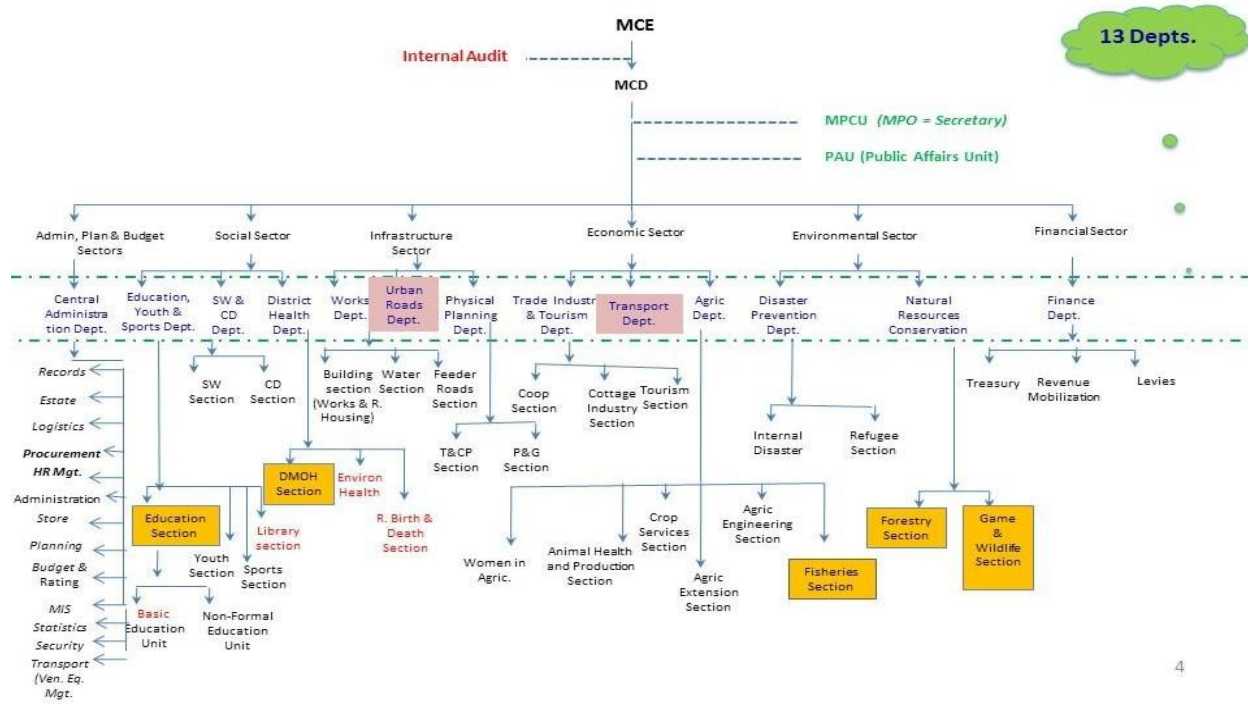
### **1.3. Organization of the MTDP**

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) is structured as follows; it begins with Chapter One which outlines the background, vision, mission, core value and functions of the Assembly, Chapter Two presents the Situational Analysis of the Municipality, Chapter Three outlines key development priorities and Chapter Four highlights development goals, objectives and strategies. Further, Chapter Five and Six present Composite Development Programmes and Annual Action Plans respectively and Chapter Seven delves into Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements. Finally, Chapter Eight which is the last chapter of the MTDP offers insights into Development Communication Strategies of the Plan.

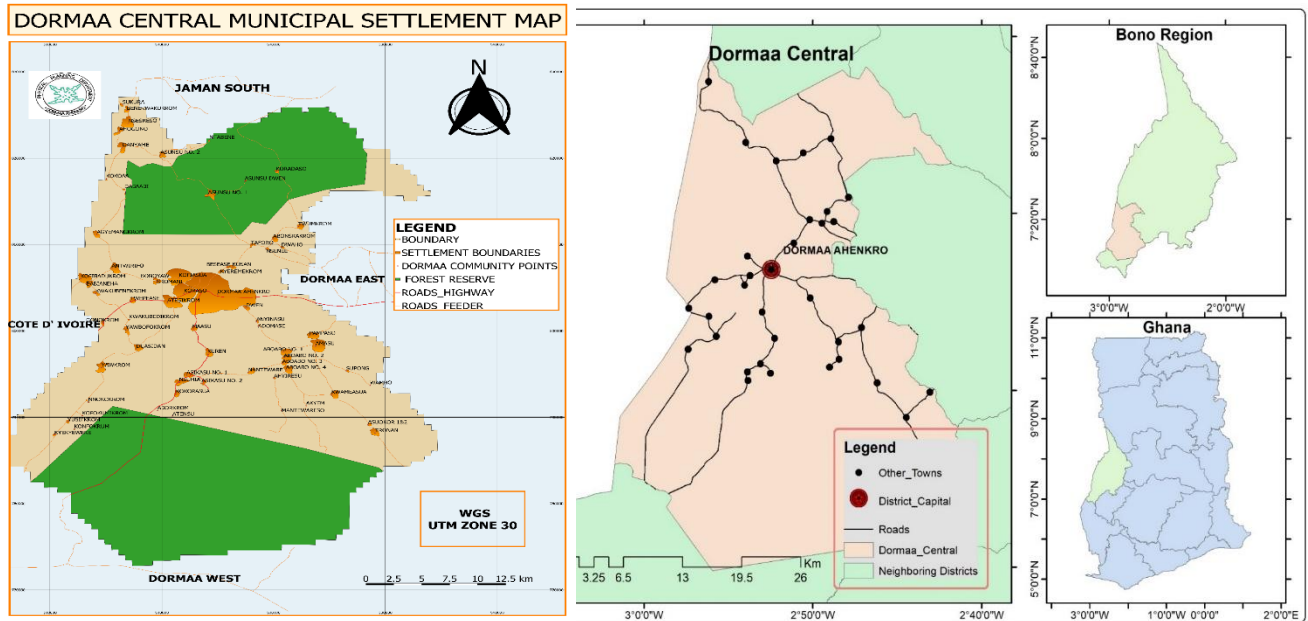
The organogram of the Municipal Assembly and the location Map are shown below.

**Figure 1: Organogram of the Municipal Assembly**

**MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM (FUNCTIONAL)**



**Figure 2: Maps showing Dormaa Municipality in the Municipal, Regional and National Context**



Source: DCMA, MPCU, JUNE 2025

## CHAPTER TWO

### SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPALITY

#### 2.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the detail situational analysis of the Dormaa Central Municipality. It specifically deals with the performance review of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan. It also highlights the **factors** that contributed to the achievement of the development outcomes, factors that worked against the development efforts and the lessons that can be learnt from them going forward. The **Financial** Performance of the Municipal Assembly for 2022-2025 period is also presented in this Chapter. The Chapter further presents an analysis of existing conditions or current situation of the Municipality as well as the list of development issues including SWOT analysis. Finally, the Chapter concludes with estimated or projected future development needs of the Municipality.

#### 2.1 Performance Review

The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly in collaboration with various stakeholders implemented various programmes and projects to improve the living conditions of the people. These programmes and projects cut across various sectors including education, health, agriculture, water & sanitation, electricity, roads, markets and good governance and public accountability. The programmes and projects which were captured into the Composite Annual Action Plans for the year 2022-2025 were indicated under the Six development dimensions of the **MTNDPF II, Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all**, namely: Economic development, Social development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements, and Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, Emergency Planning and Response and Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation.

##### 2.1.1 Objectives of the Performance Review

The main objectives of this performance review were among others things to:

- Assess the achievement of the Assembly in the implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP in terms of programmes and projects fully implemented, not initiated, suspended and ongoing.
- Identify what accounted for the non-implemented of planned programmes and projects

- Identify key issues and lessons which have implications for the current MTDP (2026-2029)

### **2.1.2 The Process of the Performance Review**

The performance review of the MMTDP, 2022-2025 was facilitated by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) in collaboration with other stakeholders including Heads of Department of the Assembly, Assembly members, Zonal Councilors, Traditional Rulers, representatives from NGOs, CSOs, representatives Private Sector Operations and Organizations, and Development Partners working within the Municipality.

Since these stakeholders were actively involved during the plan preparation and implementation of the plan, it was imperative to engage them at this stage of the planning process in order for everybody to appreciate the overall progress that the Municipal had chalked during the plan implementation period.

During the data collection and collation exercise, all departments, agencies and units within the Municipality were also asked to submit their Annual Performance Reports starting from the year 2022 up to 2025. These reports were then collated and served as the instrument for measuring holistically the status of development of the Municipality over the plan period.

The review process focused on the performance of programmes and projects by aggregating the outcome of implementation of projects, programmes and activities that were outlined in the MMTDP (2022-2025). Specifically, impact and outcome indicators were reported on. Table 1 below depicts the outcome of the performance review.

**STATUS OF THE PRFORMANCE OF THE MUNICIPAL IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2022-2025 MTD**

**Table 1: Performance Review (2022-2025)**

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline 2021	2022-2025 Medium Term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	Percentage change in arable land under cultivation	6.64%	35.53%	2024	15.53%	The target could not be achieved because the number of farmers has not increased significantly over the period and the existing farmers have not also increased their farm sizes significantly due to high cost of farming inputs and limited access to farming machinery
	Percentage change in agricultural production (crops)					
	• Maize	12%	38%	2024	21%	Almost all the targets with exception of Yam and Cocoyam could not be achieved due to the impact of climate change and inadequate Agric Extension Agents to provide agric extension services to farmers
	• Rice	39%	60%	2024	36%	
	• Cassava	6%	14%	2024	13%	
	• Yam	6%	14%	2024	26%	
	• Plantain	4%	26%	2024	25%	
	• Cocoyam	37%	19%	2024	40%	
	Percentage change in agricultural production (livestock)					
	• Cattle	2%	198%	2024	8%	Target for poultry production could not be achieved because of high cost of inputs which compelled some farmers to either reduce their farm sizes or quit the business outright
	• Sheep	33%	33%	2024	8%	
	• Goats	23%	34%	2024	47%	
	• Pigs	19%	31%	2024	56%	
	• Poultry	78%	77%	2024	38%	

	Rate of Farmers Adopting Agricultural Technologies	64.47%	100%	2024	80%	
	AEA-Farmer Ratio	1:2,823	1:1,000	2024	1:4,333	The number of AEAs in the Municipality has actually reduced over the period. There is the need for more AEAs to be posted to the Municipality
	<b>Percentage of Arable Land Under Cultivation</b>	64.47%	100%	2024	80%	The target could not be achieved because the number of farmers has not increased significantly over the period and the existing farmers have not also increased their farm sized significantly due to high cost of farming inputs and limited access to farming machinery
	Number of Demonstrations Conducted	24	96	2024	72	The Department of Agric had limited number of AEAs. Also, some farmers were also reluctant to release portions of their lands for demonstration purposes
	Number of Cashew Seedlings Distributed to Farmers	20,000	628,000	2024	75,000	The Assembly could not mobilize enough resources to nurse and distribute enough cashew seedlings to farmers
	Bags of Fertilizer Distributed to Farmers	98,000	200,000	2024	1,563	Target could not be achieved because no fertilizer was received under the Planting for Food Programme in 2023 and 2024
<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Number of New Industries Established</b>					
	Agriculture	40	400	2024	144	All targets could not be achieved due to limited resources for people to invest in business
	Industry	15	200	2024	62	
	Service	71	600	2024	241	
	<b>Number of New Jobs Created</b>					
	Agriculture	342	1,200	2024	1,469	

	Industry	55	1000	2024	358	Because the Municipality could not achieve its targets for New Businesses, it affected the number of jobs created. It was only in the Agriculture Sector that the set target was achieved.
	Service	61	1,500	2024	1,300	
<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Percentage Change in IGF Growth</b>	(3.36)	135.14%	2024	95.12%	The IGF Growth target could not be achieved because of high apathy of the people towards the payment of rates and fees. The Assembly will step up its education and revenue mobilization strategies to improve its IGF performance
	<b>Percentage of Expenditure Processed on GIFMIS</b>	100%	100%	2024	100%	Target was achieved because of the Assembly's commitment to complying with Public Financial Management Regulations.
<b>Social Development</b>	<b>Gross Enrolment Rate:</b>					
	• KG	95.01	100%	2024	94.82	Most targets were achieved due to sensitization programmes carried out to whip-up enrolment drive
	• Primary	75.60	100%	2024	97.11	
	• JHS	89.05	100%	2024	95.11	
	<b>Net Enrolment Ratio</b>					
	• KG	34%	100%	2024	74%	All targets were achieved due to sensitization programmes carried out to whip-up enrolment drive
	• Primary	64.1%	100%	2024	70.20%	
	• JHS	58.64	100%	2024	71.80%	
	<b>Completion rate in KG, P6, JHS3, SHS3</b>					
	• KG	96%	100%	2024	113.04	All the targets were achieved except JHS and This achievement was due to sensitization programmes carried out to whip-up enrolment drive
	• Primary	96%	100%	2024	102.40%	
	• Junior High School	92%	100%	2024	89.24%	
	• Senior High School	97%	100%	2024	113.86	

	Percentage improvement in BECE results	92.46%	100%	2023	97%	
	Percentage improvement in WASSCE results	78.56	100%	2023	92%	
	<b>Gender Parity Index in Kindergarten, Primary, JHS, SHS</b>					
	• KG	0.96	1.00	2024	0.91	Only the target for SHS was achieved and this was attributed to FSHSP. The rest were not achieved.
	• Primary	0.93	1.00	2024	0.97	
	• JHS	0.96	1.00	2024	0.94	
	• SHS	0.78	1.00	2024	1.08	
	<b>Net Admission Rate (NAR)</b>					
	• KG	100%	100%	2024	74.10%	Almost all the targets were not achieved and this may be due to inadequate KG or pre-schools in most of the schools
	• Primary	85%	100%	2024	70.20%	
	• JHS	85%	100%	2024	71.80%	
	• SHS	80%	100%	2024	66.18%	
	<b>Pupil Teacher Ratio</b>					
	• KG	1:32	1:30	2024	1:26	All the targets were achieved and this due to high number of trained teachers available in the Municipality.
	• Primary	1:28	1:30	2024	1:26	
	• JHS	1:15	1:30	2024	1: 15	
	• SHS	1:26	1:30	2024	1:26	
	<b>Percentage Reduction in Teacher Absenteeism</b>	80%	100%	2024	93%	The target could not be achieved but significant progress has been made.
<b>Social Development</b>	<b>Number of Operational Health Facilities:</b>					
	• CHPS Compound	12	15	2024	12	No new health facilities were constructed during the period, but the Assembly ensured that all existing facilities were well maintained and resourced to provide healthcare services to the people.
	• Clinic	4	5	2024	4	
	• Health Center	7	9	2024	7	
	• Hospital	1	2	2024	1	

<b>Proportion of Health Facilities that are Functional:</b>						
• CHPS Compound	85%	100%	2024	100%	No new health facilities were constructed during the period, but the Assembly ensured that all existing facilities were well maintained and resourced to provide healthcare services to the people.	
• Clinic	90%	100%	2024	100%		
• Health Center	100%	100%	2024	100%		
• Hospital	100%	100%	2024	100%		
<b>Prevalence of Malnutrition (Institutional)</b>						
• Wasting	-	-	-	-	For Wasting and Overweight there was no data to track the progress but Stunting and Underweight, the Assembly could not achieve the targets	
• Underweight	70	85	2024	190		
• Stunting	157	300	2024	533		
• Overweight	-	-	-	-		
<b>Maternal Mortality Ratio (Institutional)</b>	31.28/100,000	125/100,000	2024	60.54/100,000	The target was achieved due to measures put in place by the health workers	
<b>Malaria Case Fertility (Institutional)</b>						
• District	0	0	2024	0	Targets were achieved due to effective sensitization programme on the need for people to sleep under treated mosquito nets, and the implementation of other Malaria Control Programmes.	
• Under five years	0	0	2024	0		
• Women between 15-49 years	0	0	2024	0		
HIV Prevalence Rate	1.30%	0.50%	2024	0.92%	The target was not achieved but significant progress was made.	
Under Five Mortality Rate	12.7	11.5	2024	10.8	The target was achieved due to measures put in place by the health workers.	
Doctor-Patient Ratio	1:13,200	1:7,500	2024	1:9,300	Though the population of the Municipality has increased over the period, the number of doctors posted to the Municipality	

						over the period did not increase much.
	Nurse Patient Ratio	1:354	1:450	2024	1:244	This target was achieved due to high number of trained health workers available in the Municipality.
	<b>Proportion of Population who have Tested Positive for Covid-19</b>					
	• District	0.07	0.05	2024	0.03	The targets was achieved and this is due to measures that were put in place by government and health workers.
	• Male	0.06	0.05	2024	0.02	
	• Female	0.07	0.05	2024	0.02	
<b>Social Development</b>	<b>Proportion of Population with Valid NHIS Card</b>					
	• Indigents	82%	95%	2024	84.01%	All targets achieved due to public education as well as free registration and renewal of NHIS cards for PWDs and indigents
	• Informal	75.9%	95%	2024	85%	
	• Aged	80%	95%	2024	80.75%	
	• Under 18years	90%	100%	2024	94%	
	• Pregnant women	83.5%	100%	2024	85%	
<b>Social Development</b>	<b>Number of Births and Deaths Registered</b>					
	<b>Birth</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>13,000</b>	2024	<b>9,087</b>	Many births and deaths are still not reported in the Municipality, though education has been ongoing.
	• Male	1,645	6,600	2024	4,624	
	• Female	1,423	6,400	2024	4,463	
	<b>Death</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>900</b>	2024	<b>284</b>	
	• Male	63	500	2024	169	
	• Female	37	400	2024	115	
<b>Social Development</b>	<b>Recorded Cases of Child Abuse</b>					
	• Child Trafficking	0	0	2024	0	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all security agencies and stakeholders

	• Child Labour	6	4	2024	2	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all security agencies and stakeholders
	• Sexual Abuse	-	12	2024	7	
	• Emotional Abuse	-	20	2024	6	
	• Neglect	-	150	2024	176	The Assembly could not achieve this target and this is attributed to poor or irresponsible parenting.
	• Early Marriage	-	7	2024	1	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all security agencies and stakeholders
	• Female Genital Mutilation	-	0	2024	0	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all security agencies and stakeholders
	• Family - Child Separation	-	20	2024	27	The Assembly could not achieve this target, and this is attributed to poor or irresponsible parenting.
	<b>Proportion of Case Workers Trained in Child Protection and Family Welfare</b>	90%	100%	2024	100%	
	Percentage of PWDs who have Access to Income Generating Activities	32%	60%	2024	30%	The Assembly could not achieve these targets due to financial challenges.
	Number of LEAP Households	1,982	2,179	2024	1,902	
	Percentage of LEAP Beneficiaries on NHIS	67%	100%	2024	50%	
	Percentage of Children with Disability Accessing the Disability Fund	10%	50%	2024	25%	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<b>Percent of Population with Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water</b>					
	• District	92%	100%	2024	96%	The Assembly and its partners could not provide many new water facilities during the period. This affected the achievement of 100% water coverage in the Municipality.
	• Urban	96%	100%	2024	98%	
	• Rural	92%	100%	2024	93%	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<b>Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation Service</b>					
	• District	94%	100%	2024	97%	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban</li> </ul>	95%	100%	2024	97%	The low enforcement of sanitation byelaws and low education on the construction of public latrines contributed affected the achievement of 100% sanitation coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural</li> </ul>	83%	100%	2024	85.3	
	<b>Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition</b>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total</li> </ul>	81%	85%	2024	67%	Limited resources affected the construction of new roads and the maintenance of existing ones. The introduction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban</li> </ul>	85%	100%	2024	85%	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feeder</li> </ul>	50%	70%	2024	47.2%	
	<b>Percentage of Communities Covered by Electricity</b>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District</li> </ul>	91%	100%	2024	94%	No new communities were connected to the national grid, though electricity extension was carried out across the Municipality.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban</li> </ul>	98%	100%	2024	99%	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural</li> </ul>	87%	100%	2024	89%	
	Proportion of Food Vendors with Certification from Assembly	85%	100%	2024	90.75%	The Assembly could not achieve these targets. Some were not achieved partly because of financial challenges.
	Number of Communities with Approved Dumping Sites	-	86	2024	81	
	Number of Final Waste Dumping Sites	-	2	2024	1	
	Proportion of Settlements with Approved Settlement Plans	-	80%	2024	70%	
	Number of Streets Named with erected Signages	50	200	2024	190	
	Number of building permits applications processed	-	900	2024	543	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Hectares of Degraded Forest Rehabilitated/Restored	-	1,130ha	2024	634.36ha	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Number of Zonal Councils Functional	6	9	2024	9	
	Number of Assembly Meetings Organized	3	12	2024	9	This target will be achieved by the end of the year.

	Number of MUSEC meetings held	-	24	2024	12	The target could not be achieved due to funding challenges
	Number of Town Hall Meetings Organized	2	8	2024	6	The target could not be achieved due to funding challenges
	Number of Capacity Building Programmes Organized for Staff	3	16	2024	20	The target was achieved due to the capacity support grant under the GSCSP.
	Number of Gender Mainstreaming Programmes Conducted	5	24	2024	19	The target could not be achieved due to funding challenges
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<b>Reported Cases of Crime</b>					
	• Rape	1	0	2024	1	These targets were not achieved due to so many factors such as unemployment, proliferation guns, inadequate security, desperations among others.
	• Armed Robbery	3	3	2024	9	
	• Defilement	7	0	2024	1	
	• Murder	3	0	2024	4	
	• Drug Trafficking	0	0	2024	0	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all security agencies and stakeholders
	• Peddling	0	0	2024	0	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all security agencies and stakeholders
	• Drug Abuse	3	8	2024	6	
	• Domestic Violence	5	6	2024	5	
Police-Citizen Ratio	1:1,474	1:700	2024	1:1,070		
Emergency Planning and Response (including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)	<b>Number of Communities Affected by Disaster</b>					
	• Bushfire	4	4	2024	4	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all stakeholders
	• Domestic Fire	1	4	2024	8	The target was not achieved due to so many factors such as poor handling of gas cookers, poor house wiring.

	• Flood	0	0	2024	0	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all stakeholders
	• Wind/Rainstorm	2	10	2024	12	
Emergency Planning and Response (including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)	<b>Number of Disaster Cases Recorded</b>					
	• Bushfire	5	40	2024	34	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all stakeholders
	• Domestic Fire	3	8	2024	14	The target was not achieved due to so many factors such as poor handling of gas cookers, poor house wiring.
	• Floods	0	0	2024	0	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all stakeholders
	• Wind/Rainstorm	2	12	2024	13	
	Percentage Reduction in Bushfires	-	-		-	Data was not available to track this indicator
	Percentage Decrease in Domestic Fire Occurrences	0%	-67%	2024	33%	The target was not achieved due to so many factors such as poor handling of gas cookers, poor house wiring.
	Percentage Reduction in Windstorm	-60%	0%	2024	-50%	This was achieved due to collaborative efforts by all stakeholders
	Proportion of Disaster Victims Supported	63%	100%	2024	10.3%	This was not achieved due to financial challenges
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Proportion of the Overall Medium-Term Development Plan Implemented	93%	100%	2024	67%	The Assembly could not achieve its target due to funding challenges.

In all the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly targeted/planned to implement 566 programmes/activities and projects during the plan period, 2022-2025. Out of this, 384 programmes/activities and projects were implemented as at the end of December, 2024, representing 67.84.16%. The rest of the programmes/activities and projects were under implementation in 2025. The table below shows the performance of the Municipal from 2022-2025 under the various development dimensions. The Annual Action Plans implemented under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework II are presented in table 2 below.

**Table 2: Annual Action Plans Implemented within the Medium-Term Development Plan Period under the National Development Policy Framework II.**

No.	Development Dimension	2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
		Plan	Exec.	Plan	Exec.	Plan	Exec.	Plan	Exec.	Plan	Exec.
1.	Economic Development	16	15	20	18	23	23	25	24	23	
2.	Social Development	32	31	45	44	48	47	71	69	76	
3.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	18	16	17	16	15	15	23	23	29	
4.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	25	23	24	24	27	27	31	31	37	
5.	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	-	-	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	
6.	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	-	-	4	4	8	8	7	7	7	
	Total	91	88	110	107	122	121	159	156	175	

**Source: DCMA, MPCU, 2025**

#### **2.1.4 Financial Performance**

The following shows update on funding sources of the Assembly from 2022-2025. The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly derives its revenue from three main sources namely, Internally Generated Fund (IGF), Central Government Transfers (notably, grants and District Assemblies Common Fund) and Donor Funds. The table below presents updates of funding by sources of the Assembly as of July, 2025. Total actual revenue transferred to the Municipal Assembly from all

sources for the planned period amounted to GH¢65,151,349.91 as at June, 2025 representing 67.60% of the total amount required to implement the plan leaving revenue variance of GH¢32,342,014.94. Out of the total revenue received, the GSCSP/UDG contributed greatly of an amount of GH¢26,167,415.11 representing 40.16% of the total revenue realized, follows by GoG transfers of an amount of GH¢24,485,472.20 representing 37.60%. DACF contributed GH¢5,989,949.91 representing 9.19% and IGF contributed GH¢5,503,953.25 representing 8.45% of the total estimated revenue. DACF-RFG contributed GH¢2,849,363.61 representing 4.37% and other funding sources (MAG) contributed an amount of GH¢145,195.83 which represented 0.22%. The total variance as at the end of June stood at GH¢32,342,014.94 representing 33.56% of the total estimated cost of the plan. Table 3 below shows Financial Performance of the Municipal Assembly from 2022-2025.

**Table 3: Financial Performance of Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly, 2022-2025**

Source of funds	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (GH¢)	Total Amount Received (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)
GoG	28,212,786.34	24,495,472.2	3,717,314.14
IGF	8,147,099.00	5,503,953.25	2,643,145.75
DACF	19,841,095.00	5,989,949.91	13,851,145.09
DACF-RFG	7,421,925.60	2,849,363.61	4,572,561.99
DPs	0.00	0.00	
GSCSP/UDG	33,581,360.11	26,167,415.11	7,413,945.00
Other (MAG)	289,098.80	145,195.83	143,902.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,383,360.85</b>	<b>65,151,349.91</b>	<b>32,342,014.94</b>

**Source: Annual Financial Statement, July, 2025**

### **2.1.5 Factors contributed to the Achievement of the Development Outcomes**

There were a number of factors that significantly contributed in the implementation of 2022-2025 MTDP which led to the achievement of the development outcomes. Key among them include the following.

- i. The huge sum of funds received under the GSCSP/UDG has helped the Assembly to implement major activities in the plan resulting into these development outcomes.
- ii. Stable and peaceful environment (i.e the Municipality) has facilitated the implementation of programmes and projects.
- iii. Effective stakeholders' engagement and meetings facilitated the smooth implementation of major projects in the plan leading to this development outcomes
- iv. Sensitization and education on the payment of rates contributed to high mobilization of internally generated fund (IGF) for the plan implementation within the period.

### **2.1.6 Key Problems/Challenges Encountered During Implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP.**

There were numerous challenges and factors which hampered negatively on the smooth implementation of the 2022 – 2025 Medium Term Development Plan and these included.

- i. Releases of funds for plan implementation especially from the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), and District Assemblies Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant (DACF\_RFG) have been untimely and unreliable over the period under review. Apart from the short falls in the amount released, the scheduled quarterly releases tended to be in half yearly arrears. Funding was therefore generally inadequate and its release delayed.
- ii. Inability of the Assembly to mobilize sufficient IGF to cater for ever growing needs and demands thus, leading to over-reliance of the Assembly on the DACF and DACF\_RFG/UDG for financing its major development projects and programmes.
- iii. Inadequate and ineffective collaboration with the private sector to support the plan implementation.
- iv. Inadequate resourcing of the MPCU to effectively monitor and evaluate the plan implementation and performance.

### **2.1.7 Lessons learnt which have implications for the MTDP (2026-2029).**

Based on the outcome of the review of the MTDNPF II (2022-2025 MTDP), the lessons learnt and are expected to impact the implementation of the current Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029), include:

- The need to ensure high popular participation from project/programme beneficiaries
- There is the need to fully implement the revenue action plans to increase internally generated funds (IGF) to complement the central government funds.
- The inability of the Assembly to complete some of its development projects and programmes were due to over reliance on central government funding especially that of the DACF and few traditional sources. Therefore, there is the need for the Assembly to adopt innovative strategies to increase revenue from IGF and also mobilize resources through other non-traditional approaches, including Public Private Partnership and Joint-Ventures, to fund some of its development projects.
- Team work plays a key role in project and programme implementation and service delivery and it is important to ensure that all hands are on deck to provide support for timely and effective execution and achievement of targets, as well as the annual action plans and budgets of the Assembly.
- Good plans in themselves without collaborative implementation, sustained follow up, and accountability for results do not guarantee the realization of the desired changes.
- Effective political commitment and support is a critical condition for the successful implementation of approved projects and programmes in the MTDP
- Regular joint review sessions, quarterly, midyear, end of year and mid-term enhance re-shaping and refocusing of the plan for effective implementation.
- Prioritization and sequencing of development interventions are key for generating impact from the constrained resource envelope of the Assembly.

These lessons learnt from the review have certain implications for development and will go a long way to influence the development plan for 2026-2029 and beyond. For instance, it can be seen that relying solely on the DACF and Donor funds to implement projects and programmes is not helping the Municipal Assembly.

## **2.2 ANALYSIS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIAGNOSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY**

This section focus on the analysis of existing conditions and diagnosis of the demographic characteristics, physical and natural environment, biodiversity, air quality, culture, settlement systems, economy, food security systems transformation, nutrition security, climate change action, governance, social services, vulnerability analysis, information and communication technology, HIV and AIDS, gender, disability inclusion, local economic development, green economy population, digitalization, peace and security, disaster risk management, water security, migration, wash systems, social, child welfare and protection, youth and natural capital accounting (NCA) of the Dormaa Central Municipality.

### **2.2.1 Demographic Characteristics Analysis**

Population dynamics significantly affect the Municipal and national social-economic development. Changes in population size, growth rate, population density, household characteristics, religious compositions, age, sex composition, occupation distribution, rural-urban split and dependency ratio all influence labour demand and supply, food security, resources availability and allocation for social and basic services infrastructure. These dynamics are analysed as follows. The Municipal's population in terms of its numbers, age structure and sex distribution reflect on indicators such as growth rate, labour force and dependency ratio. Changes in any population are brought about through dynamics of fertility, mortality and migration.

### **2.2.2 Population Size and Growth Rate**

According to 2021 PHC the population of the Dormaa Central Municipality was 112,702 of which male constitutes 55,108 (48.9%) and female constitutes 57,594 (51.1%) with an annual growth rate of 2.8%. Currently, the total estimated population of the Municipality is 125,276 which is made up of 61,260 males and 64,016 females. The population of the Municipal has a typical broad-base and a relatively narrow apex. The broad-base of the pyramid indicates that the population of the municipality has a built-in potential for growth. The pyramid shows an abrupt decline, more pronounced for males from age group 20-24 years. The tapering of the pyramid into a conical shape shows the force of mortality as the population ages. The population is therefore more youthful in nature and has the potential of increasing the productive work force with time. This also implies that greater provision of social amenities such as school infrastructure, health facilities,

potable water and recreational centres to cater for the growth population. With proper planning and prudent use of resources available, the growing population should be considered as blessing than a challenge. Dormma Central Municipality has a land surface size of 1,194.4Km<sup>2</sup> and a current population size of 125,276. The population density therefore is 104.92 persons per square kilometres.

Six (6) communities out of the eighty-three (83) were found to be urban in the Dormaa Central Municipality. The remaining settlements (77) are considered rural. This implies that urban areas take 39.86% (49,935 Projected) whereas rural areas take about 60.14% (75,341 Projected) of the total population in the Dormaa Central Municipality. The table below shows population projections from 2025 to 2029.

**Table 4: Population Projections (2025-2029)**

2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
125,276	128,026	131,099	134,185	137,279

**Source: Source: MPCU Projections based on 2021 PHC**

### **2.2.3 Ethnicity**

The Bonos dominate all other ethnic groups in the Municipality constituting about 96 percent. Anyins are a little over two percent (2.4%), Northerners one per cent and others, less than one per cent (0.6). The major language spoken is Bono-Twi.

### **2.2.4 Religious Composition of Dormaa Central Municipality**

In terms of religious faith and affiliation, Christian religion has the largest proportion of followers (84.3%) and is followed by Islam (10.9%). Those who do not associate with any religion constitute about seven percent (6.5%) percent of the population. There are more males (6.5%) than females (2.5%) with no religion. Pentecostal and Charismatic followers have the largest followers with more females than males.

### **2.2.5 Age Groups/ Cohorts and Sex Composition**

For the purpose of this plan, the population is divided into the following ten groups. The age groups were determined by the collection method of the Ghana Statistical Service and grouped by similar themes. The Municipality has a high population of children, as shown in the table 5 below the

population between the ages of 0-14 years was 30,093 males and 29,121 females (estimated) which represented over 38% of the total population.

The population between 65-99 years was 3,252 males and 5,232 females translating to 5.38% of the entire population. This implies a higher dependency of children between 0-14 years than elderly population between 65-99 years. The Municipality should take note of this because it means that there are more people to feed, more schools to build and pressure to create more employment opportunities. This further implies greater strain on the working age to support their economic dependents (children and aged) and this does not bode well for improved social security and enhanced economic growth.

As indicated in the table, there were 10,435 males and 10,011 females in the age cohort of 0-4 years, and 6,817 males and 7,871 females in the age cohort of 20-24 years. This implies that transition from infant to teenage is higher for males than females and thus there is higher mortality for females than males in the Municipality. This also means that the Municipality's health authorities should focus on the causes of infant mortality to ensure that female children transition to teenage is improved.

The table below provides information on the Municipality's population projections by gender and age cohorts with 2025 as the base year. The figures are given at intervals for ease of analysis and planning.

**Table 5: Population Projections by Sex and Age Cohort**

Age Group	2025 (Baseline)			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	20,446	10,435	10,011	20957	10696	10261	21481	10963	10518	22018	11237	10781	22569	11518	11050
5-9	19,453	9,920	9,533	19939	10168	9771	20438	10422	10016	20949	10683	10266	21472	10950	10523
10-14	19,315	9,738	9,577	19798	9981	9816	20293	10231	10062	20800	10487	10313	21320	10749	10571
15-19	17,075	8,535	8,540	17502	8748	8754	17939	8967	8972	18388	9191	9197	18848	9421	9427
20-24	14,688	6,817	7,871	15055	6987	8068	15432	7162	8269	15817	7341	8476	16213	7525	8688
25-29	12,838	5,716	7,122	13159	5859	7300	13488	5005	7483	13825	6156	7670	14171	6309	7861
30-34	10,072	4,703	5369	10324	4821	5503	10582	4941	5641	10846	5065	5782	11118	5191	5926
35-39	8,900	4,003	4,897	9123	4103	5019	9351	4206	5145	9584	4311	5274	9824	4419	5405
40-44	7,498	3,530	3,967	7685	3618	4066	7878	3709	4168	8075	3801	4272	8276	3896	4379
45-49	6,364	2,869	3,495	6523	2941	3582	6686	3014	3672	6853	3090	3764	7025	3167	3858
50-54	5,861	2,705	3,156	6008	2773	3235	6158	2842	3316	6312	2913	3399	6469	2986	3484
55-59	3,731	1,752	1,979	3,824	1796	2028	3920	1841	2079	4018	1887	2131	4118	1934	2184
60-64	2956	1397	1560	3030	1432	1599	3106	1468	1639	3183	1504	1680	3263	1542	1722
65-69	1654	727	927	1695	745	950	1738	764	974	1781	783	998	1826	802	1023
70-74	2864	1046	1817	2936	1072	1862	3009	1099	1909	3084	1126	1957	3161	1155	2006
75-79	1699	657	1042	1741	673	1068	1785	690	1095	1830	708	1122	1875	725	1150
80-84	1174	451	723	1203	462	741	1233	474	760	1264	486	779	1296	498	798
85-89	503	179	325	516	183	333	528	188	341	542	193	350	555	198	359
90-94	437	139	298	448	142	305	459	146	313	471	150	321	482	153	329
95-99	151	52	100	155	53	103	159	55	105	163	56	108	167	57	110
Total	157682	75372	82310	161624	77256	84368	165665	79188	86477	169806	81167	88639	174051	83197	90855

**Source: Projected by MPCU, DCMA, 2025**

The table below provides the population projections of selected age groups of under 5, primary school going age (5-14 years), senior high school age group (15-19 years), the youth (15-29 years), the reproductive age (15-49) for females, the labour force (15-64 years) and the aged population (65 years and above). These groups have been identified for analysis because of their critical role in the socio-economic development of the Municipality. Population distribution by special age groups is vital for planning purposes.

It helps to put in place long-term strategies aimed at addressing age specific needs and issues. Similarly, it offers policy makers with the necessary information to analyze and interpret the causes of various dynamics that result in population structure changes and arising challenges.

**Table 6: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups**

Age Group	2025 (Baseline)			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5 (0-4)	20446	10435	10011	20957	10696	10261	21481	10963	10518	22018	11237	10781	22569	11518	11050
Primary School (5-14)	38768	19658	19110	39737	20149	19588	40731	20653	20077	41749	21170	20579	42793	21699	21094
Senior High School (15-19)	17,075	8535	8540	17502	8748	8754	17939	8967	8972	18388	9191	9197	18848	9421	9427
Youth Population (15-29)	44601	21068	23533	45716	21595	24121	46859	22135	24724	48030	22688	25342	49231	23255	25976
Reproduction Age (15-49)	77435	36173	41261	79371	37077	42293	81355	38004	43350	83389	38954	44434	85474	39928	45544
Labour Force (15-64)	89983	42027	47956	92233	43078	49155	94538	44155	50384	96902	45258	51643	99324	46390	52934
Aged Population (65+)	8482	3251	5232	8694	3332	5363	8911	3416	5497	9134	3501	5634	9363	3588	5775

**Source: Projected Population, MPCU, DCMA, 2025**

**i. Age Group Under 5:** This comprises 20,446 children in 2025 (estimated), which has been projected to increase to 22,569 in the year 2029. As this population includes the pre-school age, it is necessary to build more Day Care Centres and pre-primary schools for the younger generation. This population group is also vulnerable to diseases and therefore immunization programmes should be stepped up for them. The Municipal Assembly should design initiatives and programmes to cater for this age cohort and aim to improve their welfare significantly in order to reduce the rate of mortality and address welfare issues affecting them.

**ii. Basic School Age Group (5-14 Years):** The estimated population of primary school going age was 38,768 in the year 2025 and projected to increase to 42,793 by the year 2029. This growth is expected to maintain the pressure on primary school facilities and the teacher pupil ratio at primary school level is not expected to change significantly. There is need to provide the necessary facilities such as classrooms, furniture, learning and teaching materials and recruitment of teachers to cater for the needs of this group. The Municipal Assembly should continue to own and monitor the School Feeding Programme to promote intake of essential nutrients. In addition, School Health Programmes should be stepped up in order to reduce school dropout due to health-related issues.

**iii. Senior High School Age Group (15-19 Years):** The population of the Senior High School age group was 17,075 in 2025 and is expected to increase to 18,848 by the end of 2029. This implies that the transition rate from primary to senior high is low. The Municipal Assembly should develop strategies to improve on the transition rate by expanding the necessary facilities, such as classrooms, boarding facilities, learning materials, recruitment of teachers, as well as improving the existing ones, to cater for the needs of this age group and attain high quality education.

**iv. Female Reproductive Age (15-49 Years):** This cohort represents the reproductive age for women. The age group accounted for 77,435 of the total population in the Municipality in 2025 with an expected increase to 85,474 in 2029. This age group is the single most important determining factor of population growth, hence one of the main interventions by the health sector will be to improve both child and maternal health. This anticipated increase will require enhanced interventions in terms of maternal care services. Family planning programmes should be stepped up to increase choice on the number of children women want to give birth to. A programme should also be initiated to encourage girls to continue with education post primary school so as to reduce on early pregnancy and marriages.

**v. Youth (15-30 Years):** This age group population stood at 44,601 in 2025 and is projected to increase to 49,231 in 2029. This youth age bracket represents 36.4% of the population. Over the last few years, the government and other development partners have initiated projects geared towards empowering the youth economically. For these initiatives to succeed, it is prudent to analyze the age dynamics of this age group and how its growth rate will affect the focus and success of projects.

**vi. Labour Force Age Group (15-64 Years):** The Municipality's labour force stood at 89,983 people, which was 57% of the total population, and was projected to be 99,324 by 2029. Women constitute 51.1% of the total population in the group and males constitute the remaining 48.9%. This is economically active age group whose increase will require a commensurate increase in creation of job opportunities. High unemployment levels among the youth and rural-urban migration are some of the associated challenges of this cohort. The Municipal Assembly should foster an environment for skills development and employment creation to reduce levels of unemployment and to make it more productive.

**vii. Aged Population (65+):** In 2025, this age cohort had 8,482 (estimated) people of which 3,251 were males and 5,232 were females. This population was projected to be 9,363 in 2029 (comprising 3,588 males and 5,775 females). This cohort is largely dependent on the working labour force since they are uneconomically productive and therefore if not supported adequately, can exert a heavy economic burden on the Municipality. Specific interventions such as cash transfer funds and social protection programmes such as LEAP should be intensified.

### **2.2.6 Rural-Urban Split**

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, 39.86% (44,933) of the Municipality's population live in urban areas while 60.14% (67,769) live in rural areas. The Municipality is predominantly rural in nature. The current estimated population of the Municipality is 125,276 of which 49,935 population is estimated to be living in urban areas while 75,341 population is estimated to be living in rural areas and this is expected to decline due to rural-urban migration. To minimize migration to urban areas of the Municipality, the Municipal Assembly should strengthen economies of rural areas, provide better quality life, maintain distinctive character of rural areas and build on local assets.

### **2.2.7 Labour Force**

According to the estimated or projected population, the Municipality has a labour force of 89,983 which is 71.83% of the total population. Out of this figure, 42,027 are males while 47,956 are females. This indicates the need for mainstreaming of women in the development programmes and projects in the Municipality. This is the economically active age group whose increase will require a commensurate increase in creation of job opportunities. In order to absorb the increasing labour force, investment in diverse sectors such as modern agriculture, agribusiness and eco-tourism are required.

### **2.2.8 Households**

In addition to population estimates, household projections form the basis of Municipal service delivery planning and essentially inform budget allocation towards basic services such as water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal. It is therefore vital that for planning, budget and implementation purposes a Municipality rely on credible and accurate household estimates.

According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the total number of households in the Municipality was estimated to be 30,496 households. The Municipality has a household population of 110,150, out of which 42,720 are located in urban areas while 67,430 are located in rural areas.

### **2.2.9 Average Household Size**

The Municipality has an average household size of 3.6 persons household which is less than the regional average of 3.7 persons per household. The extended family system accounts for the large household size in the municipality.

### **2.2.10 Population Density**

Population density calculates the number of persons per square kilometer which is equal to the total population divided by land area. The rural nature of the Municipality is reflected by the population density of 94.4 persons per square kilometer which is lower than regional population density of 108.8 persons per square kilometer.

Population patterns and distribution in the Municipality are largely influenced by landholding and ownership, availability and accessibility of water, climatic conditions and fertility of soils. The current trend of the Municipality is that most people tend to concentrate on areas where agriculture is possible. Other settlements are concentrated near Dormaa Ahenkro township due to availability of reliable social amenities and employment opportunities. This indicator explains why there is immense pressure on existing

facilities in the Municipality and vigorous expansion of facilities is needed if the Municipality is to curtail this challenge.

## **2.3 Physical Characteristics and Natural Environment**

In general, the physical environment in which people find themselves to a large extent determines and affects the socio-economic conditions of those who dwell in it. This section aims at describing the location and size, topography and drainage, climate and vegetation, geology and soils and natural resources of the Dormaa Central Municipality as well as their implications for its development.

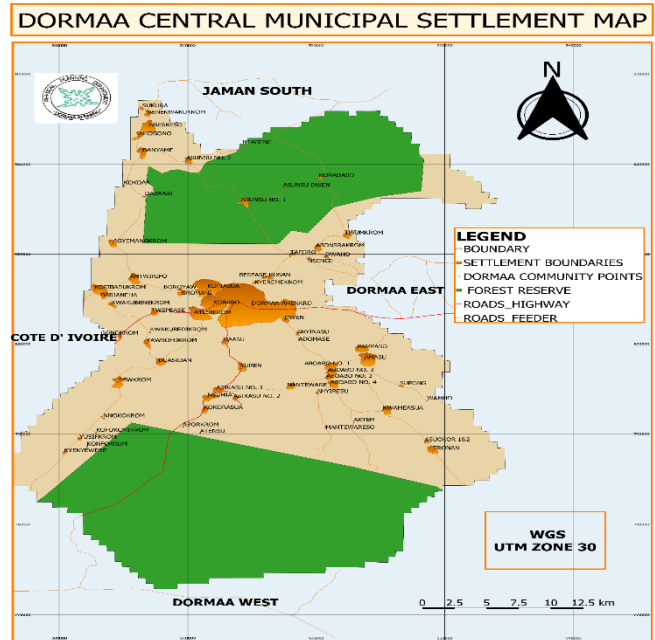
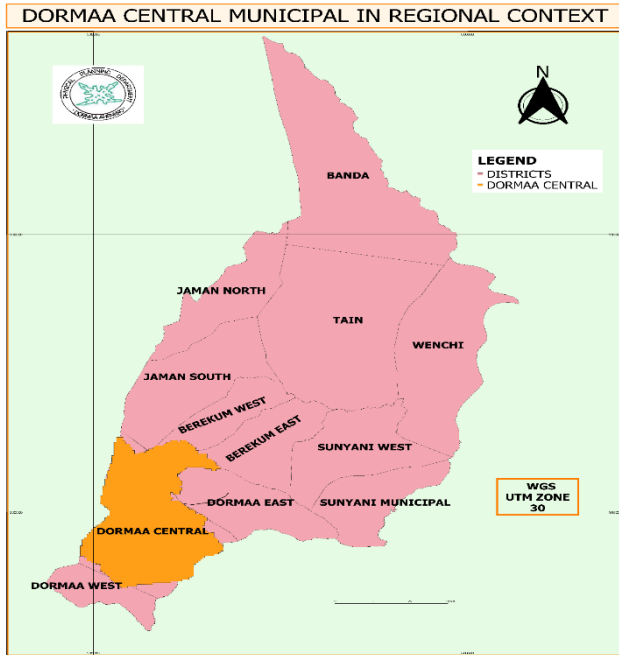
### **2.3.1 Location and Size**

Dormaa Central Municipal is one of the 12 administrative districts in the Bono Region of Ghana. It is one of the oldest districts in the then Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. As the population increased with associated development and expansion in basic infrastructure, the district attained the status of a Municipality and later “gave birth’ to two other districts, the Dormaa East and Dormaa West districts. The Assembly was upgraded into Municipality status by the Legislative Instrument (L.I 2087).

Located at the western part of the region, the Dormaa Central Municipal has Dormaa Ahenkro its capital. It lies within longitudes 3° West and 3° 30’ West and latitudes 7° North and 7° 30’ North. It is bounded in the north by the Jaman South District, in the East by the Dormaa East, Dormaa West in the South-West and La Cote D’Ivoire in the West. The Municipal capital is Dormaa Ahenkro, located about 85 kilometres west of the Regional Capital, Sunyani.

The municipality has a total land area of 1,194.4 square kilometres, which is about 10.74 percent of the total land area of Bono Region and about 0.17 percent of that of the country. It has 83 communities/settlements, one traditional authority and one constituency, namely; Dormaa Central.

### **Figure 3: Maps showing Dormaa Municipality in the regional and district context**



Source: DCMA MPCU, 2025

### 2.3.2 Relief and Drainage

The topography is generally undulating and rises between 180 metres and 375 metres above sea level. The high range can be found near Asunsu in the north-western part of the municipality most of which is occupied by the Pamu-Berekum Forest Reserve. The highest point is a little over 375 metres above sea level. The medium range rises gradually between 240 metres and 300 metres above sea level. Some of the towns found on this range are Dormaa Ahenkro, Gonokrom and Nsuhia.

The drainage pattern of Dormaa Central municipality is basically dendritic and flows in the north-south direction. Most of the rivers have catchments areas within the municipality around the high range near Asunsu with only a few taking their sources from the Jaman South Municipal and Dormaa East District. The area is well drained as evidenced by the dense network of rivers and streams spread out in the municipality. The rivers are mostly perennial due to the double maxima rainfall experienced in the area. Notable among the rivers are the Bia and Pamu rivers.

### **2.3.3 Climate and Vegetation**

Municipality is located within the wet semi-equatorial climate region with a double maxima rainfall regime. The mean annual rainfall is between 125cm and 175cm. The first rainy season starts from May to June; with the heaviest rainfall occurring in June while the second rainy season is from September to October.

The dry seasons are quite pronounced with the main season beginning around the latter part of November and ending in February. It is often accompanied by relative humidity of 75 – 80 percent during the two rainy seasons and 30 – 40 percent during the rest of the year.

The highest mean temperature of the municipality is about 30°C. This occurs between March and April and the lowest about 26.1°C in August.

The major vegetation types are the Semi-Equatorial forest, semi-deciduous forest and high grassland. There is a vast stretch of cultivable unused forestland and extensive forest reserves. The unused forest is located at the extreme north-east where it extends to Dormaa East District and Ahafo region. The forest reserves are Pamu-Berekum (116.80 square kilometres) and Tain II (297.6 square kilometres). The Pamu-Berekum is located at the Northwest and Tain II in the west of the municipality extending to Ahafo Region. The major types of flora found in these forests range from shrubs and climbers to giant silk cotton trees. Timber species including Wawa (*Tripolichiton Scleroxylon*), Odum (*Milicia excelsa*), Sapele (*Guthagrophrama*) and Mahogany (*Khaya invernenses*) are found here.

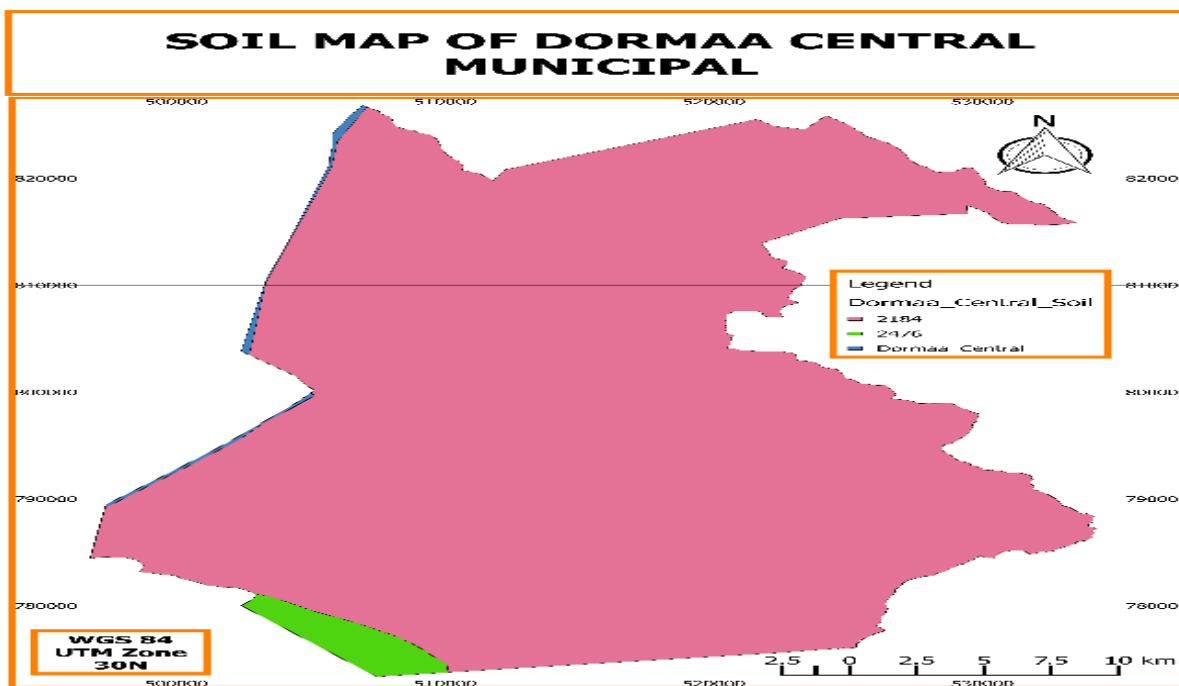
The broken forest is located at the extreme south-west, where it extends to the Bia District and La Cote D'Ivoire. It is characterised by forest interspersed with grassland. The major plant types include elephant grass, shrubs and a few scattered trees with heights ranging between 15m and 28m high. The forest has been extensively cultivated leading to an invasion of grassland vegetation. The extensively cultivable forest occupies the north, central, western and southern part of the municipality. The vegetation is dominated by elephant grass and a few short trees scattered all over the area. As a result of the farming, hunting and illegal felling of trees activities in the municipality, these vegetation types are threatened and the forests for instance, keep on changing to grassland.

### **2.3.4 Geology and Soils**

The rocks underlying the municipality's soils are of the Birimian formation which covers more than three quarters of the closed forest zone. Economically, it is the most important geological formation in Ghana since it contains some of the minerals exported from the country such as gold. Associated with the Birimian formation are extensive masses of, granite which occur in parallel belts. Soils in the

municipality belong to the Bekwai-Nzema Compound Associations. These soil types tend to support both industrial and food crops, which include cocoa, coffee, oil palm, citrus, cola-nuts, plantain, cassava and maize.

**Figure 4: Soil Map of Dormaa Central Municipality**



### 2.3.5 Plants and Animal Life

The Municipality lies within the semi-deciduous agro-ecological zone of Ghana and belongs to the Celtis-Triplochton as classified by Taylor. The area is very much degraded due to agricultural and logging activities. A total of 302 species comprising tree species, shrubs, herbs, grasses and climbers were identified within the area. No species of high forest conservation concern were recorded within or without the forest reserve areas.

### 2.3.6 Hazard and Hazard identification/Inventory Mapping

Individual hazard inventory mapping is a basic requirement of multi-hazard mapping. Mapping of hazardous events is important to understand the spatial relationship between the location of hazards and their predisposing factors. Hazard mapping was performed by aerial photo interpretation, Google Earth engine, survey, historical data, and other documents. The mapping was done on zonal bases on the categorization of the natural hazards into flood, landslide, wind/rain storm and fire (domestic and bush

fires), crop pests and diseases. The main predisposing factors or factors influencing the various identified hazards in the Municipality are summarized in table below.

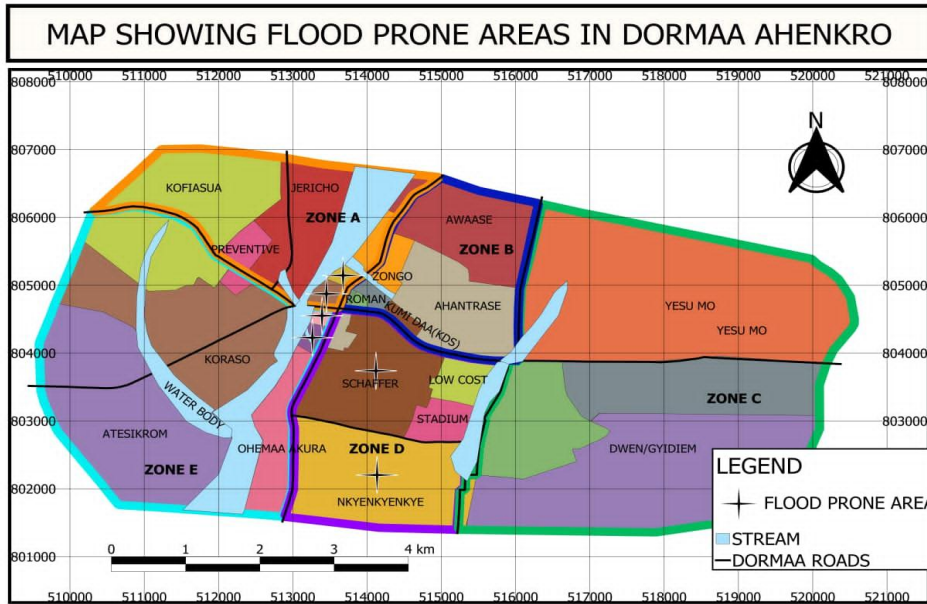
**Table 7. Influencing Factors of Hazards in the Municipality**

S/N	Hazard	Influencing factor
1	Flood	Distance from stream
		Distance from slope
		Profile Curvature
		Nature of elevation
		Heavy rainfall
		Building on water ways
2.	Wind/Rain Storm	Location
		Nature of forest cover
3.	Fire (domestic and bush fires)	Distance from transmission line
		Distance from road
		Bad Farming Practice/Hunting
		Population density
		Distance from fire brigades
		Distance from gas/fuel stations
4	Crop pest and diseases	Over tillage
		Burning
		Over cultivation
5.	Livestock pests and diseases	Over tillage
		-Over cultivation

### 2.3.6.1 Flood Hazard

Historical data and field visit as well as digital aerospace were the methods employed to identify and evaluate flood peaks, depths, and volumes among the flood hazard communities and to generate flood hazard mapping. The most potential flood hazard communities in the Municipality include; Schaefer Street (S.S- Dormaa Ahenkro) and Nkyenkyenkye and this shown in figure 5 below.

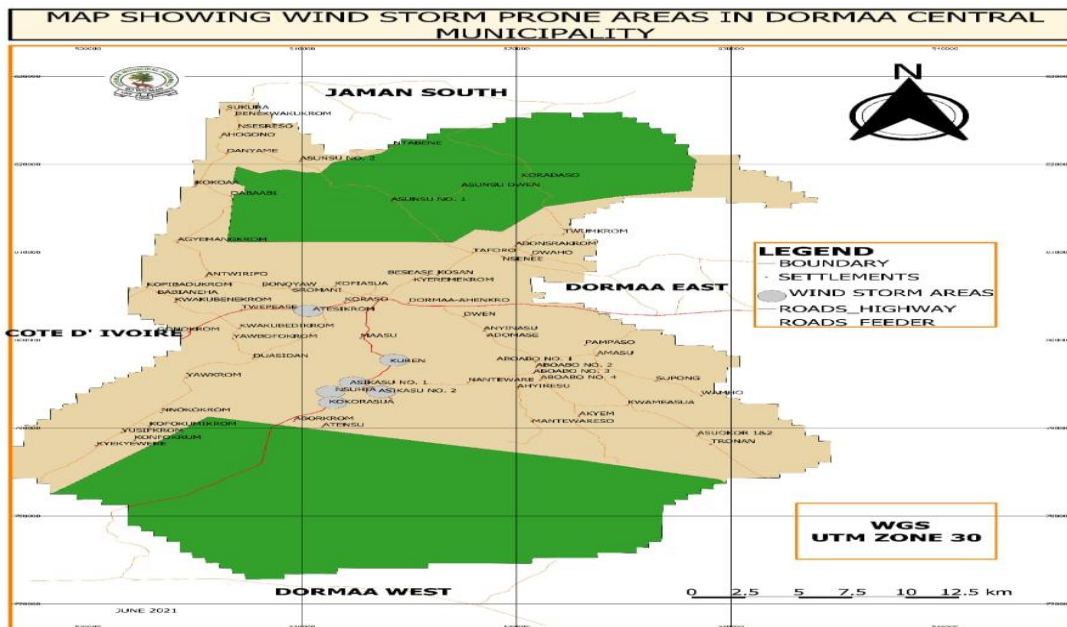
**Figure 5: Map of Flood Prone Areas in Dormaa Central Municipality**



**2.3.6.2 Wind/Rain Storm**

The communities such as Nkyenkyenkye, Kuren, Asikasu No.1, Asikasu No.2, Nshuia and Kokorasua were identified as most hazard communities in term of wind storm and figure 6 below is showing the location of these communities.

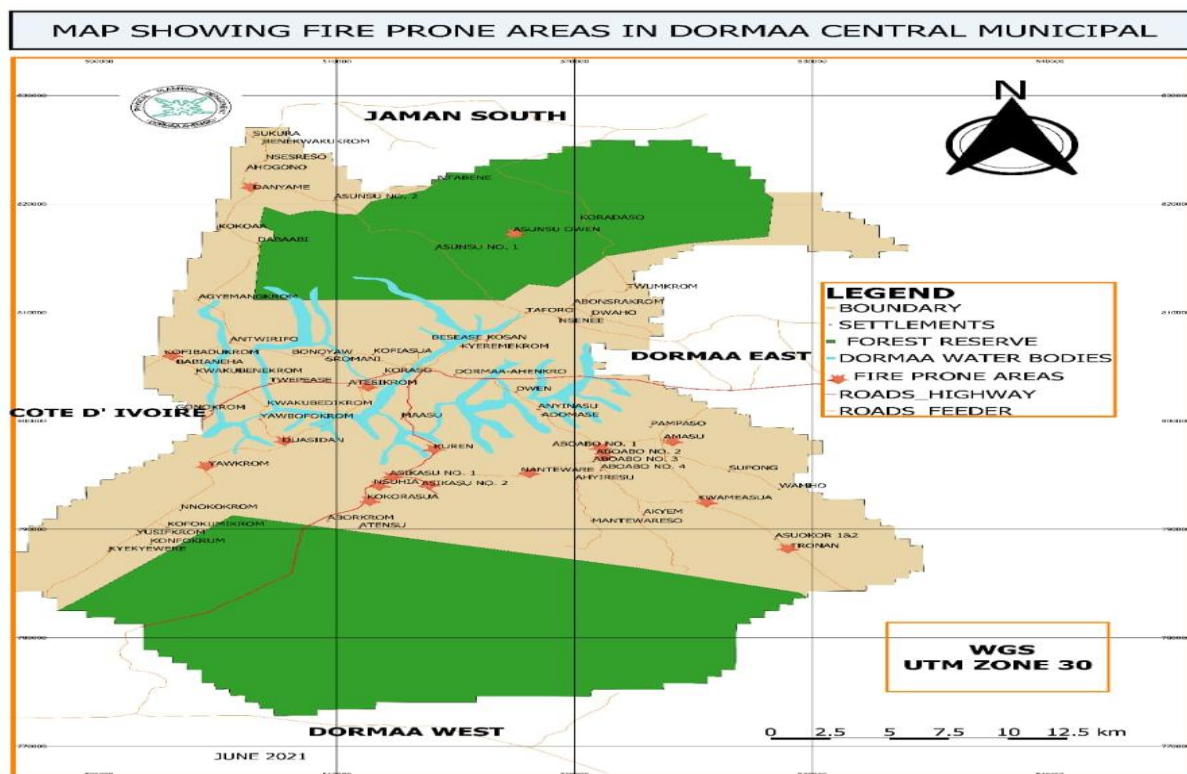
**Figure 6: Map of Wind Storm Communities in Dormaa Central Municipality**



### 2.3.6.3 Fire Hazard

The fire hazard is the most common hazard in the Municipality. almost all the communities in the Municipality are prone to domestic, bush or commercial fire hazard. The factors such as distance from transmission line, population density, distance from road, distance from fire brigades, distance from fuel/gas station and distance from electric substation. For most bush fire hazard communities identified are Kosane, Asunsu No.1, Asunsu No.2, Koradaso, Maasu, Asikasu No.1, Asikasu No.2 and Nsuhia. New town, ABB, AB, Kofiasua, Awase, Atesikrom, Zongo A and B, SS, Low Cost, Old town (Central/Daily Market Area), Amasu, Aboabo No.2, Aboabo No.3, Kofibadukrom and Danyame were also identified as for domestic and commercial fire hazard prone communities.

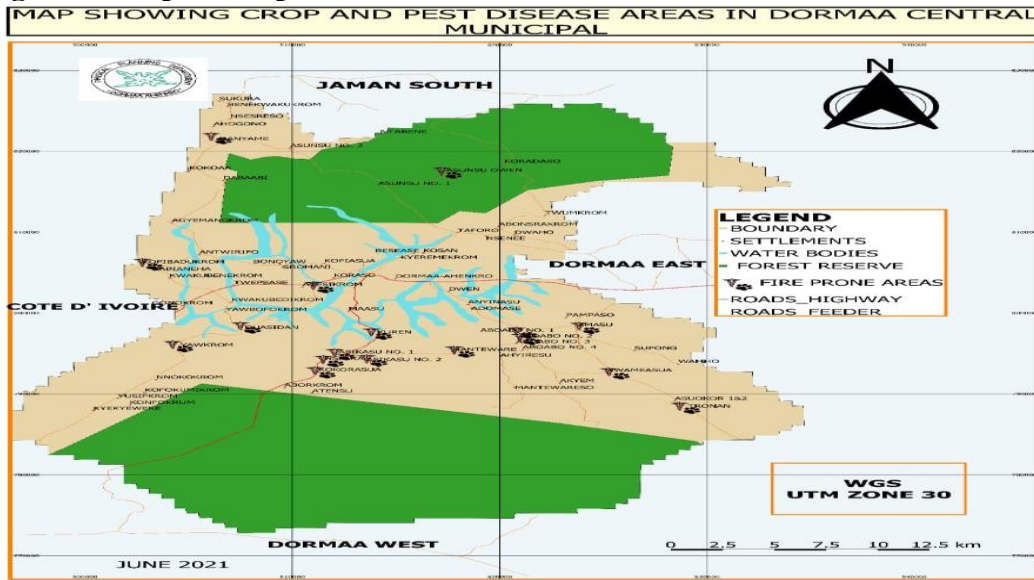
Figure 7: Map of Fire Prone Communities



### 2.3.6.4 Crops and Livestock Pests and Diseases

This was done in order to established the both crop and livestock hazard communities to informed planning or mitigation measures and the kind of livestock to rear and crop to cultivate. The hazard prone communities were mostly communities with poultry farms.

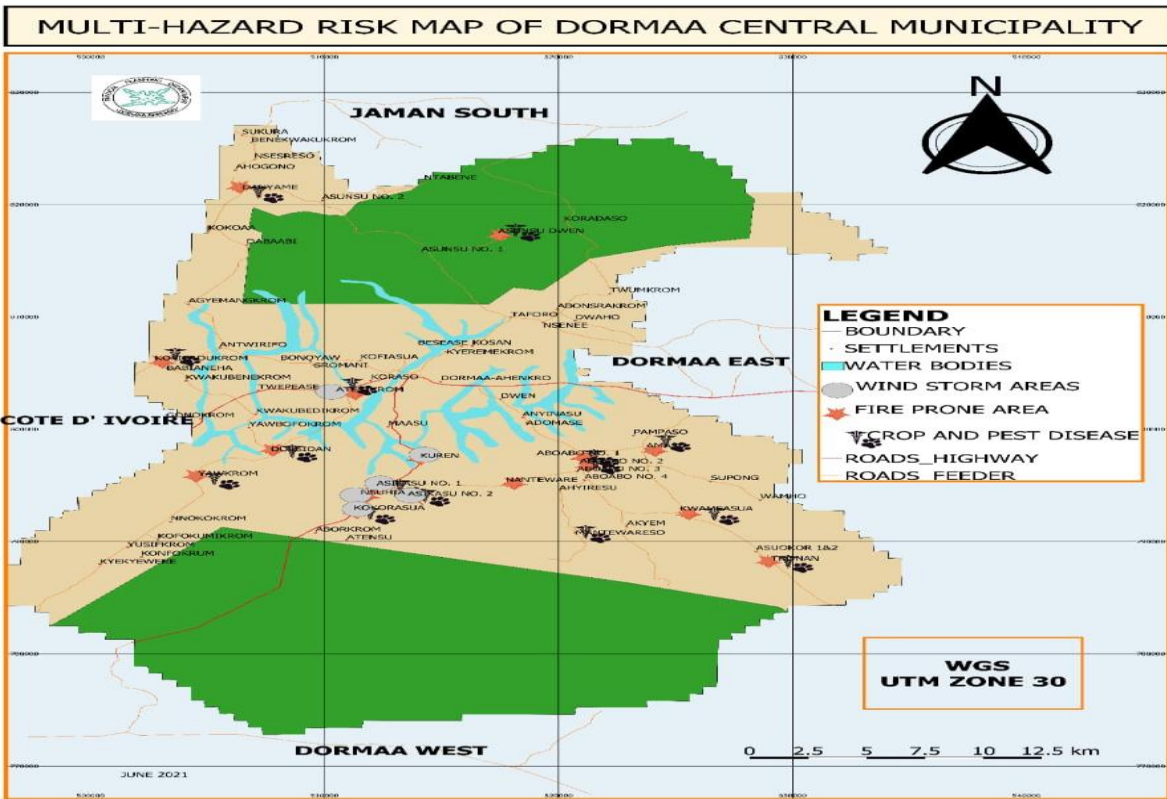
**Figure 8: Map of Crops and Pest Disease Prone Areas**



**2.3.6.5.0 Multi Hazard**

Multi-hazard risk assessment was conducted as part of the plan preparation. This was to identified communities that are likely to be affected by two or more hazards identified simultaneously. The figure 9 below provides the Multi-hazard Map showing communities likely to be affected by multiple hazards.

**Figure 9: Multi Hazard Map in the Dormaa Central Municipality**



### 2.3.6.6 Disaster

The most common form of disasters identified in the Municipality are the same as considered as hazards and these include rain/wind storm, fire outbreak either domestic or bush fires, flood and pest/disease outbreak. The areas prone to these disasters have already indicated in the Multi-hazard map.

Adequate measures and interventions have been put in place in this plan to address and mitigate any form of disaster that may occurred. It is highly important to indicate that the equal participation of gender (especially women), for all the disaster prevention and mitigation related initiatives by the Assembly will be ensured.

### 2.4.1 The Municipal Economy /Local Economy

The overall development of a country is based on the production of goods and services. The Dormaa Central Municipal is well endowed with natural resources particularly tourists' attraction sites, mineral deposits, forest and timber species, rich soil and good climatic conditions. The economy of Dormaa

Central Municipality can be divided into three main economic sectors. These are Agriculture, Service/Commercial and Manufacturing/Industry.

### 2.4.2 Agriculture

The mainstay of the municipality’s economy is agriculture. Currently, the sector employs about 51.2% of the economically active labour force of the municipality. Farming is largely carried out on small-scale basis. At the moment the poultry industry specifically, eggs production is operating on large scales. Livestock such as cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and grass cutters are also reared.

Farmers in the municipality are predominantly peasant farmers cultivating food crops and few cash crops. The food crops include yam, maize, cassava, cocoyam, plantain, rice, and vegetables such as tomatoes, garden eggs, onion, okro, cabbages and lettuces. The cash crops are cashew and cocoa. The major livestock reared in the municipality are cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry. Poultry production in the municipality is the largest in the Bono region of Ghana.

The agriculture sector contributes to greatly of the livelihoods of the population in the Municipality. Previous government has introduced some major policy interventions to boost the agriculture sector. Some of these major interventions included Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) and the District Center for Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT). Despite these efforts to promote the sector, production still remains at subsistence level, as there are no large plantation holdings in the municipality. About half of the total cultivable land areas of the municipality is currently used for agricultural activities as indicated in the table below.

**Table 6: Agricultural Land**

Total Land Area	35,568 hectares
Total cultivable land area	19,225 hectares

**Source: DCMA, MPCU, 2025**

### 2.4.3 Livestock and Poultry Production

At the moment the poultry Industry specifically table egg production is operating at a large-scale level. Poultry production in the municipality is the largest in the region. The poultry sector also employs a high proportion of the labour force in the municipality. Livestock such as cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and grass cutters are also reared. Animals produced in the municipality and their numbers are also contained in the table below.

**Table 7: Livestock Production in the Municipality**

No.	Livestock	Years	
		2023	2024
1.	Goat	6,753	6,482
2.	Sheep	4,952	4,075
3.	Cattle	2,014	1,086
4.	Poultry (Exotic)	4,521,542	5,486,284
5.	Turkey	135	140
6.	Pig	3,953	1,282

**Source: MOFA/DCMA, 2025**

Major challenge of the industry is finding enough market outlets for the products and credit facilities to expand the farms to employ more people. The outbreak of some diseases such as the swam-flu was one of the major setbacks in the poultry industry over some periods.

#### **2.4.4 Agro Processing**

Over the years efforts have been made by individuals, groups and the Municipal Assembly to add value to farm produce through processing. Agro-processing is currently on a small-scale. The Municipality has some agro-processing plants located in various communities such as gari production at Kofiasua (it produces below capacity) and production of Akpeteshie in several communities across the Municipality.

#### **2.4.5 Agricultural Land Acquisition**

Ownership of land in the Municipality is vested in the stool and held in trust and on behalf of the people. For agricultural purposes, it can easily be accessed by both natives and non-natives. This is a great potential for agricultural development. In line with local customs and traditions, non-natives in need of land for agricultural purposes are required to approach a chief or the appropriate landlord/lady with drinks and /or specified amount of money for a parcel of land. The lease period ranges between few months food crops and several years for cash crops.

A myriad of challenges contribute to the low productivity of agriculture in the municipality. These can best be addressed in the areas of low access to market and low price of farm produce. Major capacities need to be provided in support areas such as irrigation, fertilizer and agrochemicals, storage and rural

infrastructure such as roads, energy, markets and institutions to ensure that sector takes its meaningful position within the local economy.

#### **2.4.6 Commerce/Service Sector**

This sector covers a wide range of activities such as wholesaling, retailing, petty trading, radio and television repairs, hairdressing, tailoring, beauty care, vulcanizing and the transport sector. Other informal service activities are bread baking, kenkey production, food and phone credit vendors among others. One area of the service sector which is recently gaining much recognition in terms of job creation and revenue mobilization is the telecommunication sub-sector where sales of telephone credit is being flooded throughout the municipality. This sector employs about 38.6 percent of the labour force. The hospitality industry and financial sub-sector are also important areas in the service sector which are helping in diversifying the local economy.

#### **2.4.7 Manufacturing and Industries**

Manufacturing is the least developed sector of the local economy. This sector employs about 10.1 percent of the economically active population. The manufacturing sector is characterized by agro-processing, small scale vehicle repairs, metal-based, wooden-based, textile, garments, leather works, bee keeping, soap making, food processing/mineral or pure water production, and the manufacturing of farm implements/inputs. The carpenters as well as sawmill workers dominate the wood-based industry. Considering the importance of these industries, it imperative for the Municipal Assembly to support them create the needed market and also business development services. With the introduction of the Technology Solution Centre this sector will improve tremendously.

#### **2.4.8 Periodic Markets**

The major periodic market centres were identified within the Municipality. It was found that, large settlements like Dormaa Ahenkro and Kofibadukrom observe daily markets as well as weekly markets. Large varieties of farm produce are marketed in these markets and in large volumes. The Dormaa Ahenkro market is also regarded as the biggest periodic market, within the Municipality. Actual market days start from Monday and ends on Tuesday every week although marketing activities go throughout the week apart from these days. The market day at Kofibadukrom is observed on Wednesday every week.

### **2.4.9 Banking and Finance**

Financial institutions, which are mostly commercial banks, are all located within Dormaa Ahenkro.

There are four Commercial Banks in the Municipality. These are Ghana Commercial Bank, Agriculture Development Bank, Fedlity Bank and Stanbic Bank. There are also two rural banks in the municipality. They include Wamfie and Kaaseman Rural Banks Agencies at Dormaa Ahenkro.

The Municipality is also serviced by four recognized Credi Unions. These are BACSSOD, Dormaa Area Teachers Credit Union, Presbyterian Church Credit Union and Multi-Credit.

Most communities within the Municipality have high physical access due to relatively good conditions of roads which make it easier to access banking services in Dormaa Ahenkro.

### **2.4.10 Tourism**

The Municipality is endowed with sites of historic and aesthetic importance. These include: the Pamu, Mpameso and the Tain Forest Reserves all of which provide natural habitat for game and wild life especially elephants and monkeys. Monkeys are found in a sacred grove located at the outskirts of Duasidan, a community which is about 9 kilometres away from the municipal capital, Dormaa Ahenkro. The Ghana-La Cote d' Ivoire border demarcation at Kofi Badukrom is also very attractive. One of the finest custom checkpoints in the country. Gonokrom customs checkpoint is also found in the Dormaa Central Municipal.

## **2.5 Social Issues**

### **2.5.1 Education**

The Dormaa Central Municipal has a total of 203 Public Basic Schools distributed across the eight (8) educational circuits. These comprise 71 Kindergartens, 73 primary schools, 61 Junior High Schools. There are two (2) Senior High Schools, one (1) technical and vocational training institute and a Midwifery Training School in the Municipality. The private sector contributes significantly to the provision of education in the Municipality. There many private schools in the Municipality.

As a requirement of the implementation of the Early Childhood Care Development Policy since 2007, Kindergartens (KGs) were incorporated into the formal basic education system and each primary school is expected to have a Kindergarten in each primary school. Due to the scattered nature of settlements in the Municipality, geographical access to basic education is very challenging in some communities.

Also most of the Basic schools in the Municipality are without ancillary facilities such as libraries, laboratories, staff common rooms, staff accommodation` and sanitation facilities. There is therefore the urgent need to improve on the general educational infrastructure in the Municipality.

The performance of education sector in the Municipality is saddled with a number of challenges ranging from poor and inadequate infrastructure and logistics.

## **2.5.2 Health**

Physical presence of health facilities and access to health institutions is not a major problem in the municipality as there are twenty-four (24) health facilities made up of one Hospital, six (6) Health Centres, one (1) Rural Clinic, five (5) Private Clinics, ten (10) Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS) Compounds, and One Maternity Home. Also, there are forty-two (42) Outreach points that are evenly distributed throughout the municipality. Looking at the spatial distribution of health facilities, the Dormaa Central Municipality is well endowed since majority of communities have high physical access to these facilities. However, there is the need to expand the CHPS Compound concept or upgrade some facilities to bring basic healthcare to the doorsteps of the deprived rural communities.

## **2.5.3 Social and Child Protection**

### **2.5.3.1 Child Protection**

The municipal has a serious challenge with child protection, child right and promotion. This is because; there are different forms of child abuse in the municipality. Some children mostly within the age range of 11-15 years are found either roaming on the streets or doing menial jobs which are detrimental to their physical, health and psychological development. Some cocoa growing communities in the municipality have recorded sizeable number of such children and they are usually children of migrant farmers especially from the five (5) regions in northern part of the Ghana.

In order to deepen the understanding of child rights, child protection policies and as well as minimize child abuse in the Municipality, the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development organized sensitization programmes across most of the communities to educate the people about child right.

### **2.5.3.2 Child Welfare**

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development as part of ensuring child survival offers welfare services to protect abandoned children and abused children found in the municipality. The Department recorded and provided maintenance/welfare services to four hundred and nineteen

(419) children in the Municipality within the plan period. On child abuse a total of two hundred and nineteen (219) cases were recorded and dealt from 2022 to September, 2025. This abuse cases are predominance in the rural communities and among children living with other people and not their parents.

### **2.5.3.3 Social Protection**

Social protection is the bases of a secure and acceptable life. In view of this, the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly exists to ensure that citizen's lives are secure and protected. Therefore, the Municipal Assembly in collaboration with development partners have implemented some forms of social protection programs aim at securing the lives of the people in the municipality. Some of the social protection programs currently implemented in the municipality include; LEAP, PWD, NHIS, GSFP, Capitation Grant, FSHS policy and among others.

### **2.5.4 Food Systems, Transformation and Nutrition Security.**

A well-nourished population is less susceptible to health risks thereby reducing healthcare costs and enhancing productivity and educational attainment. The focus under this in the 2022-2025 was to increase food production to ensure food security of all year round. Nutritional education or programmes were to be carried out to promote nutrition and consumption of nutritious local foods as well as establish and expand social safety nets like LEAP and support for PWDs and vulnerable population.

However, despite these efforts, there are still a lot of issues or challenges that need to be addressed. Specific programmes have been formulated and activities have been designed in this plan to address the issues regarding Food Systems, Transformation and Nutrition Security in the Municipality.

### **2.5.5 Water and Sanitation**

#### **2.5.5.1 Water**

Good health, survival, growth and development cannot be achieved without access to potable drinking water, improved sanitation and good hygiene. Delivery of these basic services of life has not been without challenges.

Despite the various efforts to provide water for rural communities, access to potable water is a major challenge in several communities in the municipality. The major sources of water supply in the municipality are pipe-borne water, mechanized boreholes, boreholes with pumps or hand pumps and hand dug wells.

Dormaa Ahenkro, Kwameasua, Tronang and Amasu are the communities served with pipe-borne water systems. The pipe-borne facility is owned and operated by the Ghana Water Company Limited. Even though water from these systems is reliable, not every part of these communities enjoy the facility since the standpipes are few. The Ghana Water Company is yet to extend pipelines to the newly developed areas in these communities. Besides this water facility, there are 346 boreholes across the municipality. The boreholes are owned and managed by Water and Sanitation Management Teams. The number of water facilities in the municipality is contained in the table below.

**Table 8: Water Facilities in the Municipality.**

Source of Water	Number of Community with access	Location	Remarks
Pipe-System	3	Dormaa Ahenkro, Amasu and Tronang	The newly developed places in these communities are not served.
Limited Mechanized System	75	In 75 Communities	71 are currently functional
Boreholes fitted with pumps	329	In all the communities in the municipality	317 functional
Hand dug wells	90	Scattered in communities	Few are not in use
Rivers/Streams, etc	4	Dormaa Ahenkro, Aboabo No.3, Boutraso and Asikasu No.2	People use this water for farming and building purposes

**Source: DCMA, MPCU, 2025**

Coverage of potable water supply in the municipality, according to the standards of 300 people to a borehole and 1500 people to a standpipe, seems to be in excess. In reality not all the people have access to potable water. This is because the model does not consider the distance to the facility, willingness and ability to pay for the water services. The morphologies of the settlements are highly scattered rendering many homes far from water facilities, although there are boreholes in such communities. Many

other facilities do not function whilst others have low yields. This puts stress on the facilities resulting in frequent breakdowns.

In percentage terms it may seem the municipality is well off as about 80% of the communities have access to potable water. However, going by the United Nations (UN) requirement of 300 people to a borehole, water supply is woefully inadequate as the best community in terms of adequacy of water supply has a ratio of one borehole to over 400 people.

The provision and management of potable water in the municipality has not been easy task to the Municipal Assembly. The Assembly is currently faced with a number of challenges in its efforts to make water accessible to the people. The challenges range from human to natural factors. These factors include:

- Some sources dry up in the dry season compelling people in those communities to revert to drinking from unwholesome sources making them vulnerable to water related diseases such as diarrhoea.
- The borehole/ hand-pumps constantly break down due to excessive pressure coupled with inability of communities to raise enough money for replacement of parts and general maintenance.
- Even though wells without hand pumps appear to be one of the major sources of water, there are most left unprotected. As a result, run-offs empty their contents into such unprotected wells making them unsafe for human consumption.
- For economic reason, most consumers of the pipe-borne system in the Municipality have difficulties in paying their water bills. This adversely affects the smooth operations and management of the facility.
- Illegal mining activities, in recent years the activities of illegal mining activities have affected potable water supply in the Municipality.

#### **2.5.5.2 Sanitation**

The sanitation situation is generally good as compared to other places. Open dumping is still the major method of refuse disposal in the municipality. Unfortunately, most of the disposal points are often sited either very close to water sources or on slopes thus encouraging erosion of the refuse or seepage of liquid emanating from decomposed refuse into sources of water. The Municipal Assembly has procured sanitation equipment for staff of Environmental Health Unit and the bigger communities to tidy the

towns. The Zoomlion Ghana Limited has provided refuse truck to carry refuse to the final disposal points. The Municipal Assembly has acquired and developed a new area as final disposal site.

As indicated in the table below, there are a total of 229 places of convenience in the municipality. Most of the communities are served by pit latrines. Public toilet and pit latrine are the main toilet facilities used by the households in the municipality. Public toilet facilities are largely used by urban communities than in rural localities. More households in rural areas than households in urban areas use pit latrine.

Table 9: Public Toilet Facilities

S/N	Type of Toilet Facility	Number of Toilet Facilities	
		Number	Percentage (%)
1.	Water Closet (W/C)	11	4.8
2.	Acqua Privy	20	8.65
3.	KVIP	40	17.31
4.	Biogas	1	0.43
5.	Pit Latrine	159	68.83
	Total	231	100

Source: DCMA, MPCU 2025

### 2.5.6 Gender

The Assembly places significant importance in the realization of the rights of women, women empowerment which has been considered as cross-cutting theme that must be advanced across every other priority area of the Municipal Assembly. It provides a vision and a guide of where Assembly should be in terms of realizing these outcomes of women empowerment and rights. A lot of efforts have been made in this direction such as sensitization and education on gender-based violence, sexual harassment among others.

With regard to the empowerment and the rights of women, the MTDP seeks to achieve gender equality across all sectors, ensuring equal rights of men and women, opportunities, and representation for women; full economic empowerment of women, with equal access to jobs, and leadership roles; a significant reduction in gender-based violence (GBV), creating a society in which women and girls can live without fear; full gender parity in governance and decision-making at local levels; and the mainstreaming of gender rights considerations across all areas of priority.

### **2.5.7 Migration**

Migration is one of the development issues that must be critically examined. As a boarder Municipality, its experiences both international and internal migrations. International migration can be both immigration and emigration. Emigration; most of the residents in the Municipality migrate to different countries especially the Europe and other Africa Countries to seek for greener pastures. Immigration; - people especially from Burkina Faso, Mali, Lat Cote, d'Ivoire, Niger and Nigeria come into the Municipality to engage in the poultry sector, farming and trading activities.

With regard to internal migration, many people from the northern part of Ghana move into the Municipality to engage in farming and also rural-urban migration is common in the Municipality. People migrate from the rural communities into the urban settlements to engage in pet trading transport business and others. These migrations both international and internal including rural-urban migration have both advantages and disadvantages. Measures and strategies have been developed and adopted in this plan to address the disadvantages and harness or exploit the advantages.

### **2.5.8 Tourism**

Tourism plays a vital role in socio-economic development by generating revenue, creating jobs, and stimulating infrastructure development. As a major source of revenue, tourism boosts local economic development and fosters economic diversification. It drives employment not only within the tourism sector itself such as in hotels, restaurants, and travel agencies but also in related industries, including transportation, retail, and agriculture, which supply goods and services to tourists. Further, tourism encourages investment in infrastructure such as roads and ICT. It also promotes cultural preservation and conservation of cultural and natural heritage. By promoting local economic development and creating opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises, tourism contributes to broader economic stability and growth, enhancing the overall quality of life.

The inability of the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly to development its tourist attraction sites to generate revenue and create jobs is due to inadequate funds to develop tourism infrastructure, underdeveloped tourism products; tourism skills gaps and insufficient marketing & promotion of Dormaa tourists attraction sites as a preferred destination.

In this plan adequate provision has been made towards the development of the Duasidan Monkey Sanctuary and Asunsu No.1 Mysterious rock. If the Assembly is able to develop these tourist attraction sites

within this plan period, it will increase the revenue base of the Assembly and create a lot of jobs for the people.

## 2.6 Human Settlement

### HIERARCHY AND DISTRIBUTION OF SETTLEMENTS AND SERVICES

Using the scalogram analysis, the following criteria were used to delineate the settlements into various hierarchies.

1<sup>st</sup> Order Settlements: Settlements with centrality indices of 70% and above of the total centrality of 1,375

2<sup>nd</sup> Order Settlement: Settlements with centrality indices between 50 and 69% of the total centrality of 1,375

3<sup>rd</sup> Order Settlement: Settlements with centrality indices between 30 and 49% of the total centrality of 1,375

4<sup>th</sup> Order Settlements: Settlement with centrality indices below 0 and 29% of the total centrality of 1,375.

The process produced three order of settlements; 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Orders as contained in the table below

Order	Number of Communities	Population within the order	Names of Communities
1st	1	32,087	Dormaa Ahenkro
2nd	2	17,094	Amasu and Kofibadukrom
3rd	Nil	Nil	Asakasi No.1, Aboabo No.4, Aboabo No.2, Kwameasua, Kofiasua,
4th	8	2,552	Asunsu No.1, Asunsu No.2, Antwirifo, Asikasu No.1, Asunsi No.2, Maasu, Tronang, Koraso and Nsuhia

Source: DCMA, MPCU, 2025

Analysis of the scalogram indicates that there is a spatial imbalance in the distribution of services in the municipality. Services and facilities are concentrated in only Dormaa Ahenkro

Human settlements of varying sizes and performing various functions are located in various sections of the Municipality. Dormaa Ahenkro is the only first order settlement in the Municipality. There is a second order settlements namely Amasu. There is however no third order settlements, indicating the concentration of people and functions in Dormaa Ahenkro, the Municipal Capital and Amasu. There is fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) order settlements namely, Kofibadukrom, Nsuhia, Asikasu No.1, Koraso, Kofiasua, Aboabo No. 2, Aboabo No.4 and Antwirifo

Dormaa Ahenkro, the Municipal capital and the only first order settlement in the Municipality is geographically located in the middle of the municipality and is also the merging point for all the trunk roads passing through the Municipality. This makes physical accessibility to the capital easier especially for communities along or close to any of the trunk roads

There are currently eighteen (18) health facilities in the Municipality consisting of one (1) hospital, six (6) Health Centres, one (1) Rural Clinic, five (5) Private Clinics, ten (10) Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS) Compounds, and One Maternity Home. Also, there are forty-two (42) Outreach points that are evenly distributed in the municipality. Looking at the spatial distribution of health facilities, the Dormaa Central Municipality is well endowed since majority of communities have high physical access to these facilities.

### **Implication of the Scalogram Analysis to the Municipality**

1. The provision of services and facilities in the municipality are woefully inadequate and the distribution skewed in favour of the middle part of the municipality.
2. Most of the services provided are of low order and as such the settlements are unable to function as central places to the hinterland. Therefore, if these first, second and third order settlements are to provide the level and variety of services required, they should be provided with high order services and facilities.

Majority of the settlements in the Dormaa Central Municipality are small in size and limited in scope in functional structure. They comprise villages, hamlets and farmsteads. This makes it difficult for the provision central functions (infrastructure and services) on grounds of population threshold.

## **2.7. Climate Change**

### **2.7.1 Climate Change Analysis and Its Related Issues**

Climate change is increasingly affecting communities in the Municipality and the country as a whole. It is imperative to take smart decisions from today to help prevent social and economic losses in the future. By considering climate vulnerabilities and incorporating adaptation strategies into this plan can increase the resilience of current and future development since considering climate risks helps ensure a sustainable future.

The environment of the municipality is fragile and prone to destruction by virtue of its resource endowment and unfavourable climatic situations. It is generally considered as partly degraded and at the threat of further degradation following a pathogenesis in most parts of the municipality. It abounds in natural resources, such as forest, gold, arable land, hills, economic trees and wildlife. Human effort through the crude methods of the utilization of these resources has resulted in environmental problems that are detrimental to the survival of the ecosystem and are catalyst to climate change. Thus, the choices of use and the methodologies applied to land affect the environment, create climate change and further hinder development.

To effectively, address this problem the Forestry Service Commission and the Municipal Assembly as well as stakeholders must intensify trees planting, afforestation programmes and land reclamation through back-filling of degraded lands.

Land and its components experience various levels of degrading conditions, which include; soil fertility decline/loss of soil nutrients/leaching, reduction in soil resilience/soil weakness, reduction in soil productivity, reduction in quantity and quality of vegetation cover, surface water shortage, siltation of water bodies, soil erosion/formation of erosion paths, deforested land, increase run-offs and destruction of natural regeneration capacity.

These visible occurrences as stated above have greatly compromised the quality of the environment and its ability to provide the survival needs of majority of the people. It is however worth mentioning that the continuous human activities and encroachment on the generally fragile receiving environments, such as extensive bush burning and deforestation through illegal lumbering and firewood harvesting are serious factors contributing to climate change ; and the effect of these is the inevitable

cause of dry-land issues in the municipality such as the loss of soil fertility, reduction in soil resilience, land degradation, soil erosion, siltation of water bodies and related flooding there-after.

The municipality is located in an area where soil is predominantly heavy in texture on the surface horizon with high inherent fertility due to the efficiency in organic matter contents, nitrogen and potassium content. For this reason, the soils are generally susceptible to erosion and declining fertility, given the least negative land use practices.

Due to the common nature of these unsustainable land use practices, some soils in the municipality are impoverished in humus and other soils nutrient properties. High on the list of the negative human practices are slash and burn and the competition of man with land for plants and animal residue. These are practices which prevent the accumulation of organic matter and further weaken the natural regeneration capacity of the soils; thus rendering many arable lands unproductive. Thus, land degradation is inevitable in the municipality if much concern is not put to the environment.

### **2.7.2 Measures to Reduce Climate Change in the Municipality**

Finding alternative livelihood programmes for the perpetrators of these activities will reduce its effects. Alternative livelihood programmes would sustain and improve upon to move the Youth from the unfriendly environmental activities to these alternative livelihood programmes such as tree plantation, snail and mushroom rearing. Again, educating farmers on farming activities along river banks could also reduce the effect on climate change. Tree planting exercise in the municipality should be intensified in all the Zonal Councils. The first and second cycle schools should be encouraged to form environmental clubs and quiz competition organized on topics like climate change. Stakeholders should respond to the following issues: restore areas degraded by construction activities, protect catchments areas of water bodies, prevent the use of marginal lands for agricultural purposes, control illegal lumbering and firewood harvesting and restore degraded areas in forest reserves.

## **2.8 Transportation Network**

### **2.8.1 Economic Infrastructure**

Settlements in the municipality are well linked by highways and feeder roads which facilitate socio-economic activities. The main mode of transportation is by road. The only longest tarred road in the Dormaa municipality is the Gonokrom-Dormaa Ahenkro road which links it up with Sunyani, the regional capital. Also tarred are the Dormaa Ahenkro Township roads and the 5km Dormaa-Ahenkro,

Asikasu No.1 road. The rest of the road network in the municipality which comprises feeder roads is not tarred. The network connecting the main centres is motorable all year round. They constantly require re-gravelling, reshaping and rehabilitation. The transport services in the municipality are dominated by the Ghana Private Road Transport Union, (GPRTU) and the Progressive Transport Owners Association (PROTOA). The Inter-City Transport Companies also link the municipality to Sunyani, Kumasi and Accra. The Metro Mass Transport buses also operate from Sunyani and Kumasi to Dormaa Ahenkro.

**Table 9: Road Characteristics**

Road Type	Length of Road (Km)
Feeder Roads	426.55
Trunk Road	243
Total	669.55

**Source: DCMA, MPCU, 2025**

### 2.8.2 Telecommunication

In terms of telecommunications, the Municipality is fortunate to have services of almost all the networks that are operating in the country; MTN, Telece and AirtelTigo. Signals are all activated for reception but there are still some of communities which do not receive these signals.

### 2.8.3 Energy (Electricity)

Most of the communities in the municipality have access to electricity. It is estimated that about seven (73) out of eighty-three (83) communities in the municipality have access to electricity. The communities without electricity in the Municipality are small rural farming settlements.

## 2.9 Asset Maintenance

This was one of the critical programme that was considered in the 2022– 2025 MTDP to ensure that all assets/infrastructure of the Assembly were properly maintained to ensure their sustainability. The implementation of this programme has been faced with none or inadequate release of funds. Annual expenditure on maintenance of Assembly’s assets/infrastructure was not as expected.

Despite this challenge adequate provision have been in the current plan for the maintenance of Assets/infrastructure of the Assembly. Effort will be made to ensure that adequate funds will be release for the implementation of maintenance activities.

## **2.10 DIGITALISATION**

The digital transformation of the Municipality is a multifaceted initiative aimed at enhancing service delivery, improving efficiency and fostering **popular** participation at the local level. Being implemented by the various departments and units of the Assembly, this digital transformation involves several strategic initiatives designed to integrate digital technologies across sectors, departments and units. The implementation of the current MTDP Plan (2022-2025) saw the use of digital **platforms** such as **WhatsApp**, Zoom links, Assembly Web site, revenue mobilization software, DDDP and other to enhance and improved service delivery.

The 2026-2029 MTDP proposes more digital transformation in service delivery, especially inter and intra sector/departmental service delivery and citizen-facing services. This will be possible if government will invest in digital public infrastructure to give Assemblies more access to a digital system.

## **2.11 Disability Inclusion**

It also outlines several outcomes with respect to realizing the rights of persons with disabilities, advocating for a society with an equitable education system responsive to the needs of learners with disabilities, employment strategies to increase the employment of persons with disabilities, healthcare services that are accessible and tailored to the needs of persons with disabilities, and responsive legal frameworks protecting against discrimination and promoting equal rights and dignity for all.

Despite some progress in realizing these outcomes particularly through 5% Payment to PWDs, promoting inclusive education, training of PWDs in income generating activities, the problem of disability inclusion still persists in various aspects of life, with many disable persons facing marginalization, lack of access to most public facilities and services including unemployment. The lack of progress on disability inclusion and rights has been particularly pronounced.

The MTDP 2024-2029 identifies a combination of strategies that will be followed in all the priority areas to ensuring the disability inclusion in the municipality. These strategies will include to systematically remove barriers and expand opportunities for these groups of persons, expand social protection, economic empowerment through targeted skills development, increasing access to employment opportunities, entrepreneurship programmes and promoting equality with respect to political representation and decision making at the local level.

## 2.12 Youth

The 2022-2025 MTDP identified a range of **targeted** desired outcomes regarding youth, which included a significant reduction in youth unemployment, and ensuring that youth can participate meaningfully in the economy; universal access to education and vocational training to equip young people with relevant skills; increased support for youth-led entrepreneurship; and a high level of participation by youth in political and societal decision-making processes at the local level.

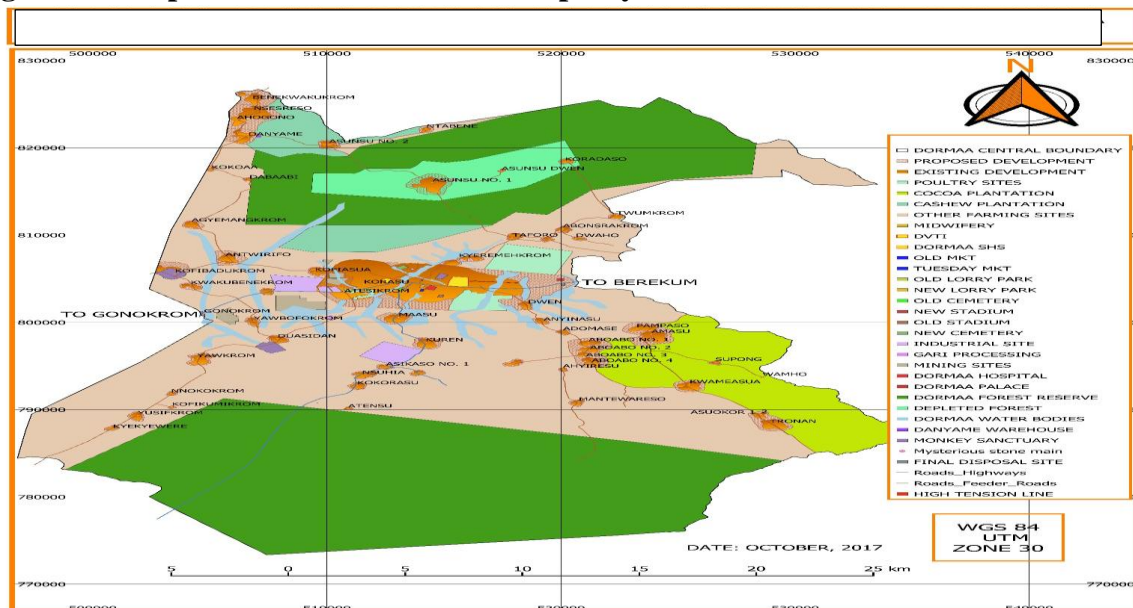
Despite some progress in realizing some of these outcomes, youth unemployment still remains a major challenge in the Municipality.

Access to economic resources to help young people to realize their dreams, economic empowerment, education and skills development, and promoting youth entrepreneurship among others have been identified as strategies with respect to addressing youth unemployment and promoting youth empowerment in the medium term in the Municipality.

## 2.12 Natural Capital Accounting

The Map below shows the land cover of the Dormaa Central Municipality. It can be seen that a significant amount of land is used for agricultural purposes and forestry plantations. This is one of Municipality advantages of having a natural environment that is conducive to various forms of agriculture activities.

**Figure 10: Map of Dormaa Central Municipality**



From the Map above it is clear that Dormaa Central Municipality has forestry reserved, Plantation areas and mineral deposit or mining sites. These notable features are natural resources. This creates potential opportunities for socio-economic development. Closely linked to the mining and forestry cover/plantation is the tourism and agriculture (cashew and cocoa plantation) sectors. Strong links exist between forest conservation and agriculture activities as well as the tourism, based on the presence of Forestry Commission Services in the municipality.

In addition, Municipality has an environment that makes it suitable for the growth of various forms of nature-based timbers/trees. It is important to point out the level of environmentally sensitivity in the area as seen in the recent years increase in distraction on the natural environment within the area by illegal activities. This highlights the need for sustainable environmental management in the Municipality.

The area of the Municipality is suitable for large scale agricultural farming and also very conducive for livestock production especially poultry. For Planning priorities relating to the natural capital that are identified in Dormaa Central Municipal include the protection of medicinal plants, reduction of pollution and protection of natural resources (the forest i.e., fauna, flora, water sources etc). Given the links between agricultural activities in the area and its natural endowment, it is critical that sustainability be ensured in the environmental management. This is emphasized by threats from factors such as illegal lumbering, illegal mining and climate change, all of which will affect Municipality.

### **2.13 Air Quality**

The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly has not conducted air quality as well as monitoring of air quality in the Municipality. currently, the Municipal Assembly does not have the means of conducting and monitoring air quality in the Municipality. however, the Assembly will contact Environmental Protection Agency and other relevance authority to ensure the air quality test and monitoring and management of air quality in the Municipality for safe live of all living things.

### **2.14 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

The focus of The Assembly on WASH was to improved access to water, safely managed sanitation, and improving maintenance and functionality of WASH facilities in the Municipality. Ensuring access to WASH will reduce the disease burden, leading to a reduction in household expenditure on health, an

improvement in the productivity of human capital, and an increase in household incomes. Over the period the Assembly together with development partner had provided wash facilities (boreholes, toilet facilities) across the municipality. The main sources of drinking water for households in the municipality are pipe borne, mechanized boreholes, hand pump, wells and protected wells. There are more households using boreholes and protected wells in the rural localities than in the urban communities. Other sources of water in the Municipality include rivers, streams, dugouts, ponds and dams which are often polluted. Access to safe drinking water stands at 96% in the Municipality which means that, about 4% of the population source drinking water from rivers, streams and dug well which are often contaminated with pathogens causing water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea and intestinal diseases among others.

Public toilets and pits latrine are the main toilet facilities used by the households in the municipality. Public toilet facilities are largely used by urban communities than in rural localities. More households in rural areas than households in urban areas use pit latrine.

The main sources of liquid generation are identified from cooking, washing and bathing activities. The general practice of disposing residential waste water is free pour on the street and compound. Whilst some residents saw the need for technical support in soakaway pit design and construction to prevent breeding of mosquitoes and odour associated with existing systems.

Despite these, access to safe drinking water, improved toilet facilities and maintenance of existing sanitation facilities still remain a major challenge and this is attributed to the growing population in the communities. The Assembly will make conscious efforts in ensuring 100% access to safe drinking water and improve sanitation services are achieved by the end this plan period (2029).

## **2.15 Governance**

Governance in the jurisdiction of the Assembly is entrusted with the Municipal Assembly whereas the custody of the land is held by the traditional authorities. Below is the structure of the Governance system in the Municipality.

### **2.15.1 Administration and Management of the Municipal**

The Legislative Instrument (L.I 2087) of 2012 established the Dormaa Central Municipal to manage Assembly. The Municipal Assembly was inaugurated on 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2012 by Local Government Act

463, 1993. This legal framework empowers the Assembly to become a planning Authority in the formulation of policies, programmes, projects, as well as mobilization of resources, within the jurisdiction of the Assembly to undertake development projects. In ensuring effective and efficient operation in the Assembly, communication structure is developed for the Assembly as illustrated below.

### **2.15.2 Composition of the Assembly**

The Municipal Assembly is made up the General Assembly, Executive Committee and its Sub-committees, Coordinating Directorate and Decentralized Departments. The Assembly, the highest decision-making body, has a membership of forty-four (44) comprising the Municipal Chief Executive nominated by the president and must be confirmed by not less than two-thirds of the General Assembly. Two-thirds (30) members are elected (made up of 28 males and 2 females) and one-third (14) appointed (11 males and 3 females) by the president in consultation with traditional authorities and organized economic groups. The Member of Parliament (1) whose Constituency falls within the Municipality is a non-voting member of the Assembly. The Presiding Member is elected by two-thirds of all Assembly members. The General Assembly is by law to meet at least three times a year.

### **2.15.3 Executive Committee, Sub-committees and Other Committees**

In the performance of its functions, the Municipal Assembly works through the Executive Committee and its subsidiary Sub-committees. The five statutory sub-committees of the Assembly include; Finance and Administration Sub-committee the Development Planning Sub-committee, Social Services Sub-committee, Works Sub-committee and Justice and Security Sub-committee. Other Sub-committees are Agriculture and Environment Sub-committee and Medium and Small-Scale Enterprise Sub-committee. Reports of the statutory sub-committees and the non-statutory sub-committees are submitted to the Executive committee which is presided over by the Municipal Chief Executive for onward submission to the General Assembly.

There also exist Public Complaints Committee which handles public complaints and refer it to the appropriate bodies if the need be. The Municipal Chief Executive chairs meetings of the Executive Committee while the Presiding Member chairs meetings of the General Assembly and the Complaints Committee. Each Sub-committee has a chairperson who is elected from among the members at the first meeting.

### 2.15.4 Sub-Municipal Structures

The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly has nine (9) Zonal Councils namely, Dormaa Ahenkro Urban Council, Adumasa Zonal Council, Ankobea Zonal Council, Aboabo Zonal Council, Pamuagya Zonal Council, Kosane-Twumkrom Zonal Council, Asunsu Zonal Council, Nsuhia Zonal Council and Atesikrom Zonal Council. Only one Zonal Council has a permanent office accommodation. The rest are in rented offices. Management is yet to recruit permanent staff and procure office equipment/logistics to furnish the councils so as to enhance their smooth operations. The Zonal Councils are essentially rallying points of local enthusiasm in support of the Local Government System. These Councils are managed by Councilors.

The Municipality is also divided into 30 Electoral Areas and 34 Unit Committees with 170 members. The Unit Committees play the important roles for enforcement and mobilization matters since they are closer to the people.

The table below shows the Zonal Councils with their respective Electoral Areas. In pursuant to this, all the nine Urban and Zonal Councils in the municipality were instrumental in the various stages and processes that were employed in the development of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2026 – 2029). Representatives of the Urban/Zonal Councils were involved in the data collection process especially in the community needs assessment.

**Table 10: Zonal Councils with their respective Electoral Areas**

No.	Zonal Council	Electoral Area
1.	Dormaa Ahenkro Urban Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dormaa Central</li> <li>• Akonkodiem</li> <li>• Yeboah Afari</li> <li>• Ahenboboano</li> <li>• Broniasua</li> <li>• Schaefer</li> <li>• Pamu</li> <li>• Atoase</li> </ul>
2.	Adumasa Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kwameasua</li> <li>• Tronang</li> </ul>
3.	Ankobea Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Besease/Amasu</li> <li>• Adumasa/Amasu</li> </ul>
4.	Aboabo Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aboabo No.1</li> <li>• Aboabo No.2</li> <li>• Aboabo No.4</li> <li>• Manteware</li> </ul>

5.	Pamuagya Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antwirifo</li> <li>• Kofiasua</li> <li>• Babianeha</li> </ul>
6.	Kosane-Twumkrom Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Twumkro</li> <li>• Kosane</li> </ul>
7.	Asunsu Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asunsu</li> <li>• Danyame</li> <li>• Nsesreso</li> </ul>
8.	Nsuhia Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Masu/Kuren</li> <li>• Asikasu</li> <li>• Nsuhia/Kokorasua</li> </ul>
9.	Atesikrom Zonal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yawkrom</li> <li>• Atesikrom</li> <li>• Tweapesie</li> </ul>

Source: Central Administration Department, 2025

The above table indicates that Dormaa Ahenkro Urban Council has the highest number of electoral areas whiles Kosane-Twumkrom Zonal Council, Adumasa Zonal Council and Ankobea Zonal Council have the least number of electoral areas. The Figure indicates Dormaa Central Sub-district structures.

### **2.15.5 Unit Committees**

One of the instruments of the Municipal's administration that is supposed to be very relevant to the development of the Municipality and where the under-represented/poor could be adequately involved are the Unit Committees which are the lowest level of political institutions in the Assembly. The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly is divided into ten (10) Unit Committees. The Unit Committees are supposed to enhance effective and efficient participation. They are expected to mobilize the communities for development and also ensure that the development concerns and aspirations of the local communities are adequately addressed by the Municipal Assembly. The Zonal Councils and Unit Committees are however, not planning authorities.

### **2.15.6 Decentralized Departments**

The Municipal Assembly has 12 departments namely, Central Administration Department, Finance Department, Works Department, Physical Planning Department, Department of Trade and Industry, Department of Agriculture, Department of Health, Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, Urban Roads Department, Department of Education, Youth and Sports, Disaster Prevention and Management Department, and Natural Resources Conservation and Forestry Department. These departments perform the technical functions and therefore provide the technical expertise for the local

level development. Some of the existing departments are not fully integrated into the Assembly structures. Most of these departments still continue to look up to their mother departments and ministries for policy direction. There is the need for the Central Government to expedite action on the integration process.

### **2.15.7 Public Sector Agencies**

These are the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) through which government policies and programmes are implemented. At the Municipal level, MDAs that are of direct importance to the citizens are the providers of public utilities including water, electricity, sanitation and telecommunications among others. Many of these utility providers have been privatized in order to ensure that they operate efficiently and deliver services required by urban residents. The relationship between Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly and the Utility Organizations is essentially collaborative.

### **2.15.8 Community Organizations/Non-state Actors**

The Municipality has local and international NGOs that have partnered with the government in order to implement programmes and projects that seek to improve the living standards of the citizens. These are currently implementing programmes and projects in the area of capacity building, education, health, local economy development and agriculture.

The major Non-governmental organizations, operating in the Municipality include SMAiD International, Dormaa Children Home and Asedaye Children Home.

### **2.15.9 Peace and Security**

A peaceful and secure environment allows for uninterrupted delivery of goods and services which bolsters steady economic progress and provides certainty for long-term domestic & foreign investment. The Municipality has four Police Stations with personnel strength of ninety-four (94), comprising of sixty-two (62) males and thirty-two (32) females and a Police-Citizen ratio of one (1) police to 1,258 people as at the end of 2024. The Municipality has the Municipal Police headquarters in the municipal capital, Dormaa Ahenkro. Also, the Municipality has the Ghana Immigration Service and the Ambulance Services both accommodated in the municipality. Notwithstanding, the Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC) is in place and chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive.

The Municipality will continue to ensure a safe and secure environment for all populace by intensifying police patrols both day and night, placement of police personnel at vantage points to promote visibility policing aimed at deterring the committing of crime. Police-community engagements were carried out in communities based on the model of citizen-friendly policing, guard duties at banks, Electoral Commission office. Highway duties were performed to ensure safety of commuters, motor check operations, investigation of reported criminal cases.

### **2.16. Community Action Planning**

As part of the plan preparation process, the plan preparation team engaged and supported the communities to prepare communities action plans (CAP). This was done through community engagements/fora. The activity was to assess the current situation of each community in terms of development, what affects their work or limit them to achieve high productivity levels and what they expect the Assembly to do for them in the next four years. Community members under the leadership of their Assembly members, Unit Committees, Traditional Leaders were brought together in a community fora/engagement and it was done in all the major communities in the Municipality.

The community members analyzed the problems affecting their communities. The problems analysis was followed by the identification and assessment of community needs. These were collated from the communities form the basis of the current needs and aspirations of the Municipal, based on the prioritized needs, development interventions were formulated for implementation. The collated and summarized community needs and aspirations is as indicated in Annex.

### **2.17 Popular Participation**

The Assembly is mandated to promotes local level democracy and community involvement in its affairs by facilitating capacity building and establishing operational mechanisms for ensuring public participation in planning, project/programmes implementation and general Assembly's affairs. Among other things, the mechanisms that were adopted and used to promote democracy and public participation during the plan implementation period include; Public Budget Hearing, Stakeholders' consultation/engagement on Fee Fixing, Validation and Review Fora, Notice Boards, Town Hall Meetings, General Assembly Meetings, Website Publications and Exhibition of Development Projects as well as Municipal Chief Executive community' engagements.

## **2.18 Traditional Authority**

Traditional authorities also play an important role in governance. There is one Paramount Chief in the municipality that is the Dormaahene, whilst the rest are divisional chiefs, sub-divisional chiefs or sectional heads under the Paramount Chief. Traditional Authorities have the power and authority based on customs and traditions to make legitimate decisions in their area of jurisdiction. Though modernity has limited the functions of Traditional Authorities, they still play a vital role in ensuring sufficient stability and sanity in the community; mobilizing community members for the development of the Municipality; managing and resolving conflicts within the communities; releasing land for development and also resolve land disputes and serving as knowledgeable people for consultation on affairs concerning the community. More conscious collaboration between the traditional authorities and the local authorities is a necessary ingredient for sustained good governance.

## **2.19 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

The Municipal Assembly has Annual Action plans and Monitoring and Evaluation Plans as well as monitoring targets which serve as the guiding documents for implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of activities within the Municipality. The implementation of the planned activities was carried out by various departments and units within the Assembly whilst coordination was done by the Central Administration of the Assembly. MPCU carried out quarterly and yearly participatory monitoring of the implementation of projects/programmes in the municipality. The monitoring was always carried out by assessing actual performance against the set targets and contractual obligations. The essence was among other to facilitate increased accountability, learn, obtain feedback, improve service delivery, measure result/output as well as detect early warning signals which aided in decision-making.

The MPCU of the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly also conducted evaluations during the implementation of the projects/programmes/activities outlined in the 2022-2025 MTDP. Among the evaluations carried out include Ex-ante Evaluations, Mid-Term Evaluations and Post-Anti Evaluations.

## **2.20 Summary of Development Issues Emanating from Situation Analysis**

The table presents the Summary of development issues emanated from the situational analysis and the performance review of 2022-2025 MTDP.

**Table 11: List of Development Issues**

Development Dimension	Sector	Key Development Problems, Issues and Gaps
Economic Development	Internally Generated Fund (Fiscal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low revenue generation</li> <li>• Unwillingness of rate payers to pay rates</li> <li>• Inadequate data on revenue sources/ratable activities</li> <li>• Inadequate public education on rates payment</li> <li>• Poor monitoring of revenue collectors</li> <li>• Non-sanctioning of tax defaulters</li> </ul>
	Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undeveloped tourist sites and facilities</li> <li>• Poor tourism infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Less developed hospitality industry</li> </ul>
	Local Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited access to credit for MSMEs</li> <li>• Limited technical entrepreneurial skills</li> <li>• Inadequate market infrastructure.</li> <li>• High cost and unreliable supply of electricity</li> <li>• High interest rates</li> </ul>
	Skill and Entrepreneurial Development of the Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate entrepreneurial skills training centres</li> <li>• High cost of training materials at training centres</li> </ul>
	Agriculture Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low extension farmer ratio</li> <li>• Low level of agricultural mechanization</li> <li>• Inadequate access to credit for agriculture</li> <li>• Low adoption to modern agricultural technologies</li> <li>• High post-harvest losses</li> <li>• Unfavourable market prices for agricultural produce</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undeveloped market facilities</li> <li>• High cost and poor access to farm inputs</li> </ul>
Social Development	Education, Youth & Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate educational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> <li>• Poor state of Education Directorate office accommodation</li> <li>• Inadequate teachers' accommodation</li> <li>• Relatively low literacy rate</li> <li>• Poor supervision of schools</li> <li>• Low performance at BECE</li> <li>• Low motivation for teachers</li> </ul>
	ICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Junior High School with ICT Laboratory</li> <li>• Low teaching and learning of ICT in Junior High Schools</li> <li>• Inadequate vocational/technical training centres</li> </ul>
	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High prevalence of malaria</li> <li>• Inadequate health equipment and logistics</li> <li>• Prevalence of water related diseases e.g. typhoid, cholera</li> <li>• Relatively high incidence of HIV/AIDS</li> <li>• Inadequate staff for health institutions</li> <li>• Inadequate residential accommodation for health staff</li> <li>• Poor state of Municipal Health Directorate office accommodation</li> <li>• Poor perception on the use of family planning methods</li> </ul>
	Population Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High teenage pregnancy</li> <li>• High incidence of Child labour</li> </ul>

Environment and Human Settlements	Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor road conditions</li> <li>• Inadequate and undeveloped lorry parks</li> <li>• Lack/Inadequate Pedestrians Walk Ways</li> <li>• Inadequate public mass transport system</li> <li>• Poor drainage systems</li> <li>• Rapid deterioration of roads</li> </ul>
	Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate access to potable water</li> <li>• Poor maintenance of water facilities</li> <li>• Polluted sources of water</li> <li>• Irregular flow of pipe-borne water</li> <li>• Increasing demand for household water</li> </ul>
	Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation facilities and equipment</li> <li>• Poor maintenance of public sanitation facilities</li> </ul>
	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous use of fire wood as major source of energy for cooking</li> <li>• Inadequate power provision</li> <li>• Inadequate overage of electricity</li> </ul>
	Spatial Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispersed and unplanned form for settlement</li> <li>• Prevalence of unauthorized physical development</li> <li>• Inadequate structure and local plans</li> </ul>
	Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High incidence of bush burning and overgrazing</li> <li>• Deforestation</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>• Upsurge in surface mining and environmental degradation</li> <li>• Indiscriminate sand mining</li> </ul>

	Climate Change and Natural Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerability to climate change</li> <li>• Inadequate early warning systems</li> <li>• Inadequate knowledge on disasters</li> </ul>
Governance and Institutional Development	Sub-district Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate office accommodation for Zonal Councils</li> <li>• Inability to cede revenue to Zonal Councils</li> <li>• Ineffective functioning of Zonal Councils and Unit Committees</li> <li>• Inadequate logistics for Zonal Councils</li> <li>• Low capacity of Zonal Councils and Unit Committees members</li> <li>• Inadequate personnel for the sub-district structures</li> </ul>
	Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited involvement of women in decision-making</li> <li>• Limited access to employment opportunities</li> <li>• Limited access to credit facilities</li> </ul>
	Vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited access to employment opportunities and entrepreneurial skills</li> <li>• Low involvement of PWDs in decision-making process</li> <li>• Inadequate data on PWDs</li> </ul>
	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate police personnel</li> <li>• Inadequate logistics for the police</li> <li>• Inadequate vehicles to enhance police patrols</li> </ul>
International Relation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate or poor diaspora engagements</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immigrants of Fulani/Fumbis into the Municipality</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High number of unapproved borders/weak borders' control and management</li> </ul>

Source: MPCU Constructed, 2025

## 2.21 Development Projections/estimations for future (2026-2029)

This section presents the projected Municipal population for the plan period 2026-2029 and the application of it in determining some social and economic services and facilities required within the plan period. As plans are prepared within a particular time frame, it is essential to project the population to whom prepared plans are affected. However, the future itself is uncertain and hence unpredictable. Therefore, the projections of the future state of the Municipality in terms of population, production, environmental conditions and social needs was based on a number of assumptions.

The projections have been made for total population, population density, population structure, staffing and enrolment levels in schools, housing stock, Internally Generated Funds and many other. A careful consideration is given to social development with basic aim of improving the quality of life and the welfare of people during the planned period. These issues such as population, health, water and sanitation, education and agricultural needs.

## 2.22: Population and Socio-Economic Projections

Projections are important as it serves as one sure way of making sound judgements about the future based on current trend. Government, policy makers and planners around the world use population projections to gauge future demand for food, water, energy and services, and to forecast future demographic characteristics.

Projecting the overall population is paramount for the formulation of the municipal's goals and objectives as well as forecasting of development needs. Under this area, broad demographic projections for the Dormaa Central Municipal have been carried out using projected data from the Ghana Statistical Service.

### 2.22.1. Overall Demographic Situation

The table provides the population figures from 2025 to 2029.

**Table 12: Population Projection (2025-2029)**

Gender	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Male	61,839	63,187	64,693	66,202	67,714
Female	63,437	64,839	66,406	67,983	69,565
Total Population	125,276	128,026	131,099	134,185	137,279
Population Density	104.89	107.19	109.76	112.35	114.94

**Source: MPCU Projections, May, 2025**

Population of the Municipality is likely to increase to about 137,279 from 125,276 (2025) over the plan period with addition of 12,003 which represents about 9.6 percent. The implication of this is that, there is going to be pressure on existing services and hence, expansion of existing services particularly social services such as school infrastructure, health facilities and sanitation facilities must be given much attention. Table 13 and 14 provide the population structure of the Municipality within the MTDP implementation period.

**Table 13: Population Projections by Sex and Age Cohort**

Age Group	2025 (Baseline)			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	20446	10435	10011	20957	10696	10261	21481	10963	10518	22018	11237	10781	22569	11518	11050
5-9	19453	9920	9533	19939	10168	9771	20438	10422	10016	20949	10683	10266	21472	10950	10523
10-14	19315	9738	9577	19798	9981	9816	20293	10231	10062	20800	10487	10313	21320	10749	10571
15-19	17,075	8535	8540	17502	8748	8754	17939	8967	8972	18388	9191	9197	18848	9421	9427
20-24	14688	6817	7871	15055	6987	8068	15432	7162	8269	15817	7341	8476	16213	7525	8688
25-29	12838	5716	7122	13159	5859	7300	13488	5005	7483	13825	6156	7670	14171	6309	7861
30-34	10072	4703	5369	10324	4821	5503	10582	4941	5641	10846	5065	5782	11118	5191	5926
35-39	8900	4003	4897	9123	4103	5019	9351	4206	5145	9584	4311	5274	9824	4419	5405
40-44	7498	3530	3967	7685	3618	4066	7878	3709	4168	8075	3801	4272	8276	3896	4379
45-49	6364	2869	3495	6523	2941	3582	6686	3014	3672	6853	3090	3764	7025	3167	3858
50-54	5861	2705	3156	6008	2773	3235	6158	2842	3316	6312	2913	3399	6469	2986	3484
55-59	3731	1752	1979	3824	1796	2028	3920	1841	2079	4018	1887	2131	4118	1934	2184
60-64	2956	1397	1560	3030	1432	1599	3106	1468	1639	3183	1504	1680	3263	1542	1722
65-69	1654	727	927	1695	745	950	1738	764	974	1781	783	998	1826	802	1023
70-74	2864	1046	1817	2936	1072	1862	3009	1099	1909	3084	1126	1957	3161	1155	2006
75-79	1699	657	1042	1741	673	1068	1785	690	1095	1830	708	1122	1875	725	1150
80-84	1174	451	723	1203	462	741	1233	474	760	1264	486	779	1296	498	798
85-89	503	179	325	516	183	333	528	188	341	542	193	350	555	198	359
90-94	437	139	298	448	142	305	459	146	313	471	150	321	482	153	329
95-99	151	52	100	155	53	103	159	55	105	163	56	108	167	57	110
Total	157682	75372	82310	161624	77256	84368	165665	79188	86477	169806	81167	88639	174051	83197	90855

**Table 14: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups**

Age Group	2025 (Baseline)			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 5	17,081	8,547	8,534	17,508	8,765	8,743	17,946	8,985	8,961	18,394	9,219	9,175	18,854	9,431	9,423
Primary School (6-14)	27,138	13,761	13,377	27,512	14,105	13,712	27,816	14,457	14,054	28,224	14,819	14,405	28,355	15,189	14,766
JHS	17,075	8,535	8,540	17,102	8,748	8,754	17,212	8,967	8,972	17,315	9,191	9,197	17,422	9,421	9,427
SHS	11,630	5,897	5,733	11,921	6,045	5,876	12,219	6,196	6,023	12,525	6,351	6,174	12,838	6,510	6,328
Youth Population	44,601	21,068	23,533	45,716	21,595	24,121	46,859	22,135	24,724	48,030	22,688	25,342	49,231	23,255	25,976
Reproduction Age	77,435	36,173	41,261	79,371	37,077	42,293	81,355	38,004	43,350	83,389	38,954	44,434	85,474	39,928	45,544
Labour Force	89,983	42,027	47,956	92,233	43,078	49,155	94,538	44,155	50,384	96,902	45,258	51,643	99,324	46,390	52,934
Aged Population (65+)	8,482	3,251	5,232	8,694	3,332	5,363	8,911	3,416	5,497	9,134	3,501	5,634	9,363	3,588	5,775

## 2.23. Projections for the Education Sector

The human resource base of the Municipality needs tremendous improvement so that people can take up current challenges of obtaining skillful employment. Since it is the policy of the government to increase school participation rate to 100% under the FCUBE Programme, there is therefore the need for the Municipality to assess its educational needs and make objective projections for the future. To achieve quality basic education in the Municipality, the number of schools and teachers that would be needed was projected.

### 2.23.1: Pre-school

#### Assumptions

A preschool shall have only 2 classrooms. One (1) classroom shall contain a maximum of 45 pupils. It is not feasible to meet all backlogs within the plan period. The age range for preschool is between 0-5 years. The Backlog of Pre-schools as at the base year (2025) stands at 156 with 312 Backlog of classrooms. If the Assembly is able to cover or address all the backlog issues, it will require the Assembly to construct at least six (6) new preschools in every year from 2026 to 2029 to ensure that every child under 5 (between 0-4 years) has decent pre-school to attend.

**Table15: Projections for Pre-schools**

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of children	20,446	20,957	21,481	22,018	22,569
Number of schools required	227	233	239	245	251
Number of classrooms required	454	466	478	490	502
Number of existing schools	71	71	71	71	71
Number of existing classrooms	142	142	142	142	142
Backlog of Schools	156	+6	+6	+6	+6
Backlog of Class-rooms	312	+12	+12	+12	+12

Source: DCMA MPCU, 2025

### 2.23.2 Primary Schools

#### Assumptions

A primary school will contain 6 classrooms. Schools would be provided yearly based on backlogs and availability of resources. A classroom shall contain a maximum of 40 pupils. The age range for primary education is 6-11 years.

**Table 16 Projections for Primary Schools**

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of School going age (children)	27,138	27,512	27,816	28,224	28,325
Number of existing classrooms	426	426	426	426	426
Number of existing schools	71	71	71	71	71
Number of classrooms 'required	678	688	695	705	708
Number of schools required	113	114	115	116	116
Surplus/Backlogs of Schools	+42	+10	+10	+10	+10

**Source: DCMA MPCU, 2025**

For every primary school going child in the Municipality to get a decent classroom with a required number of pupils in class, then the Municipal Assembly should be able to provide 42No. 6-Unit Classroom Blocks within the plan period. The backlog for schools from the based year to the end of plan year is indicated in the table above. If the Assembly is able to provide primary schools to cover the backlog of 42No. Schools then the problem of inadequate primary school will be solved. It is important to state that the Private Schools which play key role and even have more enrollment at the KG and Primary School levels in the Municipality are not included due to lack of data.

### 2.23.3: Junior High School

#### Assumptions

A Junior High School shall consist of three classrooms

A classroom shall contain a maximum of 40 pupils.

The age range for Junior High School is 12-14 years

**Table 17: Projections for JHS**

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of children under JHS	17,075	17,102	17,212	17,315	17,422
Number of existing classrooms	183	183	183	183	183
Number of existing schools	61	61	61	61	61
Number of classrooms required	427	428	430	433	435
Number of schools required	142	142	143	143	145
Backlogs/Surplus/Excess of Schools	+81	+81	+82	+82	+83

**Source: DCMA MPCU, 2025**

Available data on Junior High Schools in the Municipality suggest that there are Backlog of Junior High Schools in the Municipality. The data further suggest that Assembly is required to construct about 81No. 3-Unit Junior High Schools in order to be able to provide decent JHS for all children attending JHS. Again, it is important to state that the private schools in the Municipality are not included in this analysis due to lack of data.

#### 2.23.4 Senior High School

##### Assumptions

Classroom contains a maximum of 30 Students

Senior High School is a central service provided by urban areas and therefore uses neighborhood standards of One Senior High School is thus to serve 20,000 people.

**Table 18: Projections for Senior High School**

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total Municipal Population (Projected)	125,276	128,026	131,099	134,185	137,279
Number of existing schools	3	3	3	3	3
Number of schools required	6	6	6	7	7
Backlogs	3	1	0	1	1

**Source: DCMA MPCU, 2025**

Holding other things constant and analyzing the data based on the assumptions, there is a backlog of 3No. Senior High Schools to be constructed in the Municipality within the plan period that is from 2026 to 2029. However, due to availability of SHSs in other Districts/Municipalities the 3No. required may not be the case. The most important issue has to do with provision of enough facilities (Dormitories, Dining Halls and classrooms). This when done it can contain the large or increasing number of students.

### 2.23.5 Demand for Teachers

The National standard Teacher – Pupil ratio is 1:40. In calculating for the number of Teachers for the anticipated enrolment; the following formular are used;

Anticipated Demand for Teachers =

Projected Enrolment for a particular year

Teacher – Pupil ratio

**Table 19: Standard Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)**

KG	Primary	JHS
1:40	1:40	1:35

**Source: DCMA, MPCU, 2025**

**Table 20: Availability of Teachers at various school levels in the Municipality**

School Level	2025/2026 Academic Year			2029/2030 Academic Year		
	Enrolment	No. of Teachers Available	Shortage/Excess	Enrolment	No. of Teachers Available	Shortage/Excess
KG	4,835	228	107 (Excess)	5,337	228	95 (Excess)
Primary	13,848	487	141 (Excess)	15,286	487	104 (Excess)
JHS	5,544	337	178 (Excess)	6,120	337	162 (excess)

**Source: Municipal Education Directorate/MPCU, 2025**

Data available suggest that there is excess number of Teachers or good pupil-teacher ratio across all the basic levels of education (KG, Primary and JHS), however, that may not be the case on the ground. Teaching system in the primary and Junior High Schools is based on subject teacher so using the standard method of teacher per class might not show the good picture. Additionally, the distribution of the teachers across the Municipality is also a great concern because most of the teachers are concentrated

in the urban communities while the rural communities lack teachers. Effort must be made in addressing these problems.

### 2.24 Projections for Potable Water and Sanitation Facilities

The provision of, and access to improved water resources is important to public health and human development. Therefore, Water and sanitation is one sector of critical concern to the Municipality with regards to its effects it can have on the socio-economic lives of the people. Data available indicates that, the Municipality has potable water coverage rate of 95% (Source: field survey, 2025). This implies that 5% percent of the population residing in the Municipality does have access to potable water supply.

**Table 21: The various water facility technology options and standards are as follows;**

Facility	Standard
Hand-dug Wells with hand pumps	Recommend 150 persons
Boreholes fitted with hand pumps	300 persons
<b>Mechanized Borehole</b>	<b>1,500 Persons</b>
Small Town Pipe System	2,000 to 50,000 population with the following categories = 2000 – 5000 = 5001 – 15,000 = 15,001 – 30,000 = 30,000 – 50,000
One stand pipe (one spout)	300 people
One stand pipe (two spouts)	600 people

**Source: MPCU Projections, September, 2025**

Applying the thresholds, potable water coverage of the municipality is 95% with 5% not served as at 2024.

- a. Number of people served with potable water  $95/100 \times 125,276 = 119,012$
- b. Number of unserved people  $= 5/100 \times 125,276 = 6,264$

This implies that about 6,264 people are not having access to potable drinking water as at the end of 2024.

### Projection for Water Needs

#### Option I: Projection of Borehole Needs

In projecting for water needs, communities that meet the threshold population that is 1:300 implying one borehole is expected to serve 300 people.

**Table 22: Projected Borehole Needs – Option I (2025-2029)**

Year	Estimated Population	Population Covered	Unserved Population	Required Number of Boreholes
2025	125,276	119,012	6,264	21
2026	128,026	121,625	6,401	21
2027	131,099	124,544	6,555	22
2028	134,185	127,476	6,709	22
2029	137,279	130,415	6,864	23

**Source: MPCU Projection, September, 2025**

In order to meet the water needs of the people, the Municipal Assembly is required to drill about 23No. boreholes within the plan period that is from 2025 to the end of 2029 to serve the projected population to have complete access to potable drinking water.

#### Option/Alternative II: Projection for Mechanized Boreholes

In projecting for water needs, communities that meet the threshold population for mechanized borehole is 1,500 and above. This means that 1No. mechanized Borehole is expected to serve 1,500 people.

**Table 23: Alternative Water Needs Projection – Option II (2025-2029)**

Using communities with Small -town pipe scheme threshold population

	Estimated Population	Population served	Unserved Population	Required Number of Pipe schemes	Required Number of Boreholes
2029	137,279	130,415	6,864	4	23

In terms of Mechanized Boreholes, the Municipal Assembly is required to provide 4No. Mechanized Boreholes in the Municipality within the Plan Period to in order to achieve 100% water coverage.

The Municipal Assembly can choose to drill and mechanized 4No. Boreholes or drill and install 23No. Boreholes across the Municipal between 2025 to 2029 to be able to provide potable drinking water to the entire population.

### 2.25 Projections for Health Sector

That with the National Development Theme of Developing Human Resource, the healthcare delivery system will be willing to post workers to the municipality during the plan period. Sound development prevails in a healthy environment. For increases in productivity, production and overall development in the municipality and the country as a whole, the health of the people is crucial in helping to achieve this goal. However, because health as an attribute is very difficult to quantify, it is often measured by indicators such as the availability of health personnel in the municipality.

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 24: Demand for Nurses**

Year	Population (Estimated)	Number of Nurses	WHO/Ghana Nurse/Population ratio	Exiting ratio	Required Number of Nurses	Backlog/Surplus
2025	125,276	245	1: 450	1:266	278	33 Shortage
2029	137,279	245	1: 450	1:560	305	60

**Source: Projection based on Dormaa Central Municipal Health Directorate Report, 2025**

Data available suggest that the current Nurse- Population ratio in the Municipal stands at 1:266 which is far better than the Ghana Nurse-Population Standard or WHO Standard. However, the distribution of nurses across the Municipality is a big concern. While some CHPS Compound or Health Centers have many nurses, other do not have the required number. There is a little gap/shortage of nurses in the Municipality as indicated in the table above. The Municipal Assembly will focus on the addressing the gap and the distribution of nurses across the health facilities in the Municipality.

**Table 25: Demand for Doctors**

Year	Population	Number of Doctors	Ghana Doctor/Population Ratio	Exiting Ratio	Required Number of Doctors	Backlog
2025	125,276	22	1: 15,000	1:9,357	10	None
2029	137,279	22	1: 15,000	-	10	None

**Source: Projection based on Dormaa Central Municipal Health Directorate Report, 2025**

As per Ghana Doctor-population ratio standards, existing doctor-population in municipality is quite good. Data available suggest that the Municipality does not require any additional/extra doctor. The doctors are even more than the require doctors. However, this may not be the case. Most of the doctors are centered in the Dormaa Presbyterian Hospital situated at Dormaa Ahenkro, the Municipal Capital while almost all the other health facilities in the Municipality do not have doctors. There are being managed by nurses and midwives. Apart from the problem of distribution of doctors, there are also issues concerning poor working environment, inadequate residential accommodation and inadequate health equipment which are critical factors in the delivery of health services.

### 2.25.1 Availability of Doctors and Nurses

#### Doctor-Patient and Nurse –Patient Ratios

**Table 26: The projections for health professional requirements were made based on the standards indicated in the Table below.**

Ratio	Municipal	National	Standard (WHO)
Doctor - Patient	1: 9,357	1: 15,000	1: 5,000
Nurse - Patient	1: 266	1:450	1:450

**Table 27: Projection of Medical Doctor Requirement for the period, 2026-2029**

Year	Number Available	Number required	Gap to be filled by 2029
2025	22	10 as per the standard	None
2029	22	10 as per the standard	none

**Source: MPCU Projections, June, 2025**

**Table 28: Projection of Nurses Requirement for the period, 2026-2029**

Year	Number Available	Number required	Gap to be filled by 2029
2025 as at August	245	278	33
2029	245	305	60

Currently, the health conditions in the Dormaa Central Municipality is one of the best in the region as there are a good number of available health personnels attending to the health needs of the people in the municipality. Tables 27 and 28 show that, as at the base year 2025, the available number of doctors

in the Municipality was twenty-two (22) while nurses (Public Health Nurses/General Nurses/ Community Health Nurses and health assistants) were 245 and the doctor-patient ratio stands at 1:9,357 far better than the basic/minimum requirement of 1: 15,000 and nurse patient ratio is 1:266. In projecting for demand for doctors and nurses, it will require the Municipal Assembly to train and supply about 5 doctors and 60 nurses within the plan period 2026-2029.

## 2.26 REVENUE PROJECTION – IGF

Projection of revenue and expenditure for the period 2026-2029. The successful implementation of the Municipality programmes and projects will to a large extent depend on the inflow of both internal and external revenue sources. Within the plan period fund flows would come from IGF, DACF, DPAT, UDG, GETFUND and other funding sources. Projections would be made using the 2025 (As at July) revenue and expenditure sources as the baseline to project the four years revenue forecast.

**Table 29: Revenue and Expenditure projection for 2026-2029**

ITEM	2025		2026	2027	2028	2029
	Budget	Actual as at August	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection
Property Rate	240,000.00	152,782.24	240,000.00	256,800.00	274,776.00	294,010.32
Basic Rates	3,600.00	0.00	3,600.00	3,852.00	4,121.64	4,410.15
Fees	773,459.00	425,154.00	773,459.00	827,601.13	885,533.21	947,520.53
Fines	33,400.00	20,880.00	33,400.00	35,738.00	38,239.66	40,916.44
License	335,904.00	182,087.00	216,030.00	231,152.10	247,332.75	264,646.04
Land	350,000.00	213,691.00	350,000.00	3374,500.00	400,715.00	428,765.05
Rent	528,151.00	82,453.00	528,151.00	565,121.57	604,680.08	647,007.69
Investment	9,400.00	0.00	15,000.00	16,050.00	17,173.50	18,375.65
Royalties	492,726.00	168,666.00	268,600.00	287,402.00	307,520.14	329,046.55
Total	2,766,640.00	1,245,713.24	2,428,240.00	2,598,216.80	2,780,091.98	2,974,698.41

**Source: Budget Unit, Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly, August, 2025**

From the above revenue projections, IGF revenue for 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029 are expected to be 2,428,240.00, 2,598,216.80, 2,780,091.98 and 2,974,698.41. The implementation of the annual revenue improvement action plans and the preparation of structure and local plans as well as the Street Naming and Property Addressing are some of the strategies to be adopted to facilitate the realization of the projected revenue.

The major source of funding from the other sources apart from the IGF is the GoG transfers. Other development partners fund such as DACF-RFG and UDG under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme.

### **2.27: Summary of Key Development Issues**

Following the performance review of the MMTDP, 2022-2025 and the municipal profiling, as well as community action planning and needs assessment conducted, a number of development gaps/issues were identified. These development issues have been categorized under the five new broad development dimensions namely economic, social, environmental and human settlement, governance and institutional development and international relation.

### **2.28 Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Issues/Problems**

To ensure harmony, each community's needs and aspirations were scored against the key development gaps/issues/problems identified under the review of performance of the MTDP, 2022-2025. Annex B shows the harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with the Identified Key Development Gaps from the Performance Review/Situational Analysis.

### **2.29: List of Development Issues**

- Low revenue mobilization
- Low application of technology, especially among smallholder farmers
- High cost of agric inputs
- Low agriculture production and poor handling of livestock/poultry products
- High incidence of pests and diseases
- Inadequate credit facilities for MSMEs and smallholder farmers
- Undeveloped tourist sites and lack of infrastructure to support tourism development
- High rate of unemployment and underemployment among the youth
- Inadequate and untimely release of funds
- Poor and inadequate educational infrastructure
- Poor performance rate at BECE
- Lack of ICT laboratories and ICT equipment for teaching and learning in Schools
- Gaps in physical access to quality health care
- Inadequate health equipment
- High prevalence of HIV/AIDS
- Recorded cases of infant and maternal mortality
- High incidence of child labour

- Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
- Poor road surface conditions and Rapid deterioration of roads
- Inadequate structure Plans, local plans and schemes, and property addressing system
- Inadequate/no Pedestrians Walk Ways
- Inadequate sanitation facilities (disposal containers)
- Low coverage of electricity in new settlements and in the rural communities
- Inadequate street lights
- Inadequate telecommunication networks
- Inadequate access to potable and safe drinking water
- Inadequate Market facilities/Market infrastructure
- Ineffective functioning of Sub-district structures
- Inadequate security facilities.
- Inadequate women representation and participation in local governance
- Inadequate residential accommodation for government workers
- Incidence of bush and domestic fires
- High Incidence of human induced events (sand mining activities and illegal Lumbering/chain-saw operations).
- Lack of diaspora engagements
- Migration (Internal Migration and International Migration)
- High number of unapproved boarders/weak boarders' control and management

### **2.30 Application of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats**

The subjection of identified issues in the municipality to the analysis of Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)) with respect to each of the development dimension of the NMTDPF, (2026-2029) is an important aspect of the planning process.

The analysis was made on the five (5) development dimensions as follows:

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environmental and Human Settlements Development
4. Governance and Institutional Development
5. International Relation

**Table 30: SWOT Analysis.**

**Economic Development**

No.	Issues to be addressed	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunity	Threat
1.	Low Revenue Mobilization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of market centres</li> <li>2. Availability of landed properties</li> <li>3. High proportion of rateable items</li> <li>4. Availability of court fines</li> <li>5. Existence of forest reserves for generating Stool Land Revenue</li> </ol> Support of Police to protect revenue check points	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low tax education</li> <li>2. In-effective monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors</li> <li>3. High incidence of revenue leakage</li> <li>4. Lack of revenue monitoring vehicle</li> <li>5. Inability of sub-structures to collect revenue</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of DACF to off-set revenue shortfalls</li> <li>2. High number of young/energetic individuals to be recruited and train as revenue collectors</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Untimely release of royalties</li> <li>2. Delayed and unreliable release of DACF</li> <li>2. Lack of guidelines on the allocation of and usage of royalties</li> <li>3. High incidence of household poverty challenges ability to pay taxes</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The well-trained revenue collectors with support of the Zonal Councils and effective revenue task force can help mobilize enough revenue for development. Even though some threats exist, when more revenue collectors are recruited, pay your levy education will be organized regularly and these interventions will result in increased revenue mobilization in the Municipality.</p>					
2.	Low application of technology among small-holder farmers and Entrepreneurs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existence of some Agric-Extension Officers</li> <li>2. Existence of University of Energy and Natural Resource Campus to provide technical know-how</li> <li>3. Existence of Business Advisory Centre (BAC)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High illiteracy rate</li> <li>2. Low-income levels</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Favorable government policies/initiatives to support entrepreneurship</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High cost of training programmes</li> </ol>
<p>Conclusion; More strength and opportunities exist; weaknesses and threats could be minimized through training programmes and impact challenges reduced through tailored hands-on training. When these are managed application of technology would be cost-effective.</p>					
3.	Low Agriculture production and poor handling of Livestock/poultry products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of arable land</li> <li>2. Availability of cheap labour</li> <li>3. Existence of Agric. Extension Agents</li> <li>4. Double rainfall regime</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low capital base</li> <li>2. Lack of irrigation facilities for promotion and investment</li> <li>3. Unwillingness to adopt modern technology</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of markets</li> <li>2. Existence of Commercial banks and other financial institutions</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Threat of low prices for farm produce</li> <li>2. High cost of agric. Inputs</li> <li>3. Unpredictable rainfall pattern</li> </ol>

		5. Availability of swampy lands for rice production and fish farming 6. Proximity to Agribusiness in sister district 7. High proportion of the population engaged in agriculture	4. Inadequate storage and processing facilities 5. Unfavorable land tenure system	3. Introduction of Feed Ghana Initiative	4. The threat of climate change
<b>Conclusion:</b> Strengths and opportunities exist. Weaknesses can be addressed through information, education and communication (IEC). Threats could be managed by establishing small-scale irrigation schemes.					
4.	Inadequate credit facilities for MSMEs and smallholder farmers	1. Existence of Financial/Non-financial institutions 2. Existence of MoFA and BAC to facilitate grants/credit facilities	1. Lack of collateral security to access credit 2. Lack of education on micro credit management 3. High rate of financial illiteracy	1. Introduction of Feed Ghana Policy/Initiative 2. Support from donors in agriculture production (Master Card Foundation) 3. Introduction of village Saving and Loans Schemes	1. High interest rates 2. unreliable funding programmes
<b>Conclusion:</b> Significant strength and opportunities exist to support the scheme. Weaknesses can be addressed by mobilizing and training the village savings and loans groups and threats can be managed through dialogue with the financial and non-financial institutions to provide soft loans at moderate interest rates for SMEs					
5.	High cost of agric inputs	1. Existence of Financial/Non-financial institutions to support farmers	1. Lack of collateral security to access credit 2. Lack of education on micro credit management 3. High rate of financial illiteracy	1. Introduction of Feed Ghana Policy/Initiative 2. Support from donors in agriculture production (Master Card Foundation) 3. Introduction of village Saving and Loans Schemes	1. Outbreak of diseases and pests invading
<b>Conclusion:</b> Provision of office accommodation for the Zonal Councils will make them functional and ready to bond collectors to collect revenue on their behalf.					
6.	Undeveloped tourist sites and lack of infrastructure	1. Availability of tourist sites	1. Inadequate funds to develop tourist sites	1. Government policy to develop the tourism industry	1. Inadequate financial support from government to develop tourist sites

	to support tourism development			2. Existence of Tourism development board	
<b>Conclusion:</b> With the right amount of investment, the available tourist sites can be developed to bring more revenue to the Assembly					
7.	High rate of unemployment and underemployment among the youth	1. Existence of vast arable and for agriculture and industry 2. Existence of University for manpower development 3. Existence of Business Advisory Centre	1. Low job experiences 2. Over-reliance of farming 3. The taste for white color jobs as against other investment initiatives	1. Existence of Master Card Foundation initiative 2. Existence of Private-sector businesses	1. Inadequate job avenues in the country 2. University education the country emphasis white color job.
<b>Conclusion:</b> With the right amount of investment and adequate support the Municipal Assembly can utilize the potential and opportunities in the agric and agri-business to address the high unemployment and underemployment among the youth in the Municipality.					

### SWOT Analysis for Social Development

No.	Issues to be addressed	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1.	Poor quality of education (poor educational infrastructure, poor performance rate at B.E.C.E among others) at the basic levels	1. Provision of school infrastructure 2. Willingness of PTA to support 3. Availability of more trained teachers than untrained	1. Inadequate teacher accommodation 2. Teacher absenteeism and apathy 3. Inadequate school blocks	1. Development Partners/NGOs to support education 2. Favourable government education policies e.g. Free SHS	1. Untimely release of funds for policy
<b>Conclusion:</b> Poor quality of education at all levels needs immediate attention if a sustainable manpower development is to be achieved. Relevant potentials and opportunities exist to address the problem. Weaknesses can be addressed through developing linkage in programme design. Threat can be managed through the mobilization of resource from non-traditional source.					
2.	Gaps in physical access to quality health care and inadequate health equipment	1. Existence of referral hospital 2. Willingness of community members to support 3. Availability of health staff 4. Availability of nursing training college	1. Poor roads 2. Poor social amenities preventing staff from accepting posrings to rural communities	1. Funds from DACF and Development Partners	1. Government budget to Municipal Health Directorate
<b>Conclusion:</b> Strength and opportunities exist to address the problem. Weaknesses can be managed through collaboration and lobbying. Threats can be managed through MP and MCE's intervention.					

3.	High Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	1. The existence of Municipal Assembly and Municipal Health Directorate to organize education	-Inability to reach to all the young boys and girls	-Funds from the DACF for HIV/AIDS activities and programmes	-Lack of willingness among the youth to attend HIV/AIDS programmes -Poor parenting
<b>Conclusion:</b> Strength and opportunities exist to address the problem. Weaknesses and threats can be managed through collaborative efforts among all stakeholders.					
4.	Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	1. Existence of Gender mainstreaming policy document and Action Plan 2. Promotion of Gender issues by Municipal Gender Desk Officer	1. Low involvement of women in decision-making	1. Government commitment to implementing SDGs 2. Support from Women and Children Ministry	1. Inadequate budgetary releases for gender programmes
<b>Conclusion:</b> More than half of the Municipal population is women; existing strengths and opportunities should be harnessed to address the weaknesses and threats.					
5.	Recorded cases of Infant and maternal mortality	1. Existence of referral hospital 2. Willingness of community members to support 3. Availability of health staff 4. Availability of nursing training college	1. Poor roads 2. Poor social amenities preventing staff from accepting postings to rural communities	1. Funds from DACF and Development Partners	-High religious beliefs among some people.
<b>Conclusion:</b> With high education as well as sensitization among parent women couple with the high number of health workers, this problem can be addressed.					

## SWOT Analysis for Environmental and Human Settlements Development

NO.	Issues to be addressed	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1.	Inadequate sanitation facilities (improper disposal of liquid and solid waste and inadequate disposal containers)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of sanitary and land fill site</li> <li>2. Availability of Environmental Sanitation Unit and Staff</li> <li>3. Existence of Zoomlion Services</li> <li>4. Availability of some sanitation tools</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor attitude towards management of sanitation</li> <li>2. Limited private sector participation</li> <li>3. Low level of sensitization and education</li> <li>4. Low enforcement of sanitation by-laws</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existence National Sanitation Strategy and guidelines</li> <li>2. Government commitment to manage sanitation</li> <li>3. Willingness of Development Partners to support</li> <li>4. Collaboration with FM stations on sanitation education</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delay in release of funds (e.g. DACF)</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste poses serious health problems to the municipality and needs to be addressed. Weaknesses and threats need to be addressed through attitudinal change and law enforcement must be courage and alternative financing.</p>					
2.	Inadequate structure plans, local plans and schemes, and property addressing system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existence of Physical Planning Department</li> <li>2. Availability of Staff capable of preparing structure and local plans</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low enforcement of building regulations</li> <li>2. Poor planning schemes</li> </ol>	Sensitization and organizing communities for support	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low national commitment of the Assembly to invest in preparing the Structure and Local Plans</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Weak and inadequate preparation of structure and local plans as well as implementation of property addressing system in the Municipality; the efforts of Physical Planning Department can be complemented by involving the Communities, media and civil society organizations to improve local commitment through public sanitization and education on the need for these plans and this can address this problem.</p>					
3.	Rapid deterioration of roads and Inadequate Pedestrians Walk Ways	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Presence of Works Department of the Assembly</li> <li>2. Good road network connectivity</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate staff and logistics</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Favorable geology for road construction</li> <li>2. Availability of gravel for road construction</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate releases of budgetary allocation by government</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Rapid deterioration of roads is a priority issue in the municipality. Strengths and opportunities exist to address this problem. Step-up communal spirit to contribute towards projects to attract commitment of central government. The challenges can be overcome through proposals for alternative funding and lobbying of government agencies by the MCE, MP and Nananoom.</p>					

4.	Difficulty in extension of electricity to remote rural and isolated communities and street lighting	1. Existence of VRA/NEDCo Office 2. High demand exist for electricity 3. Willingness of community members to support electrification projects	1. Low-income levels	1. Government community Self-Help Programme	1. High cost of grid electricity 2. Increasing consumer tariffs
<b>Conclusion:</b> Electricity connection to rural areas is a priority project to reduce urbanization. Strengths and opportunity exist for extension. Constraints and challenges can be solved through promotion of income generation activities to raise income of community members to afford electricity tariffs.					
5	Inadequate access to potable drinking water	-Existence of GWCL in the Municipality -Drilling and mechanization of boreholes, and drilling and installation of hand pumps/boreholes by the Municipal Assembly	-The scatter nature of the communities	-Availability of the DACF -Availability of CWSA to support	-High brake down of the water facilities -Present of illegal mining activities
<b>Conclusion:</b> Access to potable safe drinking water for all is a priority of the Municipal Assembly, the problem of inadequate access to safe drinking water can address by drilling more boreholes in the rural communities and GWCL expanding water services in unserved areas in urban communities. Effort should also be made by all stakeholders to address the issues of illegal mining activities which is a biggest threat.					
6.	Inadequate Market facilities/Market infrastructure	-Availability of land to be developed as market centres -Existence of Market Centre that can be expanded	-Inability of the Assembly to raise enough funds/adequate funds for market development	-Availability of Government Policy of constructing 24-Hour Economy Market.	-Change in government policy direction.
<b>Conclusion:</b> With the support from the Assembly government policy of construction of 24-Hour Economy Market, the Municipal Assembly will be able to address this problem.					
7.	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	1. Availability of Statutory Planning Committee 2. Existence of Works Department 3. Existence of Physical Planning Department 4. Availability of Building Regulations	1. Poor land administration by traditional authorities 2. Low resource of departments responsible for law enforcement 3. Inadequate institutional capacity to manage urban growth	1. Land Use Planning Act 2. Local Governance Act 3. Existence of Security Agencies 4. Access to architects and skilled artisans	1. Interference from traditional authorities

**Conclusion:** Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations can be addressed by using the Physical Planning and Works Departments to enforce the building regulations. The constraints can be addressed by improving the IGF to resource the two departments. The challenges can be addressed by enforcing the Acts and support the operations of the security agencies.

### SWOT Analysis for Governance and Institutional Development

NO.	Issues to Addressed	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1.	Limited capacity and opportunity for revenue mobilization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Readiness of sub-district structures to partner with Assembly to generate revenue</li> <li>2. Presence of Union and Associations</li> <li>3. Existence of Revenue Task Force</li> <li>4. Availability of Revenue Improvement Action Plans</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interference of Traditional Authority in revenue generation</li> <li>2. Inadequate Revenue database</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of Public-Private Partnership</li> <li>2. Existence of Law court in the Municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comparison of rates to nearby district's rates</li> <li>2. Unwillingness of people to pay tax</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Limited capacity and opportunity for revenue generation is an important issue. Strength and opportunities exist to minimize the effects of the weaknesses and threats through tax education, social accountability and motivation of revenue collectors.</p>					
2.	Weak/Low capacity of staff for effective and efficient service delivery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of Human Resource Department</li> <li>2. Existence and availability of service delivery manuals/documents/protocols</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of ICT logistics</li> <li>2. Apathy on the part of some staff towards learning</li> <li>3. No motivation for staff by the Assembly</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. existence of university for staff to build their capacity.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No motivation</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Capable and competent Staff will facilitate the smooth implementation of the Assembly plans and budgets as well as government policies and programmes. Take maximum advantage of this, staff capacity must be build through various acceptable means.</p>					
3.	Ineffective functioning of sub-district structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existence of all Zonal Councils</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate funding</li> <li>2. Weak staff qualification and capacities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Favorable Decentralization policy framework</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Non-payment of salaries of Sub-structure staff by central government</li> </ol>

		2. Availability of minimum staff	3. Low revenue base		
<b>Conclusion:</b> straight for improvement exist for the Municipal Assembly Sub-structures. However, weakness and challenges must be addressed to optimize the strengths and opportunities.					

### SWOT Analysis for International Relations

NO.	Issues to Addressed	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1.	Limited/poor diaspora engagement for development support	1. Readiness of the Assembly to engage diaspora 2. Presence of Diaspora leaderships in various countries	1. No information or Non availability of data of diaspora 2. Wide spread or disperse nature of the diaspora	1. Availability of Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2. Existence of high commissions/Ambassies	1. Difficulty in organizing all the diaspora 2. Unwillingness of diaspora to cooperate
<b>Conclusion:</b> Diaspora engagements for economic development is now seen as new model of development strategies and the Assembly must make effort to utilize the strength and maximize the opportunities to harness this new development model. The weaknesses and threats could be addressed through effective engagements and collaborations.					
2.	High Influx of Immigrants/foreigners especially Fulani into the Municipality.		1. Lack of resources to train the children of these immigrants 2. The existing of ECOWAS Treaty on free movement of its members 3. Lack of employable skills	1. Serve as caretakers of cattle	1. High rate of unemployed people 2. Marginalization
<b>Conclusion:</b> The influx of foreigners especially in the Municipality is a very critical issue. Serious steps have to be taken at the national level to re-look at the ECOWAS Treaty on free movement of its members and at the local level (Assembly) measures must be taken to address the marginalization and the unemployment issues by empowering and providing opportunities for them.					
3.	Ineffective/poor boarder control and management especially unapproved boarders.	1. Exitance of all Ghana Immigration Officers	1. Inadequate funding and logistics	1. Availability of qualified young men to recruited to augment existing officers	1. High rate of trans board crime 2. High possibility of terrorist entering

**Conclusion:** The threats and the weakness could be addressed if the strengths for improvement existing Immigration Officers and optimizing the opportunities are utilized.

## CHAPTER THREE

### KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

#### 3.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the key development priorities of the Dormaa Central Municipality. It provides a brief narration of how the development issues; communities needs and aspirations were identified and prioritized. It further provides the tools and criteria as well guiding principles applied for the prioritization. Finally, the chapter concludes by providing the summary of the list of key development priorities of the Municipality.

#### 3.1 Prioritization of Development Needs

After identifying the development issues through performance reviews, community needs assessments and aspirations in the municipality for 2026-2029 MTDP, the next stage was to prioritize those issues and needs for the interventions to be earmarked for implementation through stakeholders' fora/workshop and community engagements in the municipality. The tools that were used for the prioritization of these development issues, needs and aspiration included; Pair Wise Ranking, Goal Compatibility Analysis, Objective Tree Analysis, Cost benefit Analysis and Problem Tree Analysis. These tools were chosen because of the simplicity to use and easy to understand as well as the nature of the issues and needs that were identified and needed to be prioritized. The tools applied for the prioritization followed the underlisted criteria and guiding principles.

- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs – for example, immunization of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development, etc
- Significant multiplier effect on the economic efficiency, for example, attraction of investors, job creation, increase in incomes and growth, etc.
- Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.
- Severity and diversity of problems and intended benefits.
- Opportunities for addressing key cross cutting development themes/issues such as:
  - i. Marginalized and vulnerable groups e.g PWDs, PLHIV, Disable Persons
  - ii. Gender equality and equity with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests.

iii. environmental concerns including climate change, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction.

Other underlining principles and criteria that were considered in the prioritization included; the Sustainable Development Goals particularly the following goal;

- 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
- 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
- 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
- 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

The prioritization was done alongside the community needs assessments and preparation of Community Action Plans. The activity was to assess the current situation of each community in terms of development, what affects their work or limit them to achieve high productivity levels and what they expect the Assembly to do for them in the next four years. Community members under the leadership of their Assembly members, Unit Committees Traditional Leaders were brought together at community fora and workshops. During the process, other key development actors such as women groups, youth groups, PWDs, Urban and Zonal Council Members and Opinion Leaders were included.

As part of the process, the community members analyzed the identified community needs/issues and analyzed those problems affecting their communities. Base on the tools and principles underlining the process of prioritization, the problems, community needs and development issues analyzed were then prioritized and formed the bases of the preparation of Community Action Plan (CAP). These CAPs and community needs were collated from the various communities to form the basis of the current needs and aspirations of the entire Municipality and were also prioritized and development interventions were formulated for implementation.

The Municipal Assembly priorities were built on the community needs and priorities which were also aligned with the national priorities. The Municipal has recorded improvement in education, health, water and sanitation, and peace and security. To sustain and maintain these gains in these sectors, there were ranked among the topmost priorities in most of the communities. Across all the communities, there was a greater need for support to agriculture particularly resourcing investment in high value commodities such as rice, cashew, vegetables, plantain, cassava etc. Further, most of the communities ranked investment on commercial scale production in livestock (Poultry, piggery, cattle, goat and Sheep). Also, some ranked aquaculture development in terms exploiting the vast opportunities in the fishery sector as their most priorities.

Additionally, completion and roll out infrastructure (such as educational facilities, health facilities, market facilities, water systems and sanitation facilities) were considered prioritized needs by the communities. Investment in tourist attraction centres (Dusidan Monkey Sanctuary and Asunsu No.1 Mystery Rock) and development of parks in some major communities were also ranked top in some of the communities. Initiatives and supports to MSMEs to access finance and market as well as interventions that will leverage public sector spending for support on MSMEs was another topmost priority among some communities.

Working to improve the drainage systems such construction of new drains and expanding and regular dredging of existing drains to reduce the damage always cause by floods on the roads, bridges and properties were most priorities for the people in Dormaa Ahenkro township.

### **3.2 List of the Prioritized Development Issues**

The below is the list of summarized key prioritized development issues of the Municipality

- Low revenue mobilization

- Inadequate market facilities/ infrastructure
- Poor and inadequate educational infrastructure
- Non availability/inadequate ICT equipment and laboratories in Schools
- Inadequate supply of furniture to schools
- Geographical disparity in access to quality health care
- Inadequate health equipment
- Poor road surface conditions and rapid deterioration of roads
- No/inadequate Pedestrians Walk Ways
- Low coverage of electricity in new settlements and in the rural communities
- Inadequate Street Lighting
- Poor performance rate at BECE
- Inadequate access to potable water
- Undeveloped tourist sites and lack of infrastructure to support tourism development
- Inadequate telecommunication networks
- Inadequate credit facilities for MSMEs and smallholder farmers
- Low application of technology, especially among smallholder farmers
- High cost of agric inputs and incidence of pests and diseases
- Low agriculture production and poor handling of livestock/poultry products
- High rate of unemployment and underemployment among the youth
- High prevalence of HIV/AIDS
- High rate of teenage pregnancy
- Recorded cases of infant and maternal mortality
- High incidence of child labour
- Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
- Inadequate structure and local plans and schemes, and property addressing systems
- Inadequate sanitation facilities (disposal containers)
- Limited access to employment opportunities and entrepreneurship skills training for PWDs
- Unfriendly school environment for children with disability
- Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
- Ineffective functioning of Sub-district structures

- Weak/low capacity of staff for effective and efficient service delivery
- Inadequate security facilities
- Inadequate women representation and participation in local governance and decision making
- Incidence of bush and domestic fires
- Incidence of human induced events (sand mining activities and illegal lumbering).
- Lack/inadequate diaspora engagements
- Rural – Urban Migration
- Poor cross boarder management
- High influx/high immigration of foreigners especially Fulani/Fumbis into the Municipality.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

#### **4.0 Introduction**

This chapter focuses on defining development goals, objectives and strategies of the municipality for implementation of the 2026-2029 MTDP to enhance the realization of the desired future. The goals, objectives and strategies were aligned to the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) for 2026 - 2029. It further, provides highlight of formulated development goals in each of the development dimension as well as the goal compatibility matrix.

#### **4.1 Municipal Goal**

The Municipal Goal of this 4-Year Medium Term Development Plan has been formulated in line with the vision and mission statement of the Assembly, which states that the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly exists to improve upon the living standard of the people through effective coordination of the Municipality's socio-economic activities and the creation of an enabling environment for Private Sector development in relation to the effective management of all available resources. The goals formulated are meant to address the identified prioritized development issues and needs. It has taken into consideration the cross-cutting issues and emerging issues that need to be addressed. The formulated goals for the medium-term period are listed below according to the development dimensions.

##### **4.1.1 Economic Development: Formulated Goals**

- a. Promote agro-based industrialization and transformation
- b. Improve Market infrastructure and facilities
- c. Increase and enhance private sector development
- d. Improve fiscal resource mobilization and expenditure management
- e. Promote trade and investment in inter and intra Municipalities/Districts
- f. Develop tourism sector in the Municipality
- g. Modernized agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality
- h. Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income
- i. Exploit and develop fisheries and aquaculture in the Municipality

##### **4.1.2 Social Development Dimension**

- a. Increase equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels

- b. Bridge equity gaps in access to Health Care and Nutrition Services and ensure arrangement that protects the poor
- c. Reduce HIV Prevalence in the Municipality
- d. Reduce high rate of teenage pregnancy
- e. Reduce the high incident of child labour
- f. Improve access to quality maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health services
- g. Develop targeted interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups
- h. Empower women and mainstream gender issues into socio-economic development
- i. Improve performance of students in BECE
- j. Enhance and improve school infrastructure including ICT
- k. Supply and distribute School Furniture to all Schools
- l. Enhance and improve health facilities
- m. Accelerate the provision of affordable and safe drinking water
- n. Increase and improve sanitation management
- o. Provide school friendly environment for children with disability
- p. Provide entrepreneurship and employable skills training for PWDs

#### **4.1.3 Environment and Human Settlements Development**

- a. Provide adequate and reliable power to meet the needs of Municipality
- b. Mitigate and reduce natural disasters and reduce risks and vulnerability
- c. Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs
- d. Promote sustainable and resilient urban development
- e. Improve road network and Pedestrians Walk Ways system in the Municipality
- f. Prepare structure and local plans for all the major communities in the Municipality

#### **4.1.4 Governance and Institutional Development**

- a. Enhance community participation in governance and decision-making
- b. Promote rapid development and deployment of ICT infrastructure at all levels
- c. Promote upgrading of capacity and competencies of staff for effective performance and service delivery
- d. Ensure and promote functionality of all Urban and Zonal Councils
- e. Reduce rural-urban migration

#### 4.1.5 International Relations

- a. Enhance and promote diaspora engagement/relationship
- b. Enhance effective and efficient cross border control and management
- c. Promote and develop Sister Cities relationships
- d. Reduce or manage the influx/high immigration of foreigners into the Municipality

#### 4.2 Goals Compatibility Matrix

The section is aimed at evaluating and comparing the formulated goals in order to avoid conflicting goals and minimize duplication of goals. The table below provides the analysis of the goals cut across all the five (5) development dimensions. The goals compatibility and the level of consistency against each other are evaluated and rate by using the indicators defined by the colors in the table below.

S/N.	Color	Interpretation
1	Green	Highly Compatible and Consistent
2.	Yellow	Medium Compatible and consistent
3.	Red	Low/Non-Compatible

**Table 31: Goals Compatibility Matrix**

Goal	Goal 1: Promote agrobased industrialization and transformation	Goal 2: Improve Market infrastructure	Goal 3: Increase and enhance Private Sector development	Goal 4: Improve fiscal resource mobilization and expenditure management	Goal 5: Develop tourism sector in the Municipality	Goal 6: Modernized agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality	Goal 7: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income	Goal 8: Develop fisheries and aquaculture in the Municipality	Goal 9: Increase equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Goal 10: Bridge equity gap in access to Health care services	Goal 11: Reduce high rate of teenage pregnancy	Goal 12: Improve access to quality maternal and child health services	Goal 13: Empower women and mainstream gender issues	Goal 14: Enhance school infrastructure including ICT	Goal 15: Enhance and improve health facilities	Goal 16: Increase and improve sanitation management	Goal 17: Provide reliable power	Goal 18: Improve road and pedestrians walk ways	Goal 19: Mitigate and reduce natural disasters	Goal 20: Ensure and Promote Functionality of all Zonal Councils	Goal 21: Promote diaspora engagement
Goal 1: Promote agrobased industrialization and transformation																					
Goal 2: Improve Market infrastructure																					
Goal 3: Increase and enhance Private Sector development																					
Goal 4: Improve fiscal resource mobilization and expenditure management																					
Goal 5: Develop tourism sector in the Municipality																					
Goal 6: Modernized agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality																					
Goal 7: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income																					
Goal 8: Develop fisheries and aquaculture in the Municipality																					
Goal 9: Increase equitable access to																					

and participation in quality education at all levels	Yellow	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	White	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow
Goal 10: Bridge equity gap in access to Health care services	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	White	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow
Goal 11: Reduce high rate of teenage pregnancy	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	White	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow
Goal 12: Improve access to quality maternal and child health services	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	White	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
Goal 13: Empower women and mainstream gender issues	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	
Goal 14: Enhance school infrastructure including ICT	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	White	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
Goal 15: Enhance and improve health facilities	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	White	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Red	Yellow	
Goal 16: Increase and improve sanitation management	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	White	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Goal 17: Provide reliable power	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Red	White	Red	Red	Red	Yellow
Goal 18: Improve road and pedestrians walk ways	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	White	Green	Yellow	Green
Goal 19: Mitigate and reduce natural disasters	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	White	Red	Yellow
Goal 20: Ensure and Promote Functionality of all Zonal Councils	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	White	Yellow
Goal 21: Promote diaspora engagement	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	White	

**Conclusion and interpretation:** Analyzing and Evaluating the goal compatibility table above, it is realized that most of the goals are highly compatible and consistency among one another. This imply that the effective implementation of one goal could lead to the achievement of the other compatible goals and some of the goals are mediumly compatible and consistent, meaning the implementation of one medium compatible and consistent goal will not necessarily leads to the achievement of another medium compatible and consistent goal(s). Finally, other goals are non-compatible and consistent. Meaning the implementation of one non-compatible goal(s) will not have any impact on the other non-compatible goal(s).

The Municipal Assembly will take a critical analysis of this goal compatibility matrix table when implementing the designed programmes and projects in this medium-term development plan.

#### **4.3 Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes**

The focus of the Municipal Assembly is improving the socio-economic well-being of the people and this can be achieved through addressing the broader development goals and priorities. Specific objectives and strategies have been formulated to help achieve the overall goals that are outlined and have also been aligned to the national development objectives. The table 8 below provides the development goals, objectives strategies and programmes

**Table 32: Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes**

Prioritized Issues	Municipal Development Formulated Goals	Municipal Objective	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Economic Development/Thematic Area: Fiscal Policy Management</b>					
Low Revenue Mobilization	Improve fiscal Resource Mobilization and Management	To increase fiscal revenue mobilization (IGF) by 40% by 2029 - To improve public expenditure management and controls by 2029	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	-Value all the properties in the major communities -Prepare structure plans in all the major communities to facilitate collection of permit fees -update the databased of all ratable items in the Municipality -conduct regular monitoring of revenue collectors -Develop and apply software for revenue collection	Revenue mobilization and expenditure management improvement
<b>Economic Development/Market Infrastructure</b>					
Inadequate Market Infrastructure	Improve Market infrastructure in the Municipality	To construct 2No. modern market facilities to facilitate trade by end of 2029	Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs	-construct modern market facilities -Construct 24-hour economic Market	Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement
<b>Economic Development/Agriculture and Agribusiness Development and Fisheries and Aquaculture</b>					
Low application of technology among small-holder farmers	Promote agro-based industrialization and transformation	To increase the skilled industrial personnel by 30% by 2029 -To increase AEAs in the Municipality from 1:4,333 to 1:1,500 by the end of 2029	Ensure improved skills development for industry	-Improve access of operators to technology and appropriate financial instruments to enhance their competitiveness with imports -Build capacity of farmers on the use of technology	Agricultural Development and Improvement
High cost of agric inputs	Promote agro-based industrialization and transformation	To improve Agriculture financing in the municipality by 50% by 2029	- Promote strategic industrial development initiatives - Ensure improved skills development for industry	-Facilitate the provision of financial assistance to farmers to scale-up production levels	Agricultural Development and Improvement
Low agriculture productivity	Modernized agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality	-To improve Agriculture financing in the municipality by 50% by 2029 - To increase youth in Agriculture in the Municipality by 70% by the end of 2029	-Create an enabling agribusiness environment - Promote strategic industrial development initiatives - Ensure improved skills development for industry	-Promote agro processing industries with interventions to enhance access to machinery and quality of products	Agricultural Development and Improvement
Low investment in poultry and livestock	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income and exploit and develop fisheries	To increase the production of poultry and livestock in the municipality by 60% by 2029	-Promote livestock and poultry development	-Design interventions to address processing, packaging and marketing of livestock/poultry	Agricultural Development and Improvement

	and aquaculture in the municipality		-Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	- Facilitate the establishment of poultry products marketing facility	
High incidence of pests and diseases	Modernized agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality	To increase the skilled industrial personnel by 30% by 2029 -To increase AEAs in the Municipality from 1:4,333 to 1:1,500 by the end of 2029.	-Improve post-harvest management - Ensure improved skills development for industry	-Improve access of operators to technology and appropriate financial instruments to enhance their competitiveness with imports -Build capacity of farmers on the use of technology	Agricultural Development and Improvement
High unemployment and underemployment	-Promote trade and investment in inter and intra municipalities and districts - Modernized agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality	-To improve Agriculture financing in the municipality by 50% by 2029 - To increase youth in Agriculture in the Municipality by 70% by the end of 2029.	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	-Facilitate the provision of financial assistance to farmers and to scale-up production levels --Improve access of operators to technology and appropriate financial instruments to enhance their competitiveness with imports	Agricultural Development and Improvement
<b>Private Sector Development</b>					
Inadequate credit facilities to MSMEs and small holder farmers	Increase and enhance Private Sector Development	-To improve Agriculture financing in the municipality by 50% by 2029 - To increase MSMEs access to credit by 60% by the end of 2029 - To register 90% of private businesses in the municipality by 2029	Boost credit access for local traders	Facilitate the provision of financial assistance to farmers and MSMEs to scale-up production levels	Private Sector Development and Improvement
<b>Tourism And Creative Arts Development</b>					
Undeveloped tourist attraction sites and lack of tourist infrastructure	Develop tourism sector in the Municipality	To develop Duasidan Monkey Sanctuary to modern standard by the end of 2029 to promote sustainable tourism to preserve natural, historical and cultural heritage	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	-Develop sustainable ecotourism, culture and historical sites -Develop and promote the Duasidan Monkey Sanctuary and Mystery rock at Asunsu No.1 to attract tourists -Construction of tourist facilities/infrastructure	Tourism Development and Promotion

## Social Development

Prioritized Issues	Municipal Development Formulated Goals	Municipal Objective	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Population Management</b>					
High rate of teenage pregnancy	Reduce teenage pregnancy in the Municipality	To reduce teenage pregnancy in the Municipality by 2029	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	-Institute bye-laws on teenage pregnancy cases -intensify education and sensitization on teenage pregnancy	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
Rural – Urban Migration	Reduce rural – urban migration in the Municipality	To promote development in 10 major rural communities in the Municipality by the end of 2029	Enhance the capacity for effective management of internal migration and border management	-Provide good social amenities in the rural communities -Invest and modernized agriculture	Boarder Controls and Migration Management
<b>Education and Training</b>					
-Poor and Inadequate educational infrastructure	Increase equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	To ensure every girl and boy of school going age has access to equality education in the Municipality by the end of 2029.	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	-Construction of new schools -Expanding of existing schools where necessary	Education and Sports Improvement
Poor Performance rate at BECE	Improve performance of students in BECE	-Eliminate or reduce examination malpractices in the Municipality to zero by the end of 2029. -Improve teaching and learning environment at all levels by 2029	-Strengthen school management systems  -Strengthen competency-based skill development in technical and vocational education	-Institute Award Schemes for best teachers, students and schools -punish/demote non performance teachers where there is evidence -Encourage regular monitoring and supervision	Education and Sports Improvement
Inadequate supply of School Furniture	Ensure all schools are provided with adequate furniture	To supply adequate school furniture to all schools by 2029.	Promote literacy and lifelong learning	-Manufacture and Supply more furniture using DACF and DACF-RFG	Education and Sports Improvement
<b>Health and Health Services</b>					
Inadequate health equipment	Equip health facilities with adequate equipment	To provide adequate health equipment to health facilities in the Municipality by 2029	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	Procure and supply health equipment to health facilities	Health Improvement
Geographical Disparity in access to quality health care	Bridge geographical disparity in access to quality health care	To construct 5No. CHPS/Health facilities in most needed communities by the end of 2029.	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Construct CHPS/Health Centres at most desperate areas	Health Improvement
High prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Reduce prevalence of HIV/AIDS	To reduce the HIV prevalence of 0.9% to 0.2% by 2029	Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable	Intensify education and testing of HIV	HIV/AIDS Programme

Recorded cases of infant and maternal mortality	Eliminate infant and maternal mortality	To ensure zero record of infant and maternal mortality	Reduce preventable disability, morbidity, and mortality	Intensify ANC education and conduct regular refresher training for Midwives	Health Improvement
High Doctor-patient ratio	Reduce the high Doctor-Patient ratio	To reduce the high doctor-patient ratio from 1: 5,535 to 1: 3,500 by the end of 2029.	Improve health worker motivation	-Provide sponsorship for students to study medicine -Provide good and conducive environment for medical doctors posted into the Municipality	Health Improvement
<b>Water, Environmental, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>					
Inadequate access to potable drinking water	Increase access to potable drinking water	To increase access to potable drinking from 90% to 98% by 2029	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Drinking and construction of boreholes -Drinking and mechanization of boreholes	Potable Water Supply Improvement
Poor sanitation and waste management	Encourage and improve waste of sanitation facilities	To improve proper sanitation management by 2029	Promote efficient and sustainable waste management	Organize monthly clean-up exercise and general cleaning day	Sanitation Improvement and Management
Inadequate sanitation facilities and equipment	Provide sanitation equipment and logistics	To ensure provision of adequate sanitation equipment by 2029	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Procure and supply of sanitation equipment	Sanitation Improvement and Management
<b>Child Protection and Development</b>					
High incidence of Child labour	Eliminate child labour in the Municipality	To ensure no child is engage in hazardous activities in the Municipality by the end of 2029.	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	-Institute bye-laws on teenage pregnancy cases -intensify education and sensitization on child labour	Child Protection
<b>Disability – inclusive development</b>					
Inadequate support to PWDs	Increase support provided to PWDs	To increase support provided to PWDs by 50% by the end of 2029	Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure protection, inclusion, and capacity building of PWDs	-Write proposal to DACF Secretariat to increase PWDs' allocation	Support for the Vulnerable and Marginalized People
Unfriendly school environment for children with disability	Make schools environment friendly for children with disability	To ensure inclusive education across all basic schools' levels by 2029	Promote special, inclusive, and lifelong education learning for all	-Provide disability friendly classrooms and schools	Support for the Vulnerable and Marginalized People
Limited access to employment opportunities and entrepreneurial skills for PWDs	Provide entrepreneurial and employable training opportunities for PWDs	To train 90% PWDs on entrepreneurship skills by the end of 2029	Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure protection, inclusion, and capacity building of PWDs	Laise with GEA and SW/CD to train PWDs on entrepreneurship	Support for the Vulnerable and Marginalized People
Low involvement of PWDs in decision making process	Increase PWDs participation and involvement in decision making	To encourage at least 30% of PWDs in municipality to participate in decision making by the end of 2029.	Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	Support the PWDs to participate in decision making	Support for the Vulnerable and Marginalized People
<b>Gender Equality</b>					

Limited involvement of women in decision making	Empower women to participate in decision making	To empower 5% women in the municipality through education and sensitization to participate in decision making by end of 2029	Promote economic empowerment of women	Organize education and sensitization programmes	Gender Equality and Women empowerment
Limited access to credit facilities	Create credit schemes through village saving and loans schemes/model	To create village saving and loans schemes in selected communities to provide credit facilities to women by the end of 2029.	Promote economic empowerment of women	Establish the village savings and loans schemes as credit models	Gender Equality and Women empowerment
Limited access to employment opportunities	Promote girl child education and training of women in employable skills	To promote girl child education -train at least 3500 women in employable skills by the end of 2029.	Strengthen mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors	Organize training and provide sponsorship or support to girl-child	Gender Equality and Women empowerment

### **Environment and Human Settlements Development**

<b>Prioritized Issues</b>	<b>Municipal Development Formulated Goals</b>	<b>Municipal Objective</b>	<b>Aligned National Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development Programme</b>
<b>Deforestation, Desertification and soil erosion</b>					
High incidence of bush fires	Reduce bush fires in the Municipality	To reduce bush fires to zero percentage by 2029	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	-Train and empower bush fire volunteers -educate and sensitize the communities	Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response
Deforestation/illegal logging	Stop illegal logging and encourage planting of trees	To stop all illegal logging and ensure planting of trees by 2029	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	-Institute anti-illegal logging taskforce to monitor forest reserved	Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response
Indiscriminate sand mining	Ensure responsible sand mining	To stop indiscriminate sand mining in the Municipality by 2029	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Ensure the all-sand miners obtain approval from the Assembly	Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response
Incidence of surface mining and land degradation	Stop irresponsible surface mining and ensure proper land reclamation	To stop irresponsible surface mining and reclaim all degraded lands by 2029	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	-Laise with the traditional authority to stop releasing land for mining -Prosecute illegal miners	Climate Change Programme
<b>Climate variability and change</b>					
Unpredict rainfall pattern	Promote restoration of the lost forest reserved	To ensure at least 90% restoration of the lost forest reserved by planting trees by the end of 2029	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	-Planting of trees -protecting the forest reserved	Climate Change Programme

Inadequate interventions on climate change prevention	Increase climate change intervention programmes	To mainstream all or 100% climate change intervention programmes in the composite budget every year.	-Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources - Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	-Planning and budgeting for climate change interventions -Monitoring and tracking of implementation of climate change interventions _Promote biodiversity conservation	Climate Change Programme
Indiscriminate cutting down of trees/ illegal chain saw operation	Eliminate or prevent illegal chain saw operation or stop indiscriminate cutting down of trees	Regular all or 100% of the chain saw operators in the municipality by the end of 2029.	-Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources - Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	-Intensify regular patrols in the forestry reserved -Planning and budgeting for climate change interventions -Monitoring and tracking of implementation of climate change interventions	Climate Change Programme
<b>Transportation and road</b>					
Poor road conditions and no pedestrians Walk Ways	Improve road conditions and Pedestrians Walk Ways	To reshape all poor roads and construct/pave Pedestrians walks by 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Upgrading and reshaping of roads and construction of pedestrians walk ways	Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement
Inadequate and undeveloped lorry parks	Develop lorry parks	To construct lorry parks in selected communities by the end of 2029.	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Construction of lorry parks	Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement
Lack/Inadequate public mass transport system	Improve public mass transport	To support the fully operations of public mass transport in the municipality by the end of 2029.	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Laise with Metro Mass Transit to increase the buses	Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement
High incidence of road accident	Reduce road accident	To reduce the incidence of road accident by 10% by 2029	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	-Road safety education and training	Road Safety programmes
Inadequate traffic lighting	Reduce road accident	To reduce the incidence of road accident by 2% by 2029	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	-Road safety education and training	Road Safety programmes
<b>Thematic Area: Information and Communication Technology Development</b>					
Poor network services and no network services in some communities	Improve network system in the Municipality	To ensure improvement in the network services in the Municipality by 2029.	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Write to the ministry of communication and digitalization	Telecommunication infrastructure improvement
Inadequate use of Digital platforms and ICT tools for service delivery and reporting	Improve the use of ICT tools and digital platforms for service delivery	To ensure at least 80% use of ICT tools and digital platforms for service delivery in the Municipality by 2029.	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Build capacity of staff on the use of ICT tools and digital platforms	Telecommunication infrastructure improvement
<b>Thematic Area: Energy and Petroleum</b>					
Continue use of fuelwood as a major source of energy for cooking	Reduce the use of fuelwood as source of energy for cooking	To reduce the use of fuelwood as a major source of energy by 30% by 2029	Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	-Encourage the use of LPG	Electrification and Power Extension

Inadequate power provision/inadequate coverage	Increase the coverage of electricity	To extend electricity to all virgin communities or uncover communities by 2029	Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	-Laise with VRA/ECG -Procure and supply treated electricity wood for expansion	Electrification and Power Extension
Unstable power supply/frequent power outages	Increase the power generation and supply	To reduce to 5% of frequent power outage in the Municipality by the end of 2029.	Promote an efficient transmission and distribution system	-Laise with VRA/ECG -Installation of additional transformers at advantage places	Electrification and Power Extension
<b>Thematic Area: Human Settlement Development</b>					
Inadequate Structural Plans and Local Plans	Prepare structural plans and local plans for all the communities	To prepare Structural plans and local plans in all the major communities by the end of 2029	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	Resource Physical Planning Depts. and SPC teams to prepare the plans	Spatial and Development Planning

## Governance and Institutional Development

Prioritized Issues	Municipal Development Formulated Goals	Municipal Objective	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Thematic Area: Local Governance and Decentralization</b>					
Poor participation of public at the local level	Promote effective participation of citizens/public at the local level	To ensure 100% stakeholders /public participate in the development in the Municipality by the end of 2029.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	-Increase Assembly and public engagements -Promote trust between the Assembly and the public	Citizen's participation and Development Communication
Ineffective functioning of Sub-structures	Ensure functionality of Sub-structures	To resource all Sub-structures by the end of 2029	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	-Provision of logistics	Management and Administration
Inadequate office accommodation for Substructures	Provide office accommodation for the substructures	To provide office accommodation for all the zonal councils by the end of 2029	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Construct or rent offices for Sub-structures	Management and Administration
Low capacity of Staff to ensure effective and efficient service delivery	Build capacity of the personnel at the substructure levels	To build capacity of staff at the zonal councils' levels by the end of 2025	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Organize capacity building training	Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management
<b>Thematic Area: Public Accountability</b>					
Low trust in the Assembly system	Promote trust between the Assembly and the public	To build trust between the Assembly and the public	Deepen transparency and public accountability	-increase engagements with the public -organize town hall meetings -sensitization and education	Citizen's participation and Development Communication
<b>Focus Area: Public Policy Management</b>					
Inadequate Stakeholder engagement in development interventions	Improve effective and efficient stakeholder engagement	To ensure regular engagement of stakeholders in implementation of development interventions	Improve policy coherence and alignment with national development goals	-Organize regular stakeholder engagement	Citizen's participation and Development Communication
<b>Focus Area: Security and Public Safety</b>					

Inadequate Police Personnel	Reduce the high Police-Citizen ratio	To increase the number police personnels in the Municipality by the end of 2029	Enhance public safety and security	-Laise GPS and Ministry of Interior for recruitment of polices	Management and Administration
Inadequate logistics for patrols	Provide logistics	To supply logistics to the police	Enhance public safety and security	Procure motor bikes and provide fuel support	Management and Administration

### International Relations

Prioritized Issues	Municipal Development Formulated Goals	Municipal Objective	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Thematic Area: Diaspora Engagement</b>					
Limited/no diaspora engagement	Enhance and promote diaspora engagements	To ensure diaspora engagement is held at least annually or yearly in the Municipality.	Leverage the Ghanaian Diaspora for Economic, Political and Cultural development	-Organize at least annual diaspora engagement -Laise with the diaspora community	Diaspora Engagement programme
<b>Regional and Global Relation</b>					
Ineffective cross board control and management	Enhance effective and efficient cross board control and management	-To support resource GIS Official at the board annually. -To monitor all unapproved boards.	-Enhance Ghana's international image and influence -Promote Ghana's economic interests	-Resources GIS Officers -Conduct regular monitoring	Board Controls and Migration Management
Limited promotion of Sister-City Relationship	Promote and develop Sister-Cities Relationships	-To engage at least 40% of diaspora by the end of 2029 to support the development of the Municipality.	-Enhance Ghana's international image and influence -Promote Ghana's economic interests	-organize engagement with diaspora	International Cooperation and Migration Management
High Influx of foreigners especially the Fulanis	Reduce or manage the influx of foreigners especially the fulanis	To reduce influx of foreigners especially fumbis into the Municipality by 2029	-Enhance Ghana's international image and influence -Promote Ghana's economic interests	-Resources GIS Officers -Conduct regular monitoring	Board Controls and Migration Management

## **4.4 Integration of Spatial Plans (Spatial Development Framework and Structural Plans)**

### **4.4.1 Spatial Development Framework (SPF)**

This section presents brief explanation on how the SDF and Structural Plans of the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly were integrated in to this MTDP.

The Assembly prepared its SDF with key development goals, proposals and intervention for twenty (20) year period from 2017-2037 and 15 structural plans for the urban communities in the municipality.

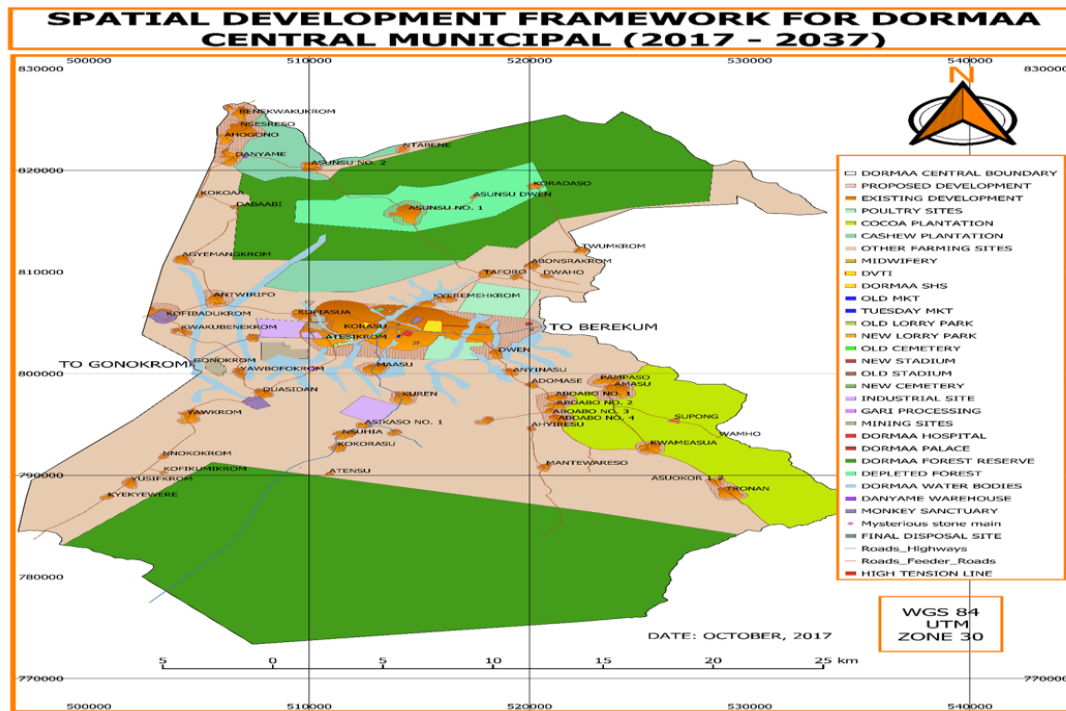
Examination the key development proposals outlined in the SDF and ST with current prioritized issues, formulated municipal development goals and objectives which is aligned with national development objectives as well as the strategies developed to achieve such goals, there are no different. Key among the proposed interventions or development proposal both from the SDF and MTDP outlined earlier include the following:

- Promotion of agro-based industrialization and transformation
- The Promotion of private sector investment in agricultural production to ensure food security
- Provision and construction of market facilities
- Development of tourism sector
- Modernization of agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality
- Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income
- Exploit and develop fisheries and aquaculture in the municipality
- Rehabilitate existing dams/dugouts and expand new irrigation scheme
- Improve post-harvest management practices to reduce post-harvest losses
- Improve and expand road infrastructure to connect farms and market centres
- Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure
- Increase equitable access to and participation in quality education at all level
- Enhance and improve school infrastructure

- Supply and distribution of school furniture
- Provide health facilities
- Enhance and improve health facilities
- Accelerate the provision of affordable and safe drinking water
- Bridge equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services and ensure sustainable financing arrangement that protect the poor
- Improve the performance of students at BECE
- Improve access to quality maternal, neonatal child and adolescent health services
- Empower women and mainstream gender into socio-economic development
- Improve adequate and reliable power to meet the needs of the Municipality
- Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meet the users needs
- Accelerate the provision and improve environmental sanitation
- Promote sustainable and resilient urban development
- Mitigate and reduce natural disasters and reduce risks and vulnerability
- Improve road network system in the municipality
- Ensure an efficient and effective land administration
- Reduce rural-urban migration
- Ensure and promote functionality of urban and zonal councils
- Construct and expand drains in the township

All these development proposals will definitely take place in space if there are to be implemented. The figure below presents the spatial dimension of where all these development proposals will take place.

**Figure 11: Spatial Development Framework**



#### 4.4.2 Structure Plans

The structure plan which broadly divides its coverage area into zones of residential, commercial, industrial, and recreational land uses as well as protected ecologically sensitive areas were integrated into this MTDP. Because, the structure plan is community or location in nature and because there are more structure plans, it is difficult to attached all or many of them. The figures below present the structure plans for Dormaa Ahenkro and Amasu and Pampaso suburb of Dormaa Ahenkro.

Figure 12: Structure Plan of Amasu and Pampaso

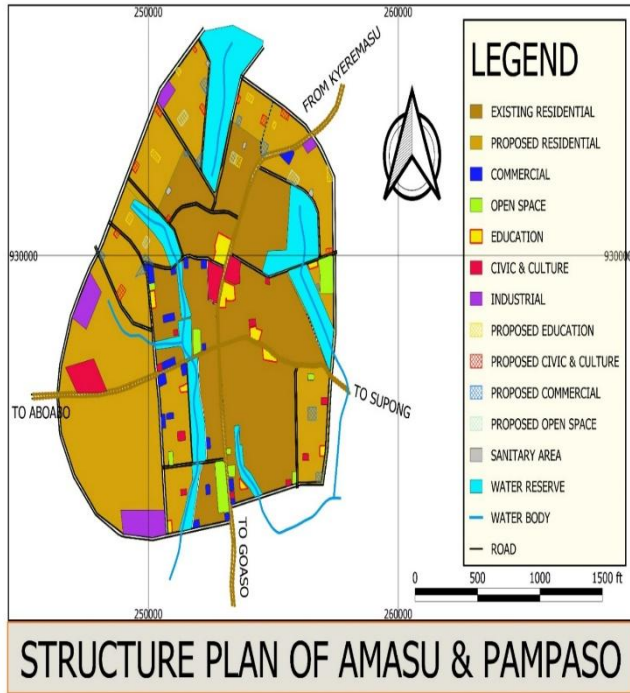
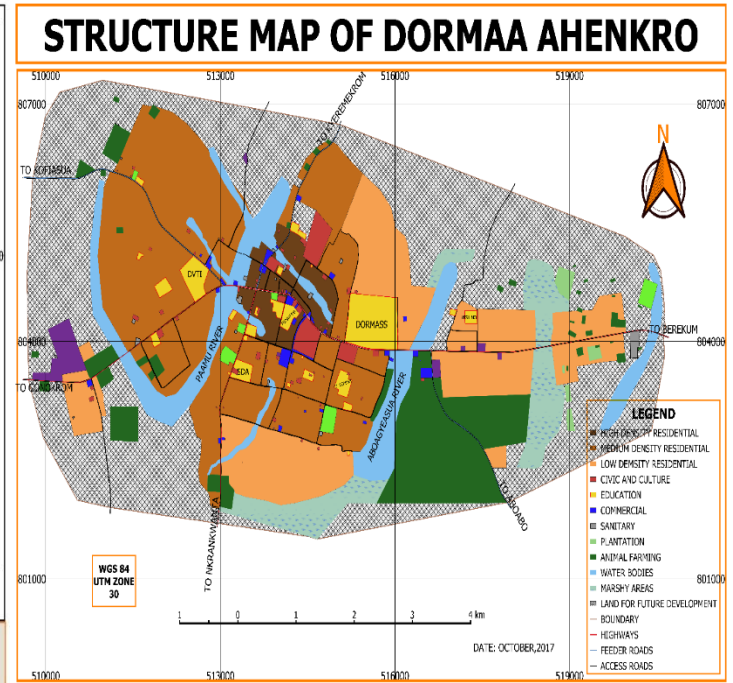


Figure 13: Structure Plan for Dormaa Ahenkro



## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

#### **5.0 Introduction**

This chapter contains the broad composite programme of action (PoA) covering the plan implementation period (2026-2029). It consists of prioritized set of projects and activities as well as estimated cost for the achievement of the goal and objectives as outlined in each development dimensions. For the purpose of effective monitoring and evaluation, the location, indicators, timeframe, indicative budgets and implementing agencies and their roles have been indicated as shown in Tables below. The chapter further discusses development programme financing, maintenance programme, knowledge management and learning, assumption methodology used for costing, programme financing mechanism strategy and Revenue generation measures. Finally, the chapter conclude with strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of all formulated programmes.

#### **5.1 Formulation of Municipal Programmes**

Programmes are a set of projects intended to realize a particular goal, whilst projects are a set of inter related activities intended to achieve a particular objective (s). The MPCU formulated Municipal development programmes based on the development issues, development goals and objectives as well strategies outlined in the previous chapter to deliver the desired outcomes. These programmes are easily to be aligned with the programme-based budgeting processes. These programmes are presented in the five (5) broad development dimensions of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029). Beyond the five broad development dimensions, the following were also considered:

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Communication
- Maintenance of Assets
- Knowledge management and learning
- Joint Development Programme

## **5.2 Assumption and Methodologies used for Costing**

### **5.2.1 Assumptions Used for Costing**

In costing the programmes and projects earmarked for implementation within the plan period, the following assumptions were put place;

1. The Central Government will continue to provide needed funds;
2. The Municipal's IGF will be increased by 70%;
3. The Municipal will continue to receive support from development partners;
4. That the inflation rate will be stable
5. The Municipality will continue to enjoy peaceful environment

### **5.2.2 Methodologies Used for Costing**

The cost of programmes and projects were determined based on the estimates of Public Procurement Authority. Series of market survey was also conducted by the Municipal Assembly to ascertain the market prices for some items. Consultancy and other services costs were determined jointly by some selected consultants and other service providers as well as market surveys.

**Table 33: Composite Programme of Action (PoA), 2026-2029**

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost (GHS)				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Revenue mobilization and expenditure management improvement	x	x	x	x	-		7,650,000.00		x		Finance Dep't	DCMA
Agro-based Industrialization and Transformation	x	x	x	x			120,000.00	380,000.00	x		GEA/BAC/DoA	DCMA/Private Sector
Private Sector Development and Improvement	x	x	x	x	-	-	118,000.00	1,202,000.00	x		DCMA	Private Sector
Tourism Development and Promotion	x	x	x	x	-	-	120,000.00	2,178,014.00	x		DCMA	GTA
Agricultural Development and Improvement	x	x	x	x	532,000.00	215,000.00	400,000.00		x		Dept of Agric	DCMA/MOFA/DPs/FBOs
Education and Sports Improvement	x	x	x	x	1,961,200.00	46,057,000.00	5,582,300.00	17,360,000.00	x		Municipal Education Directorate	DCMA/GES//MoENGOs
Health Improvement	x	x	x	x	715,000.00	18,400,000.00	185,000.00	3,400,000.00		x	GHS	MoH/DCMA
HIIV/AIDS Programme	x	x	x	x	-	208,400.00	-	-		x	DCMA	GAC/GHS/GES
Sanitation Improvement and Management	x	x	x	x	-	5,584,101.00	195,350.00	-		x	DCMA	Zoomlion
Gender Equality and Women Empowerment	x	x	x	x		15,000.00	90,000.00			x	DCMA	NGOs
Support for Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups					2,500,000.00	-	92,000.00				SW&CD	DCMA/NGOs
Child Protection Programme	x	x	x	x		-	20,000.00	31,100.00		x	SW&CD	DCMA/NGOs

Youth Development and Youth Empowerment	x	x	x	x	600,000.00	-	20,000.00	-		x	NYA/YEA	DCMA
Spatial and Development Planning	x	x	x	x	30,000.00	60,000.00	344,140.00	500,000.00	x		PPD	DCMA
Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement	x	x	x	x	-	20,000,000.00	8,488,000.00	17,000,000.00	x		DCMA	GHS/GES/MLG CRA/MoH/MoE/ TC
Potable Water Supply and Improvement	x	x	x	x		8,500,000.00	262,000.00	25,300,335.00	x		DCMA	GWCL/CWSA
Electrification and Power Extension	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	3,623,282.00	x		DCMA	VRA/NEDCo
Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement	x	x	x	x	8,646,640.00			5,568,074.00	x		DCMA	MoRH/GHA/URD
Road Safety Programmes/Interventions	x	x	x	x	-	200,000.00	190,000.00		x		DCMA	Road Safety Authority
Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response	x	x	x	x	460,000.00	100,000.00	200,000.00	-			NADMO/GNFS	DCMA
Climate Programmes/Interventions	x	x	x	x		174,000	250,000.00	-			DCMA	DoA/Forestry Commission
Maintenance of Assets/Projects	x	x	x	x	-	3,845,600.00	1,608,300.00	1,127,500.00			DCMA	
Management and Administration	x	x	x	x	200,000.00	4,690,700.00	4,690,700.00	-			DCMA	All Departments
Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management	x	x	x	x	400,000.00	500,000.00	230,000.00	200,000.00			DHR	DCMA
Citizens Participation and Development Communication	x	x	x	x	-	450,000.00	170,000.00	-		x	DCMA	Heads of Dept/Units, CSOs
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	x	x	x	x	-	868,000.00	800,000.00	500,000.00		x	DCMA	Heads of Dept/Units, CSOs
Diaspora Engagement Programme	x	x	x	x	-	-	200,000.00	700,000.00	x		DCMA	Traditional Council/NGOs/ CSOs

International Cooperation and Migration Management	x		x	x	-	-	183,000.00				DCMA	GIS
Border Control and Migration Management	x	x	x	x	-	120,000.00	406,000.00		x		GIS	GPS and other Security Agencies

### **5.3 Development Programme Financing**

Development plans or programmes require financial resources for implementation. This means that the financial needs of every programme has to be planned for in advance by way of forecasts and projections. The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly will embark on elaborate financial strategy aimed at creating sustainable resourcing for implementing the Medium-Term Development Plan and addressing the funding gaps. The Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029) would be implemented by the Cash Flows of the Assembly. This makes it important to have knowledge of the Cash Flows projections and their sources to the Assembly as outlined in the table below.

**Table 34: Programme Financing, 2026-2029**

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding							Total (B)	Gap (C) = (B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABFA	DPs	Other (GEA, ABSA, UDG)		
Revenue Mobilization and Expenditure Management Improvement	7,650,000.00	0.00	7,650,000.00	0.00	0.00	-	-		7,650,000.00	-
Agro-based Industrialization and Transformation	500,000.00	0.0	120,000.00			-	-	380,000.00	500,000.00	
Private Sector Development and improvement	1,320,000.00		118,000.00					200,000.00	318,000.00	1,002,000.00
Tourism Development and Promotion	2,298,014.00		120,000.00					300,000.00	420,000.00	1,878,014.00
Agricultural Development and Improvement	1,778,000.00	532,000.00	400,000.00	215,000.00				150,000.00	1,297,000.00	481,000.00
Education and Sports Improvement	70,960,500.00	1,961,200.00	5,582,300.00	46,057,000.00	17,360,000			-	60,960,500.00	-
Health Improvement	22,700,000.00	715,000.00	185,000.00	18,400,000.00	3,400,000.00				22,700,000.00	
HIIV/AIDS Programme	208,400.00		208,400.00						208,400.00	
Sanitation Improvement and Management	5,779,451.61		195,350.00	5,584,101.61					5,779,451.61	
Gender Equality and Women Empowerment	105,000.00		90,000.00	15,000.00					105,000.00	
Support for the vulnerable and marginalized groups	2,592,000.00	2,500,000.00	92,000.00						2,592,000.00	
Child Protection	51,100.00		20,000.00				31,100.00		51,100.00	
Youth Development and Youth Empowerment	620,000.00	600,000.00	20,000.00						620,000.00	
Spatial and Development Planning	934,140.00	30,000.00	60,000.00	344,140.00					434,140.00	500,000.00
Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement	45,488,000.00		8,488,000.00	20,000,000.00				17,000,000.00	45,488,000.00	-
Potable Water Supply Improvement	34,062,335.00		262,000.00	8,500,000.00					8,762,000.00	25,300,335.00
Electrification and Power Extension	3,623,282.00		-					800,000.00	800,000.00	2,823,282.00
Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement	14,214,714.00	8,646,640.00						3,063,575.00	11,710,215.00	2,504,499.00
Road Safety Programme	1,771,415.00		190,000.00	200,000.00				1,381,415.00	1,771,415.00	
Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response	760,000.00	460,000.00	200,000.00	100,000.00					760,000.00	-

Climate Change Interventions/Programme	424,000.00	-	250,000.00	174,000.00					424,000.00	-
Maintenance of Assets/Projects	9,581,400.00	200,000.00	4,690,700.00	4,690,700.00					9,581,400.00	
Management and Administration	11,616,100.00	400,000.00	6,416,100.00	4,800,000.00					11,616,100.00	
Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management	1,330,000.00	400,000.00	230,000.00	500,000.00				200,000.00	1,330,000.00	
Citizens Participation and Development Communication	620,000.00		170,000.00	450,000.00					620,000.00	-
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	2,168,000.00		800,000.00	868,000.00				500,000.00	2,168,000.00	
Diaspora Engagement	900,000.00		200,000.00						200,000.00	700,000.00
International Cooperation and Migration Management	183,000.00		183,000.00						183,000.00	
Border Control and Migration Management	676,000.00		406,000.00	120,000.00					676,000.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>244,617,352.00</b>	<b>16,444,840.00</b>	<b>36,040,850.00</b>	<b>111,323,941.00</b>	<b>19,760,000.00</b>		<b>31,100.00</b>	<b>22,974,990.00</b>	<b>209,428,222.00</b>	<b>35,189,130.00</b>

As contained in the Programme of Action in the table above, it is estimated that an amount of GH¢244,617,352.00 is expected to go into the financing of the programmes and projects outlined in the plan as against the estimated revenue from all sources of GH¢209,428,222.00. This leaves a gap of GHS35,189,130.00 which will need to be filled in order to achieve the desired outcomes of the plan.

There are a number of strategies put in place to ensure inflow of revenue to support the implementation of the MTDP (2026-2029). These include internal and external strategies.

a. Internal Strategies

- Increasing the revenue base by ensuring that all classes of revenue collectable by the Assembly are brought under the revenue base.
- Allocating sufficient financial and human resources for revenue mobilization.
- Increase efficiency in revenue collection especially by adopting information technology and systems;
- Outsourcing some key revenue items such as, property rates, refuse collection, etc
- Prepare structure and local plans in all the major communities in the Municipality

b. External Revenue Raising Strategies

In regard to external revenue raising sources, the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly will pursue the following strategies:

- Strengthening relationships and partnerships with development partners and other nonstate actors for supporting core programmes. The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly will explore the system of basket funding or pooling of resources; and
- Developing public private partnership models for providing core public services.
- Engaging the Diaspora to support in implementing some of the programmes.

It is important to note that, statutory and other financial allocations such as the DACF, Donor Funds, the Internally Generated Funds including royalties and DACF-RFG would be judiciously be applied to the implementation of development proposals of the Municipal Plan. Other Donor grants and GoG fund to the various departments in the Municipality will also be applied to the implement the MTDP.

The Assembly will also not rely only on its traditional sources of revenue but will send project funding proposals to development partners, NGOs/CBOs, business community, for technical and

financial support. The Assembly will also introduce stringent financial management measures to reduce expenditure and make savings towards investments.

#### **5.4 Revenue Generation Measures/Resource Mobilization Framework**

In order to achieve the development goals and commitments in this plan, sufficient and sustainable financial and technical resources will be required. To enhance effective implementation, the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan links planning and budgeting. The Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly will mobilize adequate resources from diverse sources to ensure comprehensive implementation of the plan. Besides resource mobilization, management of the resources will be a core strategy to ensure efficiency, economy and value for money.

##### **5.4.1 Human Resources**

This is a very essential factor of production. It must be noted that expertise is needed to make sure that the Assembly harness in full the potential of human resource. This labour mix of personnel from the Assembly and others from private sector will be able to propel further the economic growth of the municipality. The Assembly and the Central Government have an elaborate plans and mechanism to train staff in order to equip them with required skill. The Municipal Assembly will partner with development partners and other NGOs in the training and development of her human resource.

##### **5.4.2 Financial Resources**

Faced with the ever-rising demand for service delivery to the populace, the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly is increasingly constrained in mobilizing the required financial and technical resources. Growing urban population, increasing rural-urban migration, and all-round demand for social and economic development have compounded the pressure on the existing infrastructure; this has also increased the demand-supply gap. There has been an attempt to bridge this gap through donor support but many a times this has not been forthcoming. The sub-sections below show how the Assembly will be able to mobilize resources for the implementation of the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan.

##### **5.4.3 Sources of Revenue**

The revenue base of the Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly consists of both internal and external sources. Internal sources of revenue will include:

- Rates;
- Fees;
- Fines, penalties & forfeits;
- Licenses;
- Lands and royalties;
- Rent;
- Investment; and
- Miscellaneous

#### **5.4.4 The External Sources Include:**

- District Assemblies Common Fund;
- District Performance Assessment Tool (DPAT) and
- Government of Ghana transfers
- GSCSP

### **5.5 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**

The Municipal Assembly recognizes the importance of the rich natural resources and the need to ensure sustainable practices, all the programmes identified and formulated have been subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This was to ensure their long-term sustainability and alignment with strategic goals formulated.

The SEA was applied to analyze and evaluate the environmental, social, economic and cultural as well as governance implications or impacts or concerns that might arise as a result of the implementation of the formulated programmes. As required, every project/programme is to be subjected to preliminary environmental, economic, social and cultural review based on the type, location, degree of sensitivity, scale, nature, and extend of its potential environmental and social impacts, which is classified in one of the following categories:

1. **Category A:** Project/programme that is likely to have very negative, severe, diverse or unprecedented impacts on the environment.
2. **Category B:** Project/Programme whose adverse impact on the population or areas of environmental importance (land, forests and other natural habitats etc) are moderate.

3. **Category C:** Project/programme whose likelihood of negative environmental impacts is considered minimal or zero.

In subjecting the formulated programmes/projects to SEA analysis and evaluation, the Sustainability Test analysis was employed. As indicated earlier, the criteria used included effect on the natural resources, effect on social and cultural conditions, effect on the economy and effect on governance/institutional issues in the implementation of the programmes and projects. The summary of the SEA analysis using Sustainability Test are outlined in table below while the detail sustainability test on individual development programme bases are attached to this plan as annexes.

**Table 35: Summary of the outcome of SEA Analysis**

S/N.	Development Programme	Outcome of SEA analysis
1.	Revenue Mobilization and expenditure management improvement	The test result is highly favourable with respect to all the criteria and is therefore sustainable.
2.	Agro-based industrialization and transformation	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable
3.	Private Sector Performance Development and Improvement	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
4.	Tourism Development and Promotion	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
5.	Agricultural Development and Improvement	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
6.	Education and sports improvement	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
7.	Health Improvement infection	The programme favours to the criteria except the natural resource. For example, the construction of the schools will affect the natural resource. Therefore, to ensure sustainability safeguard measures must be put in place before the start of the programme implementation.
8.	HIV/AIDS Programme	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
9.	Sanitation Improvement and Management	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
10.	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
11.	Support for the vulnerable and marginalized groups	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
12.	Child Protection	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
13.	Youth Development and Youth Empowerment	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
14.	Spatial and Development Planning	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
15.	Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
16.	Potable Water Supply Improvement and WASH activities	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
17.	Electrification and Power Extension	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.

18.	Road Network and Pedestrians Walk Ways Improvement	The programme favours to the criteria except the natural resource. For example, the construction of the roads will affect the natura resource. Therefore, to ensure sustainability safeguard measures must put in place before the start of the programme implementation
19.	Road Safety Programme	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
20.	Emergency and Disaster Preparedness and Response	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
21.	Climate Change Interventions Prprogramme	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
22.	Maintenance of Assets/Projects	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
23.	Management and Adminsitation	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
24.	Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
25.	Citizens Participation and Development Communication	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
26.	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
27.	Diaspora engagement Programme	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
28.	International Cooperation and Migration Management	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.
29.	Board Control and Migration Management	The programme is favourable with respect to all the criteria and therefore its implementation is sustainable.

To conclude, all the formulated development programmes have been considered as implementable and sustainable. The implementation of any of the formulated development programmes will not trigger any serious adverse environmental, social, economic, cultural and governance or institutional effects, concerns, impacts as well as consequences.

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

#### **6.0 Introduction**

This chapter identifies planned activities under the various programmes and projects on annual bases. The activities are also linked to the various policy objectives and strategies under each development dimension that has been adopted from the Medium-Term National Development Frame (MTNDF). The annual activities and the corresponding indicative budget form the basis for the Assembly's annual budgetary request to Ministry of Finance. The activities are subject to review annually based on successive implementations. The table below present the specific programmes and projects, spatial location of the programme or projects, budget, time, source of funding and implementing and monitoring agencies.

#### **6.1 Implementation Arrangements**

Whether the set goals and objectives would be realized or not depends on the implementation of the proposed projects and interventions. However, the successful implementation of the planned activities of the MTDP, 2026 – 2029 the assumptions outlined earlier.

#### **6.2 Composite Annual Action Plan**

In selecting activities for implementation for the four-year period, (2026-2029), some considerations were made among other things includes;

1. On-going programmes/ projects
2. Programmes and projects not implemented under the previous plan which needed to be implemented
3. Projects with low costs which could conveniently be accommodated by the Municipal Assembly in the first year's budget.
4. Government flagship programmes/projects
5. Number of beneficiaries of the programmes/project.
6. Donor/NGO funded programmes/projects which must be implemented.
7. Most significant impact of the programme/projects to the communities.
8. Multiplier effects of the programme/projects.

Based on the above criteria the following activities and projects were selected for implementation from 2026- 2029

**COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS (CAAPs) FOR 2026 to 2029**

**MUNICIPAL COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2026**

**Development Dimension: Economic Development (2026)**

<b>Objective: To increase fiscal revenue mobilization by 30% and improve public expenditure management by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Revenue Mobilization and Expenditure Management Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize operation pay your Levy campaigns	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			5,000.00			x	Department of Finance	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit, Internal Audit Unit
Develop and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			4,000.00			x	Department of Finance	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit
Establish a comprehensive Revenue Database and Update data on all ratable properties in the Municipality	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	X	x			9,000.00	6,000		x	Department of Finance	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit, Internal Audit Unit
Procure Value Books and Other Logistics for revenue collection	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	X	x			15,000.00			X	Department of Finance	Central Adm./Procurement Unit
Provision for preparation and submission of Monthly, Quarterly, Annual and Financial Reports and Trial Balances, and Auditor General's Report	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	X	x			8,000.00			X	Department of Finance	Central Administration
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>41,000.00</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the skilled industrial personnel by 30% and reduce poverty amongst the rural and peri-urban communities by 10% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agro-based Industrialization and Transformation</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Business Management Trainings and Entrepreneurship Training for	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	7,000.00			3,000	x		BRC	DCMA

Start-ups and Existing Businesses													
Training of Youth at Technology Solution Centre in fabrication	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			3000	5,500		x	TSC/BRC	DCMA
Facilitation of Business Registration at Registrar General's Department, Food and Drugs Authority, and Environmental Protection Agency	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	15,000		5,000.00		x		BRC	
Construction of 2No. Cassava Processing Centre	Ahogono Aboabo No. 1			x	x		40,000	25,000.00	5,000.00	x		DCMA	BRC
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>22,000.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>33,000.00</b>	<b>13,500.00</b>				

**Objective: To increase MSMEs access to credit by 40% by 2029**

**Programme: Private Sector Development and Improvement**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize market promotion fora for MSMEs to exhibit their locally produced products	Dormaa Ahenkro		x	X				3,000	3,000	x		BRC	GEA/DCMA
Organization of Quarterly and Annual Business Fora	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			25,000			x	DCMA	BRC/GEA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>28,000.00</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>				

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

**Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Promote the patronage of Duasidan Monkey Sanctuary through sensitization and publicity on the existence Centre	Duasidan	x	x	x	x			5,000		x		DCMA	GTA
Develop Duasidan Monkey Sanctuary (Construction of a Lounge/Cafeteria & 1No. Summer Hut, 6-seater W/C Toilet and Urinal, and Fencing of the Area) and	Duasidan	x	x	x	x			500,000	1,768,014	x		DCMA	GTA

Asusu No.1 Mysterious Rock													
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>505,000.00</b>	<b>1,768,014.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the annual agricultural production level of crops by 60%, poultry and livestock by 50%, and improve agricultural financing by 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agricultural Development and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct supervision and monitoring of AEAs in 32 Operational Areas on Activity Implementation	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	20,000					x	Agric Dept.	DCMA
Hold Annual Planning Session and Organize National Farmers Day Celebration	Dormaa Ahenkro				x	3,000		30,000			x	Agric Dept	DCMA
Nurse and Raise 30,000 cashew seedlings and distribute to farmers	Dormaa Ahenkro		x	x				30,000			x	Agric Dept	DCMA
Train 230 staff on Tomato soil born diseases especially Root Knot Nematodes and Fusarium wilt	Dormaa Ahenkro and 4 ZONEA	x				2,500		5000		x		Agric Dept	
Conduct 8 on-farm demonstrations on improved crop husbandry management practices and innovations, especially maize, rice, vegetables and others	4 Zones	x			x	3,000		2,000			x	Agric Dept	
Train women groups on mushroom production and Beekeeping	Dormaa Ahenkro		x			5,500		3,000			x	Agric Dept	DCMA/BRC
Organize livestock census and develop database on livestock and poultry	All Zones	x				20,000					x	Agric Dept	DCMA/Poultry Farmers Association
Train 150 livestock farmers on feed formulation in all zones of the Municipality	All Zones	x	x	x	x	7,000		3,000.00		x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Conduct disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			7,500			x	Agric Dept	DCMA/Farmers

Organize municipal-wide vaccination campaign to vaccinate pets against rabies, livestock against anthrax, poultry against Newcastle, fowl pox, sheep and goats against PPR	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			30,000			x	Agric Dept	DCMA/Farmers
Train veterinary staff on new case definitions, disease diagnosis, management practices and procedures	Municipal Wide		x					3,000		x		Agric Dpt	DCMA
Train farmers on modern trends of disease recognition & basics of biosecurity	Municipal Wide			x				4,500		x		Agric Dept	DCMA/Farmers
Train and Support youth and Farmers to establish fish farming and processing	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	25,000		4,000			x	Fishing Commission	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>86,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>122,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Social Development (2026)

<b>Objective: To increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Sports Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct Monitoring and Supervision of schools	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	X			20,000		x		GES	DCMA
Organize Subject based Refresher Training Workshops for teachers	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	4,0000		2000		x		GES/NTC	DCMA
Organize In-Service Trainings for all teachers and educational workers in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	10,000		5,000		x		GES/NTC	DCMA

Conveying Educational Materials from the Regional Office and distribution to Schools	Sunyani Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	7,000		2,000		x		GES	DCMA
Organize Orientation and Induction for newly appointed teachers and officers	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	2,000		1500	2000	x		GES	DCMA
Support Municipal Education to organize MOCK for BECE Preparation	Municipal Wide		x				20,000	20,000		x		GES	DCMA
Organization of Reading and Quiz Competitions	Municipal Wide	x	x	x		10,000		5,000		x		GES	DCMA
Organization of Sports and Cultural Festivals	Municipal Wide	x		x		22,000		10,000		x		GES/GSA	DCMA
Support the organization of Independence Day Celebration and My First Day at School	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			30,000		x		DCMA	GES
Provision for scholarship and Bursaries to students (Municipal Education Fund)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		40,000			x		DCMA	GES
Support the conduct of STME/Girl-Child Education program/activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000	20,000		x		DCMA	GES
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store, Staff Common Room, Computer Laboratory and Toilet Facility at Nsesereso M/A JHS 'B'	Nsesereso	x	x	x	x		1,200,000			x		DCMA	GES
Construction of Teachers' Bungalow at Koradaso M/A Basic School	Koradaso	x	x	x	x			900,000		x		DCMA	GES
Construction of 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with an Office and Store, and Supply of Furniture for Teachers and Pupils	Amakyekrom	x	x	x	x		80,641.67					DCMA	GES

and extension of electricity at Amakyekrom M/A Primary														
Complete the Construction of 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block, Office, Store and Staff Common room at Agyemang Badu II Basic School	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		500,000					x	DCMA	GES
Complete the construction of 1No. Office Accommodation for Municipal Directorate of Education	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		250,000					x	DCMA	GES
Complete the construction of 1No. 5-Unit Residential Accommodation for GES Director	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		200,000					x	GES	DCMA
Complete the construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, and Staff Common room, 1No. 6-Seater KVIP, 1No. 2-Unit Urinal for Islamic Primary School	Amasu	x	x	x	x		235,000					x	DCMA	GES
Complete the Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store, Staff Common Room, Computer Laboratory, 1No. 4-Seater W/C Toilet and 2-Unit Urinal at Presbyterian JHS in Dormaa Ahenkro	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		865,000.00				x		DCMA	GES
Complete the Construction of 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with Dinning Hall, Resting Room, Office, Store, and 1No. 6-Seater W/C Toilet, and Drilling and Mechanization of 1No. Borehole at Dwen	Dwen	x	x	x	x		1,125,000				x		DCMA	GES
Complete the Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		1,350,000				x		DCMA	GES

Block with Office, Store, 1No. 2-Unit Urinal, 1No. 6-Unit W/C Toilet, and 1No. Mechanized Bore-hole at R/C Primary 'B'													
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store, Staff Common Room, Computer Laboratory, 1No. 6-Seater KVIP, and 1No. 2-Unit Urinal at Manteware	Manteware	x	X	x	x		950,000			x		DCMA	GES
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Ahogono	Ahogono	x	x	x	x				860,000	x		MP	DCMA/GES
Procure and Supply 54No KG Tables, 324No KG Chairs, 12No. Teachers Tables, 18No Teachers' Chairs and 16 No. Cupboards in the Municipality							487,600					DCMA	GES
Procure and Supply 560No Dual desks, 380No. Monodesks, 55No. Teachers' Tables, 85No. Teachers Chairs and 50No. Cupboards for School in the Municipality							1,608,679.05					DCMA	GES
Procure and supply of Furniture for Schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		2,538,822.56			x		DCMA	GES
Procurement of Computers and ICT Equipment for Schools	Antwirifo, Babianeha, Ahyiresu, Tweapeasi, Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x				90,000	x		DCMA	GES/NGOs
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>91,000.00</b>	<b>11,470,743.28</b>	<b>1,015,500.00</b>	<b>952,000.00</b>			
<b>Objective: To reduce infant and maternal mortality rate to 0.00/100,000 and bridge the equity gaps in access to health care by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating

Lunch 2 networks of practice to contribute to attain UHC	Danyame Kofiasua		x	x				15,000.00		x		GHS	DCMA/MoH
Train midwives in life saving skills to contribute to reduced maternal mortalities	Danyame Kofiasua Amasu	x	x	x	x	60,000				x		GHS	DCMA/MoH
Train disease control officers on surveillance to detect and respond to outbreaks	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	35,000					x	GHS	DCMA/MoH
Purchase of fridges for EPI activities	Municipal Wide			x		150,000				x		GHS	DCMA/MoH
Supply of office equipment and furniture	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	200,000				x		GHS	DCMA/MoH
Training of risk communication committee members	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	10000				x		GHS	DCMA/MoH
Support NID/Malaria and other Health Programmes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			15,000.00			x	GHS	DCMA/MoH
Completion of 1No. Maternity Ward/Block at Nsuhia/Asikasu No.1 Health Centre	Nsuhia/Asikasu No.1		x	x			200,000				x	DCMA	GHS
Renovation of Municipal Directorate of Health Office accommodation	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			60,000.00		x		GHS	DCMA/MoH
Complete the Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with Staff Accommodation at Besease	Besease	x	X	x	x		1,355,000.00				x	DCMA	GHS/MLGCRA
Complete the Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with Staff Accommodation at Duasidan	Duasidan	x	X	x	x		1,320,000.00				x	DCMA	GHS/MLGCRA
Complete the Construction of 30-Bed Capacity Ward at Antwirifo	Antwirifo	x	x	x	x				1,412,434.21			MP	GHS
Complete the Construction of 15-Bed Capacity Ward at Asikasu/Nsuhia Clinic	Asikasu/Nsuhia	x	x	x	x				960,000	x		MP	GHS
Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds and Staff Accommodation	Asunsu No.2 Maasu/Kuren,	X	X	X	X		2,538,822.56			x		DCMA	GHS/MoH

<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>455,000.00</b>	<b>5,413,822.56</b>	<b>90,000.00</b>	<b>2,372,434.21</b>				
<b>Objective: To reduce HIV Prevalence to 0.5% by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: HIV/AIDS Programme</b>													
Monitoring and evaluation Reporting on HIV/AIDS activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		8,000			x		DCMA	GHS/GAC/GES
Organize sensitization programmes on teenage pregnancy and HIV Targeting Adolescents	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		50,800			x		DCMA	GHS/GAC
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>58,800.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase access to improve sanitation services by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement and Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Provision for sanitation improvement package and fumigation activities	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		1,883,780	25,000		x		MEHU	DCMA/Zoomlion
Organize monthly clean-up exercise in all electoral areas	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		80,000.00	20,000		x		MEHU	DCMA/Zoomlion/TAs
Management and evacuation of solid refuse and Liquid Waste to final disposal site	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		1,806,321.61	30,000.00		x		MEHU	DCMA/Zoomlion
Conduct daily monitoring and supervision and Payment of YEA sanitary labourers	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		300,000			x		MEHU	DCMA/Zoomlion
Procure 20 Litre Bins at market Centres	Dormaa Ahenkro, Amasu Kofibadukrom	x	x				20,000			x		MEHU	DCMA/MEHU/TAs
Procure and supply 6No. communal refuse containers with stair cases and platforms	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		180,000			x		DCMA	Zoomlion
Organize medical screening exercise for food/drink vendors	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			4000		x		DCMA	EHSU/MDHS

Conduct follow-up Monitoring on food/drinks vendors screening exercise	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			3,000				MEHU	MPCU
Provision for Environmental and Social Safeguards issues	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			50,000			x	MA/MPCU	
Regulate Noise Pollution in the Municipality	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			9,000			x	MEHU	DCMA/Zoomlion
Procure sanitary tools and equipment	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			32,000			x	MEHU	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>4,302,101.61</b>	<b>141,000</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To empower women, men, boys and girls for development**

**Programme: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize sensitization programmes on Gender Based Violence	Kwaku-badukrom		x	x				4,000		x		Gender Desk	DOVVSU/GPS
Organize sensitization programmes on Adolescent Reproductive Health for boys and girls	Kwameasua	x	x	x	x			4,500		x		Gender Desk	GES, GHS
Organize income generation workshops for women groups	Antwirifo	x	x					5,000		x		Gender Desk	DCMA/ BRC
Organize educational programmes on women participation in decision making	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			6,000		x		Gender Desk	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To develop targeted economic and social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups**

**Programme: Support for the Vulnerable and Marginalized People**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize case work hearing and resolution, Handling cases of children in need of care and protection, Writing of Social Investigation Reports, and	Dormaa Ahenkro, Wamfie	x	x	x	x	6,000		5,000		x		SW&CD	Family Tribunal, DCMA, Courts, FM Stations, GPS, GES, Family Members and Guardians

Undertake follow-ups on cases handled													
Child and neonatal welfare, Tracing of relatives of patients, Sending the mentally ill for psychiatric treatment, and Handling of pauper cases	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			11,000		x		SW&CD	GHS, GPS, DCMA, DACFS FM Stations
Identification and registration of PWDs, Support PWDs with income generating activities, and provide educational/health support for PWDs	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		857,218.39			x		SW&CD	BRC/ DCMA
Train PWDs in income generating activities and employable skills/organization of apprenticeship training for PWDs	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		5,000			x		SW&CD	DACFS, DFMC, GFD, BRC, DCMA
Facilitate the registration and renewal of 200 Indigents and PWDs on NHIS	Mun Wide	x	X	x	x		1,000			x		SWCD	NHIA
Supervise payment of 6 Cash transfers to beneficiaries on LEAP	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x	9,600				x		SWCD	DCMA
Organize Adult Education, Mass Meetings and carryout Home Science Extension	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x			14,000		x		SWCD	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>15,600.00</b>	<b>863,218.39</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation**

**Programme: Child Protection**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize community durbars to create awareness on teenage pregnancy, child labour and child abuse	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x			10,000		x		SWCD	NCCE/CSOs
Visit Religious Organizations to educate them on child protection issues,	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			3,600			x	Child Protection Committee	FM Stations, Social Welfare, GPS,

and Organize radio programmes to sensitize the general public, and Organize Child Protection sittings to handle cases													GES, Rel. Organizations
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>13,600.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To promote and inculcate good governance and leadership skills, empowerment in skill acquisition and health consciousness among the youth in the Municipality and increase active participation of the youth in national celebrations to enhance spirit of patriotism and civic responsibility</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth Development and Youth Empowerment</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize training workshop for youth on migration issues	Dormaa-Ahenkro	x				10,000		30,000		x		NYA	DCMA/NCCE
Organize fora for youth groups on agriculture and its modern potentials on employment opportunities.	Taforo/Asikasu		x		x	10,000				x		NYA	DCMA/MoFA
Organize training workshop for 100 youth farmers on modern farming methods.	Dormaa-Ahenkro			x		15,000				x		NYA	DCMA/MoFA
Organize seminars on the prevention of teenage pregnancy and its effect for 200 teenagers.	Dormaa-Ahenkro		x			10,000				x		NYA	DCMA/GHS/GES
Organize talks on drug abuse and its negative impact for 200 youth.	Dormaa-Ahenkro			x		5,000				x		NYA	DCMA/GHS/GES
Organize community engagement on the fight against drug abuse and prevention of teenage pregnancy.	Taforo				x	6,000				x		NYA	DCMA/GHS/GES
Organize entrepreneurial workshops for 200 in four communities.	Dormaa-Ahenkro				x	20,000				x		NYA	DCMA/GEA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>76,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

## Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlements Development (2026)

Objective: To ensure resilient and sustainable settlements													
Programme: Spatial and Development Planning													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Create protection buffers along all rivers and pre-served wetlands	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x		x			20,000			x	PPD/DCMA	DTC/EPA/WRC
Undertake routine landscaping and general maintenance of some selected areas	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			15,000			x	PPD	DCMA/Schools/GES
Enforce Building Regulations and Development controls	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	10,000		15,000			x	PBIU	PPD, NADMO.
Undertake inventory of Telecom mast, Temporary Metal-Wooden Structures for Businesses and Outdoor Adverts/Bill Boards, Sign Bords, etc.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			24,000		x		PBIU	Zonal Councils, URD. Telcos
Public education and sensitization programmes for relevant stakeholders (general public, masons, all other Built Artisans) on the need to acquire development permit	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			23,500		x		PBIU	PPD/CA
Preparation of Structure and Local Plans for Major Communities	Tweapeasie, Gonokrom, Kwakubedikrom, Ntronan, Kwameasua and Nsuhia.	x	x	x	x			90,000	90,000	x		PPD/SPC	DCMA/TAs
Carryout street naming and property Addressing at Nsuhia	Nsuhia	x	x	x	x			60,000		x		PPD/SPC	DCMA/TAs
Acquisition/Documentation of Assembly's Land & Payment of Compensation	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		30,000	80,000		x		PPD/SPC	DCMA/TAs

<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>10,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>327,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To provide and maintain quality infrastructure that will enhance service delivery promote economic and social activities</b>													
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Construction of 24-Hour Economy Market at Dormaa Ahenkro	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		11,587,754			x		DCMA	MLGCRA/BRCC
Complete the Construction of 1-Storey 44No. Lockable at Dormaa Daily Market	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		1,128,773.54				x	DCMA	
Completion of 34No. Lockable Stores at Dormaa Ahenkro Tuesday Market (Phase II)	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			950,000		x		DCMA	
Complete Payment for Reconstruction of Phase one of Tuesday Market in Dormaa Ahenkro	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x				4,268,378.79		x	DCMA	MLGCRA
Complete Payment for Construction of 8No. Pavilions, 1No. Meat Shop, and Market Street Lighting									2,875,027.80		x	DCMA	MLGCRA
Complete Construction of 9No. 14-unit open Market Stalls, 4No. 4-unit Lockable Mini stores and Paving of 2000m2 Market spaces									3,331,439.10		x	DCMA	MLGCRA
Construction of 2No. Urinal and Washing points at Kofibadukrom and Amasu Markets, Fencing of Park and Garden Area	Kofibadukrom, Amasu	x	x	x	x			95,000.00			x	DCMA	
Complete the Development New Final Disposal site	Duasidean	x	X	x	x		666,000				x	DCMA	MA Zoomlion
Furnishing of Assembly Offices and Conference Hall	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		864,980				x	DCMA	BRCC

Rehabilitation of Hon. MCE's official Residence	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		812,000			x		DCMA	BRCC
Rehabilitation of Old Administration Block	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		400,000			x		DCMA	BRCC
Refurbishment of Aduanakrom Community Centre (Phase II)	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		500,000				x	DCMA	BRCC
Maintenance of Assembly's Properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		80,000	171,000.00			x	Works Dept.	
							<b>0.00</b>	<b>16,039,507.54</b>	<b>1,216,000.00</b>	<b>10,474,845.69</b>			
<b>Objective: To increase access to potable water by 100% and reduce water related diseases by 90% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Potable Water Supply Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Complete the Drilling, Construction of Concrete Pad and Installation of 13No. Handpump Borehole	Wamaja, Pokukrom, Galaa, Nsenia, Yenbisasika, Aboabo No3, Hweitam, Amasu New Site, Asunsu Dwen, Ahwiasu, Masu, Aboabo No.3 Presby School	x	X	x	x		884,000				x	DCMA	CWSA
Complete the Drilling and Mechanization of 10No. Boreholes and Supply 10No. 5,000L Capacity Tank and Construction of 10No. Overhead Stand	Nsesereso Cluster of Schools, Abonsrakrom, Twumkrom CHPS Compound, Dan-yame Health Centre, Kofikumikrom, Zongo A and B, Asunsu No. 1, Salvation Army JHS, and Besease, Duan-sidan	x	X	x	x		1,120,000.00				x	DCMA	CWSA

Drilling and Mechanization of 10No. Boreholes and Supply 10No. 5,000L Capacity Tank and Construction of 10No. Overhead Stand	Selected Schools and Communities	x	X	x	x		1,120,000.00			x			
Drilling, Construction of Concrete Pad and Installation of 15No. Handpump Borehole	Selected Schools and Communities	x	X	x	x		1000,000			x			
Rehabilitation/Maintenance of Boreholes	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		30,000	20,000		x		DCMA	CWSA
5km of Water Distribution Network Densification of Various Pipe Sizes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	1,420,650				x		GWCL	DCMA
10km of Water Distribution Mains Extension	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	5,474,150				x		GWCL	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>6,894,800.00</b>	<b>4,154,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To increase access to electricity supply**

**Programme: Electrification and Power Extension**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Procurement of Plant for supply of electricity to Assembly Administration block	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		170,000	20,000		x		DCMA	
Procure and supply of treated electricity wood for Extension of Electricity in the Municipality	Selected Communities	x	X	x	x		200,000		900,000	x		DCMA	VRA/NEDCo
Complete Payment for Provision and Installation of Market and Street Lighting (67No.)	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x				134,547.21		x	DCMA	MLGCRA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>370,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>1,034,547.21</b>				

**Objective: To improve surface accessibility by 30% and reduce the incidence of road accidents by 30% by 2029**

**Programme: Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating

Carry out Annual Feeder Road Inventory and Condition Survey	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	30,000		20,000		x		Works Dept	
Maintenance of Feeder Roads, Opening & Reshaping of Existing Feeder Roads – 25km stretch under DRIP	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		1,000,000			x		DCMA	
Construction of 5No. feeder roads under DRIP	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		200,000			x		DCMA	
Complete Upgrading of 1.9km Road with Side Drains in Dormaa Ahenkro Township	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x				2,883,574.74		x	DCMA	MLGCRA/URD
Routine maintenance of town roads	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	100,000					x	URD	DCMA HGA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>130,000.00</b>	<b>1,200,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>2,883,574.74</b>				

**Objective: Ensure the safety of pedestrians and Roads users**

**Programme: Road Safety Interventions/Activities**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Complete the Construction and Pavement of 0.55km Pedestrians' Walkway from SDA School Junction to VRA Junction/Washing Bay in Dormaa Ahenkro	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x				82,970.5		x	DCMA	
Procurement/Maintenance of Streetlights and Traffic Lights in the Municipality	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		271,840.47		180,000	x		DCMA	VRA/NEDCo
Complete the Installation of Traffic Light at Dormaa Ahenkro	Dormaa Ahenkro								450,000		x	DCMA	VRA/NEDCO
Organize Public education and sensitization on road safety issues	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		15000	5,400				DCMA	MTTD/DVLA
Organize training for Driver and Vehicle Owners on Road Safety Regulations	Dormaa Ahenkro	x			x		5000	5,000	8,000	x		DCMA	MTTD/DVLA

<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>291,840.47</b>	<b>10,400.00</b>	<b>720,970.50</b>				
<b>Objective: To ensure proper planning for disaster prevention and build response capacity to detect, prevent and contain possible outbreaks</b>													
<b>Programme: Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Update Disaster Management Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	6,000				X		NADMO	MA, GNFS
Organize public education on bush/domestic fires	Municipal Wide	X			X	35,000					x	NADMO/GNFS	ISD, NCCE, MOFA
Organize Patrols by anti-bushfire Committee and DVG	Municipal Wide	X			X	12,000	12,000				x	NADMO/GNFS	DCMA
Carry out hazard mapping in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		x			30,000				x		NADMO	PPD
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>83,000.00</b>	<b>12,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To combat climate change and safeguard the natural environment</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change Interventions/ Activities</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Tree Planting Exercise in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		X	X	X	5,000		10,000			X	DCMA/Forestry	All Depts
Launching of Anti-bushfire Campaign	Municipal Wide				X		10,000				X		NADMO
Implement Tree for Life Initiative Programme	Dormaa Ahenkro		X	X				8,000.00			X	Forestry Department	DCMA
Intensify Education and sensitization on climate change issues	Municipal Wide	x	x		x		7,000	20,000				DCMA	Forestry, Agric and NADMO
Organize regular patrol, monitoring and control of illegal lumbering/chain-saw operations	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			20,000	20,000		X	Forestry Commission	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>17,000.00</b>	<b>58,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>				

## Development Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development (2026)

Objective: To promote and improve the efficiency of performance in the public and civil service													
Programme: Management and Administration													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance and running of official vehicles and motor bikes including fuel allocation for all departments	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		60,600	90,000		x		DCMA	Depts
Travel and Transportation (T&T)	Dormaa to other Places	x	X	x	x			360,000		x		DCMA	Dept/Units
Procurement of Laptops, Desktop Computers, Printing Machines, Office Curtains, Office Equipment, and other Office Stationaries, PPEs, First-aid Box for office use	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	55,000	50,000	70,000	95,000	x		DCMA	Depts/Units
Consultancy Expenses	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			45,000		x		DCMA	Depts/Units
Emergency Services and Other Charges/Fees	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		80,000	35,000		x		DCMA	Depts/Units
General Expenses (Misc.Other Exp) and Rentals		x	X	x	x			161,500		x		DCMA	Depts/Units
Procurement of 2No. Motorbikes for Works and Statistics Department	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	20,000		20,000		x		DCMA	
Payment of Presiding Member's allowances and Assembly Members Allowance	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	655,200		6,000		x		DCMA	
Payment of Utility and Bank charges	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		20,000	79,000.00		x		DCMA	
Provision for donations and contributions to programmes	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x			60,000		x		DCMA	
Organize all Statutory Committee Meetings and other Committee Meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			250,000		x		DCMA	All Depts

Provision for celebration of National and Statutory Holidays (Republic, Religious, etc)	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		100,000	100,000		x		DCMA	All Dept
Provision for NALAG Contributions	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		20,000			x		DCMA	
Provision for the maintenance of Peace and Order	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	X			30,000		x		DCMA	GPS
Payment of Legal Expenses	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	X			36,000		x		DCMA	MA
Support for Community Initiated Projects	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		180,000			x		DCMA	Communities
Support the Operations of Sub-structures	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		72,000	30,000		x		DCMA	Substructures
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>730,200.00</b>	<b>582,600.00</b>	<b>1,372,500.00</b>	<b>95,000.00</b>			

**Objective: To develop capacity of staff for effective and efficient service delivery**

**Programme: Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Compensation of Employees	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			266,600			x	DHRM	M A
Prepare and submit monthly and quarterly Human Resource Reports	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			1,200			x	HRM	
Implement Staff Performance Management System and Undertake Salary Administration (Performance of monthly ESPV)	Mun Wide	x	x	x	x			3,000.00			x	DHRM	MA
Organize capacity building training for Assembly members and other staff of the Assembly	Mun Wide	x	X	x	x				15,000	x		DHRM	CA
Organize Training for All Staff on Local Government Service Protocols	Dormaa Ahenkro	x						11,500		x		HRM/MA	RCC
Organize Training Workshop for Revenue Collectors on Strategies for Revenue Mobilization	Dormaa Ahenkro		X			15,000				x		HRM/MA	OHLGS/RCC

Organize Training for Environmental Health Officers on Solid and Liquid Waste Management	Dormaa Ahenkro		X	x		17,000					x	HRM/MA	RCC
Organize Capacity Building Training for Staff on Proper Documentation and Records Management	Dormaa Ahenkro				x			11,000		x		HRM/MA	RCC
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>32,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>293,300.00</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>				

**Objective: To Strengthen Citizens and stakeholders' participation**

**Programme: Citizens Participation and Development Communication**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize stakeholder meetings on implementation status and reviews and dissemination of Reports	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	X			30,000			x	MPCU	Central Ad't
Organize at least 2 Town Hall Meetings for Budget Preparation and Plan implementation	Mun.Wide	x	X	x	x			30,000		x		MA	All Departments, NGOs
Organize MCE community engagements in 65 Communities	65 Selected Communities	x	X	x	x			30,000				MA	
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>90,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To Strengthen Plan Preparation Process and Implementation of Policies**

**Programme: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Carry out mandatory monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	X		120,000	30,000.00	30,000.00		x	MPCU	
Preparation of Composite Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget							40,000	10,000			X	MPCU	
Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	X		20,000				x	MPCU	MA
Conduct project assessment and feasibility study								8,000	3000				

for preparation of PCN and Project Screening for EPA Permits	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	X		3,000				x	MPCU	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>183,000.00</b>	<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>33,000.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: International Relations (2026)

<b>Objective: To foster diaspora engagement for social and economic development</b>													
<b>Programme: Diaspora Engagement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Annual Diaspora Engagement Meeting	Dormaa Ahenkro				x			10,000		x		MA	GIS, Diasporans
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To promote international cooperation and relationships</b>													
<b>Programme: International Cooperation and Migration Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Integrate Children of foreigners especially Fulanis into mainstream education.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			3,000	20,000	x		MA	GIS, GES, GHS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To reduce influx of foreigners into the Municipality</b>													
<b>Programme: Border Control and Migration Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Resource the Ghana Immigration Service to work effectively	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			20,000			x	MA	GIS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>TOTAL (2026)</b>						<b>79,648,420.20</b>							

## MUNICIPAL COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2027

### Development Dimension: Economic Development (2027)

<b>Objective: To increase fiscal revenue mobilization by 30% and improve public expenditure management by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Revenue Mobilization and Expenditure Management Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborat- ing
Develop and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			4,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit
Procure Value Books and Other Logistics for revenue collection	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			15,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Adm./Procurement Unit
Provision for preparation and submission of Monthly, Quarterly and Financial Reports, and Auditor General's Reports	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			6,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Admin
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>0.000</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the skilled industrial personnel by 30% and reduce poverty amongst the rural and peri-urban communities by 10% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agro-based Industrialization and Transformation</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborat- ing
Organize training for the Youth in organic vegetable farming	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	3,000			2,000		x	BRC	MOFA/REP
Organize Business Management Trainings and Entrepreneurship Training for Start-ups and Existing Businesses	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	7,000.00			3,000	x		BRC	DCMA
Facilitation of Business Registration at Registrar General's Department, Food and Drugs Authority, and Environmental Protection Agency	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	15,000				x		BRC	GEA/MA/REP
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase MSMEs access to credit by 60% by 2029</b>													

<b>Programme: Private Sector Development and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organization of Quarterly and Annual Business For a	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			30,000			x	BRC	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To promote sustainable tourism to preserve natural, historical and cultural heritage</b>													
<b>Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize sensitization and publicity programme on Duasidan and Organize engagement Meetings with Hospitality industry Actors on Tourism Promotion	Duasidan	x	x	x	x			5000			x	DCMA	BRC/GTA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the annual agricultural production level of crops by 60%, poultry and livestock by 70%, and improve agricultural financing by 50% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agricultural Development and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Annual Planning Session and Organize National Farmers Day Celebration	Dormaa Ahenkro				x	3,000	100,000	30,000		x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Nurse and Raise 10,000 coconut seedlings and distribute to farmers	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x		10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Train 300 farmers on pests and diseases on pepper and maize	4 Zones	x			x	2,000		3,000		x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Conduct 8 on-farm demonstrations on improved crop husbandry management practices and innovations, especially maize, rice, vegetables and others	4 Zones	x			x	7,000		4,000	1000	x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Train women group on mushroom production and beekeeping	Dormaa Ahenkro		x			5,500		3,000		x		Agric Dept	DCMA/BRC
Organize livestock census and develop database on poultry and sensitize poultry farmers on biosecurity measures	All Zones	x				5,500				x		Agric Dept	DCMA

Train 50 farmers on grasscutter keeping as alternative source of income	Dormaa Ahenkro	x		x		1,000				x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Conduct disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			8,500		x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Organize municipal-wide vaccination campaign to vaccinate pets against rabies, livestock against anthrax, poultry against Newcastle, fowl pox, sheep and goats against PPR	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	40,000				x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Train farmers on modern trends of disease recognition & basics of biosecurity	Municipal Wide			x				4,000		x		Agric Dept	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>74,000.00</b>	<b>105,000.00</b>	<b>62,500.00</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Social Development (2027)

<b>Objective: To increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Sports Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct Monitoring and Supervision of schools	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	25,000		5,000		x		GES	DCMA
Conveying Educational Materials from the Regional Office and Distribution to Schools	Sunyani Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	5,000		3,500		x		GES	DCMA
Organize Orientation and Induction for newly appointed teachers and officers	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	1,200		1,800		x		GES	DCMA
Sensitization of parents and guardians on available TVET opportunities, educational policies, BECE malpractices, and teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide	x	x	x		6,000		2000		x		GES	DCMA
Organization of Reading and Quiz Competitions among Schools	Municipal Wide	x		x		12,000		5000	3000	x		GES	DCMA
Organization of Sports and Cultural Festivals	Municipal Wide	x		x		25,000		10,000		x		GES	DCMA

Support the organization of Independence Day Celebration and First Day at School	Municipal Wide	x		x				14,000.00		x		GES	DCMA
Provision for scholarship and Bursaries to students (Municipal Education Fund)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	7,000				x		GES	DCMA
Construction of 7No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with Dinning Hall, Resting Room, Office Store and Toilet Facility	Ntabene, Tweapeasie Ahogono Kyekyewere Danyame, Koraso, Mantewareso	X	X	X	X			960,000		x		DCMA	MDE/GES
Completion of 1No. Unit-KG Classroom Block at Asikasu No.1	Asikasu No.1	X	X					400,000		x		DCMA	GES
Construction of 3No. 6-Unit classroom block with office, store and staff common room, and women friendly ancillary facilities	Abonsrakrom, Aboabo No.1, Aboabo No. 2	X	X	X	X			1,000,000	2,300,000	X		DCMA	GES
Construction of 4No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with Women Friendly Ancillary Facilities	Koradaso Yawbofokrom, Dabaabi	X	x	X	X			2,000,000	2,000,000	X		DCMA	MA/MoE
Procure and Supply of Furniture to Schools	Municipal Wide	X		X	X			2,065,000	150,000	X		DCMA	MDHS/HO
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>81,200.00</b>	<b>6,425,000.00</b>	<b>4,491,300.00</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>				

**Objective: To reduce infant and maternal mortality rate to 0.00/100,000 and bridge the equity gaps in access to health care by 2029**

**Programme: Health Improvement**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize refresher Training for midwives in life saving skills to contribute to reduced maternal mortalities	Danyame Kofiasua Amasu	x	x	x	x			60,000		x		GHS	
Train disease control officers on surveillance to detect and respond to outbreaks	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x			35,000				GHS	
Training of risk communication committee members	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	35,000				x		GHS	
Support NID/Malaria and other Health Programmes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	25,000				x		MDHS	MA/MoH

Procure computers and other equipment for healthcare delivery	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	60,000					x		DCMA	MdoHS
Construction of 3No. CHPS Compounds and Staff Accommodation	Kofibadukrom Agyemankrom Supong	x	x	x	x		5,980,000				x		DCMA	GHS/MoH
Construction of Maternity Wards	Aboabo No. 2 Tronang, Nsenia	x	x	x	x		900,000				x		DCMA	GHS
Completion of Weighing Centre at Amasu	Amasu	x	x	x	x		200,000					x	Community	GHS/DCMA
Procure and supply of furniture for CHPS Compounds	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	20,000	300,000					x	DCMA	GHS/MoH
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>140,000.00</b>	<b>7,380,000.00</b>	<b>95,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>					
<b>Objective: Reduce HIV Prevalence to 0.5% by the end of 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: HIV/AIDS Programme</b>														
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating	
Organize sensitization programmes on HIV/AIDS	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		50,800				x		DCMA	MdoHS/GAC
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>50,800.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>					
<b>Objective: To increase access to sanitation by 40% by 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement and Management</b>														
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating	
Provision for sanitation improvement package and fumigation activities	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		150,000				x		MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Organize monthly clean-up exercise in all electoral areas	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		36,000				x		MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Management and evacuation of solid refuse and liquid waste to final disposal site		x	x	x	x		130,000					x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Conduct daily monitoring and supervision of sanitary labourers	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			2,600			x		MEHU	Zoomlion
Organize medical screening exercise for food/drink vendors	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		3,000				x		MEHU	EHSU/MDHS

Regulation of Noise in the Municipality	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000				x	MEHU	EPA
Procure sanitary tools, equipment, and dustbins	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		42,000				x	MEHU	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>376,000.00</b>	<b>2,600.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To empower women, men, boys and girls for development</b>													
<b>Programme: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize income generation workshops for women groups	Asikasu No. 2	x	x	x	x	6,000		4,500			x	Gender Desk	MA, BRC
Organize educational programmes on women participation in decision making	Amasu	x	x			4,000		3,000			x	Gender Desk	CHRAJ
Organize sensitization programmes on Adolescent Reproductive Health for boys and girls	Yawkrom, Kofikrom					4,000		3,000			x	Gender Desk	GES, GHS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>14,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>10,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To develop targeted economic and social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups</b>													
<b>Programme: Support for the Vulnerable and Marginalized People</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize casework hearing and resolution, Handling cases of children in need of care and protection, Writing of Social Investigation Reports, and Undertake follow-ups on cases handled	Dormaa Ahenkro, Wamfie	x	x	x	x	6,500		5,500			x	SW&CD	Family Tribunal, DCMA, Courts & FM Station
Child and neonatal welfare, Tracing of relatives of patients, Sending the mentally ill for psychiatric treatment, and Handling of pauper cases	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			12,000			x	SW&CD	GHS, GPS
Identification and registration PWDs and Train PWDs in income generating activities and employable skills/entrepreneurship	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		305,000				x	SW&CD	
Facilitate the Registration and renewal of Certification of 6 ECDC	Dormaa Ahenkro	X	X	X	X		6,000				X	SW & CD	MA/CSOs
Facilitate the registration and renewal of 200 Indigents and PWDs on NHIS and,		X	X	X	X	6000	55,000				X	SW & CD	MA

Provide educational/health support for PWDs	Mun. Wide												
Supervise payment of Cash transfers to beneficiaries on LEAP	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x	9,600					x	SWCD	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>22,100.00</b>	<b>366,000.00</b>	<b>17,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation**

**Programme: Child Protection**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize community durbars to create awareness on teenage pregnancy, child labour and child abuse	Mun. Wide	X	X	x	X	6,000					X	SW&CD	NCCE/CSOs
Visit Religious Organizations to educate them on child protection issues, and Organize radio programmes to sensitize the general public, and Organize Child Protection sittings to handle cases	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			6,000			x	Child Protection Committee	FM Stations, Social Welfare, GPS, GES, Rel. Organizations
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To promote and inculcate good governance and leadership skills, empowerment in skill acquisition and health consciousness among the youth in the Municipality and increase active participation of the youth in national celebrations to enhance spirit of patriotism and civic responsibility**

**Programme: Youth Development and Youth Empowerment**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize for a for youth groups on agriculture and its modern potentials on employment opportunities.	Asunsu No. 2		x			15,000				x		NYA	MoFA
Organize Entrepreneurial workshop for 200 in four communities	Dormaa-Ahenkro		x			20,000				x		NYA	GEA
Organize community engagement on the fight against drug abuse and prevention of teenage pregnancy.	Danyame/Abonsrakrom		x		x	8,000				x		NYA	GHS/GES
Organize seminars on the prevention of teenage pregnancy and its effect for 200 teenagers.	Dormaa-Ahenkro	x		x		15,000					x	NYA	GHS/GES
Organize talks on drug abuse and its negative impact for 150 youth.	Amasu			x	x	7,000					x	NYA	GHS/GES

<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>65,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements (2027)

<b>Objective: To ensure resilient and sustainable settlements</b>													
<b>Programme: Spatial and Development Planning</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Review SDF and Structure/local Plans of DCMA to bring them in conformity with the current development	Municipal Wide	x	x					50,000	30,000	x		PPD/TS C/SPC	DTC/EPA
Continue the Street naming and Property Address System in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				150,000		x	PPD/M A	DTC, Opinion Leaders
Prepare Local Plans for communities with land use plans	Kofibadukrom	x	x	x	x			40,000.00		x		PPD/TS C/SPC	Sub-chiefs, Land Owners
Undertake inventory of Telecom mast, Temporary Metal-Wooden Structures for Businesses and Outdoor Adverts/Bill Boards, Sign Bords, etc.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			24,800		x		PPD/PB IU	Zonal Councils, URD. Telcos
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>114,800.00</b>	<b>180,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To provide and maintain quality infrastructure that will enhance service delivery promote economic and social activities</b>													
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Construction of Market Stalls	Nsesereso Kofi-badukrom Danyame Asunsu No.1 Masu	x	X	x	x		1,559,420			x		DCMA	
Construction of Markets at Aboabo No. 3 and Atesikrom	Aboabo No. 3 and Atesikrom	x	x	x	x				3,000,000	x		DCMA	BRCC
Maintenance of Assembly's Properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		1,220,000	810,000	550,000		x	DCMA	

<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>2,779,420.00</b>	<b>810,000.00</b>	<b>3,550,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase access to potable water by 100% and reduce water related diseases by 20% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Potable Water Supply and Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Drilling and mechanization of 7No. bore-holes	Amakyekrom Koraso, Yawbofokrom, Jericho, Yesu Mmo Area	x	x	x	x		790,000			x		DCMA	CWSA
Drilling and construction of 15No. bore-holes with hand pumps	Selected communities	x	x	x	x		1,050,000			x		DCMA	CWSA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,840,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase access to electricity supply</b>													
<b>Programme: Electrification and Power Extension</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Procurement and Installation of Street-light/Bulbs	Gonokrom, Aboabo No. 2, Maasu, Tweapeasie, Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	50,000		20,000			x	DCMA	NEDCo
Extension of electricity	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x				680,000		x	DCMA	VRA/NEDCo
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>680,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To improve surface accessibility by 30% and reduce the incidence of road accidents by 30% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Routine maintenance of town roads	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x				120,000	x			MA HGA
Grass Cutting and Desilting/Cleaning of Drains	Municipal Wide		x			62,000		40,000		x			CA/EHSU//NAD MO

Opening/Extension of Drains	Kwakubedi-krom, Tweapeasie, etc.	x	x	x	x		60,000		60,000	x		DCMA	Works Dept
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>62,000.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>180,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Ensure the safety and security of pedestrians and Road users</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Safety Interventions/Activities</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance of Streetlights and Traffic Lights	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		110,000		180,735		x	DCMA	VRA/NEDCo
Organize education on road safety programmes	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			50,000				MA	MTTD
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>110,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>180,735.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To ensure proper planning for disaster prevention and build response capacity to detect, prevent and contain possible outbreaks</b>													
<b>Programme: Emergency/ Disaster Preparedness and Response</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize public education on bush/domestic fires	Municipal Wide	X			X	36,000					x	NADMO	ISD, NCCE, MOFA GNFS
Organize Patrols by anti-bushfire Committee and DVG	Municipal Wide	X			X	13,000	13,000				x	NADMO	MA
Organize free disinfection exercise in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		x			40,000					x	NADMO	EHSU, Zoomlion GH
Intensify Health Education and Prevention	Municipal Wide				x	7,000						NADMO	EHSU
Organize capacity building training for Disaster Volunteer Groups	Municipal Wide		x			12,000					x	NADMO	
Support to NADMO to procure relief items to disaster victims	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		20,000				x	NADMO	MA GNFS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>108,000.00</b>	<b>33,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To combat climate change and safeguard the natural environment</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change Interventions/ Activities</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating

Organize Tree Planting Exercise in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		x	x	x	5,000	10,000				x	MA/Forestry	NADMO
Organize capacity building training for Disaster Volunteer Groups	Municipal Wide		x			12,000	12,000				x	MA/GNFS	NADMO
Launching of Anti-bushfire Campaign	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000				x	MA/GNFS	NADMO
Implement Tree for Life Initiative Programme	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			8,000.00			x	Forestry Department	MA
Intensify Education and sensitization on climate change issues	Municipal Wide				x		7,000	20,000				MA	Forestry, Agric and NADMO
Organize regular patrol and control of illegal lumbering/chainsaw operations	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			20,000	20,000		x	Forestry Commission	MA and GNFS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>17,000.00</b>	<b>39,000.00</b>	<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development (2027)

<b>Objective: To promote and improve the efficiency of performance in the public and civil service</b>													
<b>Programme: Management and Administration</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance and running of official vehicles and motor bikes including fuel	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		100,600	200,000			x	Central Ad't	Finance Dep't
Payment of Presiding Member's allowances	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		30,000				x	Central Ad't	Finance Dep't
Payment of Utility charges and Payment of Bank charges	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		70,000	1000			x	Central Ad't	Finance Dep't
Provision for donations and contributions to programmes	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000				x	MA	Finance Dep't
Procurement of Laptops, Desktop Computers, Printing Machines, Office Curtains, Office Equipment,	Municipal Assembly	x	x	x	x	75,000	55,000	70,000	95,000	x		MA	All Departments

and other Office Stationaries, PPEs, First-aid Box for office use													
Organize all Statutory Committee Meetings and other meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			230,000			x	MA	All Depts
Provision for celebration of National and Statutory Holidays (Republic, Religious, etc)	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			65,000			x	MA	All Dept
Provision for NALAG Contributions	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			10,000			x	MA	
Provision for the maintenance of Peace and Order	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			30,000			x	MA	GPS
Payment of Legal Expenses	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			16,000			x	Finance Dept	MA
Support for Community Initiated Projects	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			180,000			x	MA	NGOs
Support the Operations of Sub-structures	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x			72,000	50,000		x	Works Dept	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>								<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>648,600.00</b>	<b>551,000.00</b>	<b>95,000.00</b>		

**Objective: To build capacity of Staff for effective and efficient service delivery**

**Programme: Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Compensation of Employees	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			220,000			x	DHRM	M A
Undertake Salary Administration (Performance of monthly ESPV) and Prepare and submit monthly and quarterly Human Resource Reports	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		10,000	2,800			x	HRM	
Implement Staff Performance Management and Appraisal System	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		3,000				x	DHRM	CA
Organize capacity building training for Assembly members and other staff of the Assembly	Mun Wide	x	X	x	x		20,000			x		DHRM	CA

Training of Agricultural Officers on Modern Technologies in Agriculture	Dormaa Ahenkro				x			12,000		x		HRM/ MA	RCC
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>33,000.00</b>	<b>234,800.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To Strengthen Citizens and stakeholders' participation</b>													
<b>Programme: Citizens Participation and Development Communication</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize MCE's Community engagement Meetings in 55 communities	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x			6,500			x	MPCU	Central Ad't
Preparation of Composite Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		30,000	20,000			x	MPCU	Central Ad't
Organize at 2 Town Hall Meetings on Budget preparation and Annual Action Plan Implementation	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		40,000	20,000				MPCU	Central Ad't
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>70,000.00</b>	<b>46,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To Strengthen Plan Preparation Process and Implementation of Policies</b>													
<b>Programme: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct Assessment of projects for preparation of PCN and Screening of Projects for EPA Permits	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		10,000				x	MPCU	MA
Organize mandatory monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		150,000	12,000			x	MPCU	MA
Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		20,000				x	MPCU	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>180,000.00</b>	<b>12,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

## Development Dimension: International Relations (2027)

Objective: To foster diaspora engagement for social and economic development													
Programme: Diaspora Engagement													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Annual Diaspora Engagement Meeting	Dormaa Ahenkro				x			15,000		x		MA	GIS, Diasporans
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
Objective: To reduce influx of foreigners into the Municipality													
Programme: Border Control and Migration Management													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Resource the Ghana Immigration Service to work effectively	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			25,000			x	MA	GIS
Control the influx of foreigners in the Municipality	Municipal Wide							17,000	12,000			MA	GIS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>42,000.00</b>	<b>12,000.00</b>				
<b>TOTAL (2027)</b>						<b>32,876,355.00</b>							

## MUNICIPAL ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2028

### Development Dimension: Economic Development (2028)

<b>Objective: To increase fiscal revenue mobilization by 30% and improve public expenditure management by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Revenue Mobilization and Expenditure Management Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Develop and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			4,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit
Continue to Update data on all ratable properties in the Municipality	Municipal wide	x	X	x	x		3,500	3,000	70,000		x	Finance Dept	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit
Procure Value Books and Other Logistics for revenue collection	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			15,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Adm./Procurement Unit
Provision for preparation and submission of Monthly, Quarterly and Financial Reports, and Auditor General's Reports	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			6,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Admin
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>28,000.00</b>	<b>70,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the skilled industrial personnel by 30% and reduce poverty amongst the rural and peri-urban communities by 10% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agro-based Industrialization and Transformation</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize training for the Youth in organic vegetable farming	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	3,000			2,000		x	BRC	MOFA/REP
Organize business counselling sessions and conduct follow-up monitoring and evaluation	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	14,000				x		BRC	GEA/MA/REP
Facilitation of Business Registration at Registrar General's Department, Food and Drugs Authority,	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	15,000				x		BRC	GEA/MA/REP

and Environmental Protec- tion Agency													
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>32,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase MSMEs access to credit by 60% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Private Sector Development and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organization of quarterly and annual Business For a	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			30,000			x	BRC	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To promote sustainable tourism to preserve natural, historical and cultural heritage</b>													
<b>Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize sensitization and publicity programme on Duasidan	Duasidan	x	x	x	x			6000			x	DCMA	BRC/GTA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the annual agricultural production level of crops by 60%, poultry and livestock by 70%, and improve agricultural financing by 50% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agricultural Development and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct monthly staff Technical Review Meet- ings at Municipal level and attend quarterly Tech- nical Review Meetings at RADU	Dormaa Ahenkro  Sunyani	x	x	x	x	5,000					x	Agric Dept	
Conduct visits to supervise and monitor AEAs in 32 Operational Areas on Ac- tivity Implementation	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	20,000					x	Agric Dept.	
Hold Annual Planning Session and Organize Na- tional Farmers Day Cele- bration	Dormaa Ahenkro				x	5,000	15,000				x	Agric Dept	MA
Nurse and Raise 15,000 coconut seedlings and dis- tribute to farmers	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x			15,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	x		Agric Dept	MA/Wenchi Agric Station

Train 250 farmers targeting 40% women on cassava sticks multiplication	4 Zones	x				1,000	1,000	1,000	500	x		Agric Dept	
Train 500 youth farmers on quality and proper tomato nursery as business	Nsuhia	x			x	3,000	2,000	3,000		x		Agric Dept	
Train women group on mushroom production and beekeeping	Dormaa Ahenkro		x				3,000				x	Agric Dept	MA/BRC
Organize livestock census and develop database on poultry	All Zones	x				3,000					x	Agric Dept	
Train 120 livestock and poultry farmers on records keeping	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	2,000				x		Agric Dept	
Organize municipal-wide vaccination campaign to vaccinate pets against rabies, livestock against anthrax, poultry against Newcastle, fowl pox, sheep and goats against PPR	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000				x	Veterinary Services Dept	Farmers
Train farmers on modern trends of disease recognition & basics of biosecurity	Municipal Wide			x			5,000			x		Veterinary Services Dept	Farmers
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>54,000.00</b>	<b>81,000.00</b>	<b>14,000.00</b>	<b>5,500.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Social Development (2028)

<b>Objective: To increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Sports Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct Monitoring and Supervision of schools	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	25,000		7,000			x	MDE	MA
Organize In-Service Trainings for all teachers and	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	5,000		2,000			x	MDE	DCMA

educational workers in the municipality													
Conveying Educational Materials from the Regional Office and Distribution of Educational Materials to schools	Sunyani Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	4,000		3,000			x	MDE	
Organize Orientation and Induction for newly appointed teachers and officers	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	1,500		2,000			x	MDE	
Sensitization of parents and guardians on available TVET opportunities, educational policies, BECE malpractices, and teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide	x	X	x		7,000		2000			x	MDE	
Organization of Reading and Quiz Competitions	Municipal Wide	x		x		13,000			5000		x	MDE	
Organization of Sports and Cultural Festivals	Municipal Wide	x		x		30,000			10,000		x	MDE	
Organization of Independence Day Celebration	Dormaa Ahenkro	x						19,000			x	MDE	MA
Provision for scholarship and Bursaries to students (Municipal Education Fund)	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		71,868				x	MED	MA/GES
Minor Rehabilitation, Repairs and Maintenance of school buildings	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	20,000		30,000			x	GES	DCMA
Construction/Completion of Computer Laboratories	Atesikrom, Aboabo No. 4, Asikasu No.1 &2	x	X	x	x				200,000	x		GoG	MDE/MA
Construction of 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with Dinning Hall, Resting Room, Office, Store and Toilet Facility at Kokorasua M/A Primary School	Kokorasua	x	X	x	x	400,000			250,000	x		DCMA	MDE/GES
Construction of 4No. Teachers Bungalows	Tronang, Manteware, Nsuhia,	x	X	x	x		2,500,000		500,000	x		DCMA	MDE/NGOs

	Amasu												
Completion of Supong Islamic JHS Block	Supong	x	X	x	x		600,000			x		DCMA	MDE/GES
Construction of 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with women friendly ancillary facilities	Dwaho	x	X	x	x				980,000	x		DCMA	GES/MoF
Construction of 5No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with Office, Store, Dining Hall, Resting Room and women friendly facilities	Kwakubedikrom, Asunsu Dwen, Maasu, Kuren, Nuhia	x	X	x	x		1,200,000		3,800,000	x		DCMA	GES/MoF
Construction of 3No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with Women friendly Facilities	Kyekyewere Gyediem Aboabo No.4	x	X	x	x		750,000		930,000		x	DCMA	MA/MDE
Procure and Supply of Furniture to Schools	Municipal wide	x	X	x	x		2,050,000			x		DCMA	
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>505,000.00</b>	<b>7,171,868.00</b>	<b>65,000.00</b>	<b>6,675,000.00</b>			

**Objective: To reduce infant and maternal mortality rate to 0.00/100,000 and bridge the equity gaps in access to health care by 2029**

**Programme: Health Improvement**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Train disease control officers on surveillance to detect and respond to outbreaks	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	35,000					x	GHS	
Training of risk communication committee members	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	35,000				x		GHS	
Support NID/Malaria and other Health Programmes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	25,000					x	MDHS	MA/MoH
Construction of 1No. Clinic at Koraso	Koraso	x	x	x	x		650,000			x		DCMA	GHS/MoH
Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound at Benekrom and Staff Accommodation	Benekrom Tweapeasie	x	x	x	x		1,050,000		1,050,000	x		DCMA	GHS/MoH
Construction of 1No. Nurses Bungalow/ Quarters at Kwameasua	Kwameasua	x	x	x	x		1,500,000			x		DCMA	GHS/MoH

Completion of 1No. Clinic at Asikasu No.2	Asikasu No.2			x	x		400,000					DCMA	GHS/Community
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>95,000.00</b>	<b>3,600,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,050,000</b>				
<b>Objective: To reduce HIV Prevalence to 0.5% by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: HIV/AIDS Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring and evaluation Reporting on HIV/AIDS activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000				x	DCMA	GHS/GAC
Organize sensitization programmes on teenage pregnancy and HIV	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		28,000				x	DCMA	GHS/GAC
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase access to sanitation by 40% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement and Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Provision for sanitation improvement package and fumigation activities	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		150,000				x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Organize monthly clean-up exercise in all electoral areas	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		36,000	24,000			x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion/TAS
Management and evacuation of solid refuse and liquid waste to final disposal site	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000				x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Organize medical screening exercise for food/drink vendors	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		3,000				x	MA	EHSU/MDHS
Supervise regular collection and disposal of solid waste	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		118,000				x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Procure sanitary tools and equipment	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		32,000				x	MEHU	MA
Regulation of Noise Pollution in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x			3,750.00		x		MEHU	EPA/MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>439,000.00</b>	<b>27,750.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

<b>Objective: To empower women, men, boys and girls for development</b>													
<b>Programme: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize sensitization programmes on Gender Based Violence	Sokura/ Benek-wakukrom	x	x			4,000		3,500	2000		x	Comm. Devt, BRC	MA
Organize sensitization programmes on Adolescent Reproductive Health for boys and girls	Badukrom, Danyame			x	x	3,000		3,000			x	Comm. Devt, BRC	MA
Organize income generation workshops for women groups	Twumkrom		x	x		3,000		3,000			x	Comm. Devt, BRC	MA
Organize educational programmes on women participation in decision making	Atesikrom	x	x	x	x	3,000		2,000			x	Gender Desk	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>13,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>11,500.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To develop targeted economic and social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups</b>													
<b>Programme: Support the Vulnerable and Marginalized People</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize casework hearing and resolution, Handling cases of children in need of care and protection, Writing of Social Investigation Reports, and Undertake follow-ups on cases handled	Dormaa Ahenkro, Wamfie	x	x	x	x	6,800		5,700			x	SW&CD	Family Tribunal, DCMA, Courts, FM Stations, GPS, GES, Family Members and Guardians
Child and neonatal welfare, Tracing of relatives of patients, Sending the mentally ill for psychiatric treatment, and Handling of pauper cases	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			12,500			x	SW&CD	GHS, GPS, DCMA, DACFS FM Stations
Identification and registration PWDs, Support PWDs and Train PWDs in income generating activities and employable skills	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		310,000				x	SW&CD	DACFS, DFMC, BRC, DCMA

Facilitate the registration and renewal of 200 Indigents and PWDs on NHIS and provide educational/health support	Mun Wide	x	X	x	x		5000				x	SWCD	MA
Supervise payment of Cash transfers to beneficiaries on LEAP	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x	9,600					x	SWCD	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>16,400.00</b>	<b>315,000.00</b>	<b>18,200.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation**

**Programme: Child Protection**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Hold community durbars to create awareness on teenage pregnancy, child labour and child abuse	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x	6,000				x		SWCD	NCCE/CSOs
Visit Religious Organizations to educate them on child protection issues, and Organize radio programmes to sensitize the general public, and Organize Child Protection sittings to handle cases	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			6,500			x	Child Protection Committee	FM Stations, Social Welfare, GPS, GES, Rel. Organizations
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To promote and inculcate good governance and leadership skills, empowerment in skill acquisition and health consciousness among the youth in the Municipality and increase active participation of the youth in national celebrations to enhance spirit of patriotism and civic responsibility**

**Programme: Youth Development and Youth Empowerment**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize for a for youth groups on agriculture and its modern potentials on employment opportunities.	Nsuhia			x		20,000		20,000		x		NYA	MoFA
Organize community engagement on the fight against drug abuse and prevention of teenage pregnancy.	Aboabo		x	x		10,000				x		NYA	GHS/GES

Organize talks on drug abuse and its negative impact for 200 youth.	Taforo, Nsenia and Twumkrom		x		x	9,000					x	NYA	GHS/GES
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>39,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlements Development (2028)

Objective: To ensure resilient and sustainable settlements													
Programme: Spatial and Development Planning													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Educate the general public on the benefits of horticulture and landscaping	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x			20,000		x		PPD/Wks. Dept	Radio Stations, Communities
Assist institutions and private individuals to undertake horticulture and landscaping activities	Dormaa Ahenkro			x	x				20,000	x		PPD/Wks. Dept	Schools, Individuals
Plant trees and landscape some open spaces and parks	Dormaa Ahenkro			x	x		30,000			x		PPD/MA	
Undertake inventory of Telecom mast, Temporary Metal-Wooden Structures for Businesses and Outdoor Adverts/Bill Boards, Sign Bords, etc.	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			26,000		x		PPD/Works	Zonal Councils, URD. Telcos
Public education and sensitization programmes for relevant stakeholders (general public, masons, all other Built Artisans) on the need to acquire development permit	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			24,400		x		Works Dept	PPD/CA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>70,400.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>				
Objective: To provide and maintain quality infrastructure that will enhance service delivery promote economic and social activities													
Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement													

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Construct Market Shed	Asunsu No.1	x	X	x	x		250,000			x		Works Dept	MA
Construction of Lorry Parks at Amasu and Atesikrom	Amasu, Atesikrom								1,300,000	x		DCMA	Works Dept
Maintenance of Assembly's Properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		1,228,000	301,500	577,500		x	Works Dept.	CA/Procurement
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,478,000.00</b>	<b>301,500.00</b>	<b>1,877,500.00</b>				

**Objective: To increase access to potable water by 100% and reduce water related diseases by 20% by 2029**

**Programme: Potable Water Supply Improvement**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Drilling and mechanization of boreholes	Aboabo No. 2, Aboabo No. 3, Gonokrom, Maasu	x	x	x	x		500,000	100,000		x		DCMA	CWSA
Drilling and construction of 7No. boreholes with hand pumps	Selected communities	x	x	x	x		100,000			x		DCMA	CWSA
Rehabilitation/Maintenance of Boreholes	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		31,500	20,000		x		MWST	MA CWSA
5km of Water Distribution Network Densification of Various Pipe Sizes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	1,782,063				x		GWCL	MA
10km of Water Distribution Mains Extension	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	6,866,774				x		GWCL	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>8,648,837.00</b>	<b>631,500.00</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To increase access to electricity supply**

**Programme: Electrification and Power extension**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Procurement and Installation of Streetlight/Bulbs	Selected Communities	x	x	x	x			40,000			x	DCMA	NEDCo
Extension of electricity	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	100,000.0			180,000		x	DCMA	VRA/NEDCo
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>180,000.00</b>				

**Objective: To improve surface accessibility by 30% and reduce the incidence of road accidents by 30% by 2029**

<b>Programme: Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance of Feeder Roads, Opening & Re-shaping of Existing Feeder Roads – 25km stretch	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	138,000	525,000	50,000		x		Works Dep't	MA DFR
Construct 2km asphalt roads	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	4,000,000					x	UR	MA
Routine maintenance of town roads	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	70,000				x		UR	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>4,208,000.00</b>	<b>525,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Ensure the safety and security of pedestrians and Road users</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Safety Interventions/Activities</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance of Street-lights and Traffic Lights	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		110,000		18,735		x	Works Dep't	MA VRA/NEDCo
Organize education on road safety programmes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			50,000				MA	MTTD
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>110,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>18,735.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To ensure proper planning for disaster prevention and build response capacity to detect, prevent and contain possible outbreaks</b>													
<b>Programme: Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize public education on bush/domestic fires	Municipal Wide	X			X	40,000					x	NADMO	ISD, NCCE, MOFA GNFS
Support to NADMO to procure relief items to disaster victims	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000.00			x		NADMO	MA GNFS
Carry out community sensitization on the causes and effects of disaster	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	6,000				x		NADMO	MA GNFS NCCE
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>52,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To combat climate change and safeguard the natural environment</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change Interventions/ Activities</b>													
		Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	

Projects	Location	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Tree Planting Exercise in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		X	X	X	5,000	10,000				X	MA/Forestry	NADMO
Launching of Anti-bush-fire Campaign	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000				X	MA/GNSF	NADMO
Implement Tree for Life Initiative Programme	Dormaa Ahenkro	X	X	X	X			8,000.00			X	Forestry Department	MA
Intensify Education and sensitization on climate change issues	Municipal Wide				x		7,000	20,000				MA	Forestry, Agric and NADMO
Organize regular patrol and control of illegal lumbering/chainsaw operations	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			20,000	20,000		X	Forestry Commission	MA and GNFS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>27,000.00</b>	<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development (2028)

<b>Objective: To promote and improve the efficiency of performance in the public and civil service</b>													
<b>Programme: Management and Administration</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance and running of official vehicles and motor bikes including fuel	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		70,600	240,000				Central Ad't	Finance Dep't
Procurement of Laptops, Desktop Computers, Printing Machines, Office Curtains, Office Equipment, and other Office Stationaries, PPEs, First-aid Box for office use	Municipal Assembly	x	X	x	x	75,000	55,000	70,000	95,000	x		MA	All Departments
Payment of Presiding Member's allowances	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		30,000				x	Central Ad't	Finance Dep't

Provision for donations and contributions to programmes	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		20,000				x	MA	Finance Dep't
Organize all Statutory Committee Meetings and other Meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		190,000				x	MA	All Depts
Provision for celebration of National and Statutory Holidays (Republic, Religious, etc)	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		65,000				x	MA	All Dept
Provision for NALAG Contributions	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		10,000				x	MA	
Provision for the maintenance of Peace and Order	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		30,000				x	MA	GPS
Payment of Legal Expenses	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		16,000				x	Finance Dept	MA
Support for Community Initiated Projects	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		180,000				x	MA	NGOs
Support the Operations of Sub-structures	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		72,000				x	Works Dept	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>738,600.00</b>	<b>310,000.00</b>	<b>95,000.00</b>			

**Objective: To build capacity of Staff for effective and efficient service delivery**

**Programme: Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Compensation of Employees	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			250,000			x	DHRM	M A
Prepare and submit monthly and quarterly Human Resource Reports and Undertake Salary Administration (Performance of monthly ESPV)	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			10,000			x	HRM	
Implement Staff Performance Management and Appraisal System	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			3,000			x	DHRM	CA
Organize capacity building training for Assembly members and other staff of the Assembly	Mun Wide	x	x	x	x				45,000	x		DHRM	CA

Training of Social Welfare Officers on Caring for the Physically Challenged	Dormaa Ahenkro	x						8,000		x		HRM/MA	OHLGS
Organize training for Revenue Collectors on Strategies for Revenue Mobilization	Dormaa Ahenkro				x			11,500		x		HRM/MA	RCC
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>282,500.00</b>	<b>45,000.00</b>				

**Objective: To Strengthen Citizens and stakeholders' participation**

**Programme: Citizens Participation and Development Communication**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize MCE's Community engagement Meetings in 55 communities	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x			6,500			x	MPCU	Central Ad't
Preparation of Composite Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		40,000	20,000			x	MPCU	Central Ad't
Organize at 2 Town Hall Meetings on Budget preparation and Annual Action Plan Implementation	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		40,000	20,000				MPCU	Central Ad't
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>80,000.00</b>	<b>46,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To Strengthen Plan Preparation Process and Implementation of Policies**

**Programme: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Undertake review of Medium Term Dev't and Action Plans	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		50,000				x	MPCU	MA All Depts
Conduct Assessment of projects for preparation of PCN and Screening of Projects for EPA Permits	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		10,000	10,000			x	MPCU	MA
Conduct mandatory monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		150,000	12,000			x	MPCU	MA
Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		20,000	10,000			x	MPCU	MA

<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>230,000.00</b>	<b>32,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>					

### Development Dimension: International Relations (2028)

<b>Objective: To foster diaspora engagement for social and economic development</b>													
<b>Programme: Diaspora Engagement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Annual Diaspora Engagement Meeting	Dormaa Ahenkro				x			15,000		x		MA	GIS, Diasporans
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To promote international cooperation and sister cities relationships</b>													
<b>Programme: International Cooperation and Migration Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Develop sister city relationships	World wide	x	x	x	x			30,000		x		MA	Min. of Foreign Affairs
Integrate foreigners' children into mainstream education	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			30,000		x		MA	GIS, NIA, GES, GHS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To reduce influx of foreigners into the Municipality</b>													
<b>Programme: Border Control and Migration Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Resource the Ghana Immigration Service to work effectively	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			30,000			x	MA	GIS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>TOTAL (2028)</b>						<b>41,121,290.00</b>							

## MUNICIPAL COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2029

### Development Dimension: Economic Development (2029)

<b>Objective: To increase fiscal revenue mobilization by 30% and improve public expenditure management by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Revenue Mobilization and Expenditure Management Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize operation pay your Levy campaigns	Municipal wide	x	X	x	x			4,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit, Internal Audit Unit
Develop and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			4,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Adm., Budget Unit, Physical Planning, Revenue Unit
Procure Value Books and Other Logistics for revenue collection	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			15,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Adm./Procurement Unit
Provision for preparation and submission of Monthly, Quarterly and Financial Reports, and Auditor General's Reports	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			6,000			x	Finance Dept	Central Admin
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>29,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the skilled industrial personnel by 30% and reduce poverty amongst the rural and peri-urban communities by 10% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agro-based Industrialization and Transformation</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize training for the Youth in organic vegetable farming	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	3,000			2,000		x	BRC	MOFA/REP
Organize Business Management Trainings and Entrepreneurship Training for Start-ups and Existing Businesses	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	7,000.00			3,000	x		BRC	DCMA
Facilitation of Business Registration at Registrar General's Department, Food and Drugs Authority,	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	15,000				x		BRC	GEA/MA/REP

and Environmental Protec- tion Agency													
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase MSMEs access to credit by 60% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Private Sector Development and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organization of Quarterly and Annual Business Fora	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			30,000			x	BRC	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To promote sustainable tourism to preserve natural, historical and cultural heritage</b>													
<b>Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize sensitization and publicity programme on Duasidan	Duasidan	x	x	x	x			6000			x	DCMA	BRC/GTA
Organize engagement Meetings with Hospitality industry Actors on Tour- ism Promotion	Duasidan	x	x	x	x			2,000	6000		x	DCMA	BRC/GTA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase the annual agricultural production level of crops by 60%, poultry and livestock by 70%, and improve agricultural financing by 50% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Agricultural Development and Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct visits to supervise and monitor AEAs in 32 Operational Areas on Ac- tivity Implementation	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	20,000					x	Agric Dept.	DCMA
Hold Annual Planning Session and Organize Na- tional Farmers Day Cele- bration	Dormaa Ahenkro				x	7,000	20,000				x	Agric Dept	DCMA
Nurse and Raise 40,000 citrus seedlings and dis- tribute to farmers	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x			20,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	x		Agric Dept	DCMA
Train 3 women group on ginger production and 300	4 Zones	x	x			5,000	2,000		1,500	x		Agric Dept	DCMA

farmers on soil conservation													
Conduct 8 on-farm demonstrations on improved crop husbandry management practices and innovations, especially maize, rice, vegetables and others	4 Zones	x		x		5,000	1,500	2,000	500		x	Agric Dept	DCMA
Sensitize 500 farmers on climate Smart Agricultural practices	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		x	Agric Dept	DCMA
Organize municipal-wide vaccination campaign to vaccinate pets against rabies, livestock against anthrax, poultry against Newcastle, fowl pox, sheep and goats against PPR	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	60,000					x	Agric Dept	DCMA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>118,000.00</b>	<b>29,500.00</b>	<b>13,000.00</b>	<b>7,500.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: Social Development (2029)

<b>Objective: To increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels</b>													
<b>Programme: Education and Sports Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct Monitoring and Supervision of schools	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	28,000		7,000			x	GES	MA
Conveying Educational Materials from the Regional Office and Distribution of Educational Materials to schools	Sunyani Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	5,000		1,500			x	MDE	
Organize Orientation and Induction for newly appointed teachers and officers	Municipal Wide	x	X	x		8,000		2,000			x	MDE	

Sensitization of parents and guardians on available TVET opportunities, educational policies, BECE malpractices, and teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide	x		x		13,000	7,000				x	MDE	MA
Organization of Reading and Quiz Competitions	Municipal Wide	x		x		30,000	12,000				x	MDE	MA
Support the organization of Independence Day Celebration	Dormaa Ahenkro	x					19,000.00				x	MDE	MA
Provision for scholarship and Bursaries to students (Municipal Education Fund)	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		71,868				x	MED	MA/GES
Renovation and Refurbishment of Schools in the Municipality	Duasi, Pampaso, Amasu, Kosane, Dormaa Ahenkro Agyemankrom	x	X	x	x		400,000		600,000	x		DCMA	MDE/NGOs
Construction of 4No. 6-Unit classroom blocks with women friendly ancillary facilities	Danyame Dwaho, Asikasu No.1 Maasu	x	X	x	x		2,950,000		2,050,000	x		DCMA	GES/MoF
Construction of 7No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with Office, Store, Dining Hall, Resting Room and women friendly facilities	Ahyiresu Kwameasua, Koradaso Kosane Kyemekrom, Isakrom/Hwieh wiegu, Akyem	x	X	x	x		4,750,000		4,500,000	x		DCMA	GES/MoF
Construction of 3No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with Women friendly Facilities	Kofiasua Koradaso Dwen-Gyediem	x	X	x	x		2,280,000		830,000	x		Works Dept	MA/MDE
Construction of Teachers Bungalow	Suromani, Bonoyaw, Aboabo No. 2	x	X	x	x				750,000.00	x		DCMA	GES/MoE
Construction of Library at Jericho	Jericho	x	x	x	x		400,000			x		DCMA	Ghana Lib. Auth.

Procure and Supply of Furniture to Schools	Municipal wide	x	X	x	x	200,000	2,100,000			x			
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>284,000.00</b>	<b>12,989,868.00</b>	<b>10,500.00</b>	<b>8,730,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To reduce infant and maternal mortality rate to 0.00/100,000 and bridge the equity gaps in access to health care by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Improvement</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Train disease control officers on surveillance to detect and respond to outbreaks	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		35,000				x	GHS	
Training of risk communication committee members	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		35,000			x		GHS	
Support NID/Malaria and other Health Programmes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	25,000					x	MDHS	MA/MoH
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound	Kwakubedi-krom/ Yaw-bofokrom	x	x	x	x		1,350,000			x		DCMA	MDHS
Construction of 1No. Child Referral/Welfare Clinic at Akyem	Akyem	x	X	x	x		500,000			x		DCMA	GHS/MoH
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>1,920,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To reduce HIV Prevalence to 0.5% by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: HIV/AIDS Programme</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring and evaluation Reporting on HIV/AIDS activities	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		20,000				x	DCMA	GAC/GHS/GES
Organize sensitization programmes on HIV/AIDS	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		30,800			x		DCMA	GAC/GHS/GES
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>50,800.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To increase access to sanitation by 40% by 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement and Management</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating

Provision for sanitation improvement package and fumigation activities	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x		150,000				x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Organize monthly clean-up exercise in all electoral areas	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		36,000	24,000			x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion/TAs
Management and evacuation of solid refuse and liquid waste to final disposal site	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000				x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Organize medical screening exercise for food/drink vendors	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		3,000				x	MA	EHSU/MDHS
Regulate Noise Pollution in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000				x	MEHU	EPA/MPCU
Supervise regular collection and disposal of solid waste	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		118,000				x	MEHU	MA/Zoomlion
Procure sanitary tools, equipment, and refuse containers	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		45,000				x	MEHU	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>0.00</b>	<b>467,000.00</b>	<b>24,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			

**Objective: To empower women, men, boys and girls for development**

**Programme: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize skills development training for women groups	Mantewareso			x		6,000		5,000			x	Gender Desk	MA, BRC
Organize educational programmes on women participation in decision making	Nsesereso	x	x			4,000		3,500			x	Comm. Dev't.	MA
Organize sensitization programmes on Adolescent Reproductive Health for boys and girls	Tronang		x			4,500		4,000			x	Gender Desk	GES, GHS
Organize sensitization programmes on Gender Based Violence	Nsuhia	x				4,000		3,500			x	Gender Desk	DOVVSU/GPS

<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>18,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>16,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
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**Objective: To develop targeted economic and social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups**

**Programme: Support for the Vulnerable and Marginalized People**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize casework hearing and resolution, Handling cases of children in need of care and protection, Writing of Social Investigation Reports, and Undertake follow-ups on cases handled	Dormaa Ahenkro, Wamfie	x	x	x	x	7,000		6,000			x	SW&CD	Family Tribunal, DCMA, Courts, FM Stations, GPS, GES, Family Members and Guardians
Child and neonatal welfare, Tracing of relatives of patients, Sending the mentally ill for psychiatric treatment, and Handling of pauper cases	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			13,000			x	SW&CD	GHS, GPS, DCMA, DACFS FM Stations
Update the register of PWDs and Train PWDs in income generating activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		315,000				x	SW&CD	DACFS, DFMC, BRC, DCMA
Register and organize training workshops for 60 Vulnerable and Excluded in the Municipality on alternative livelihood	Municipal Wide Municipal Wide	x x	x x	x x	x x		36,000	24,000	15,000		x	SW&CD	MA/BRC
Facilitate the registration and renewal of 200 Indigents and PWDs on NHIS and provide education and health support	Mun Wide	x	X	x	x	500.00					x	SWCD	MA
Supervise payment of Cash transfers to beneficiaries on LEAP	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x	9,600					x	SWCD	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>17,100.00</b>	<b>351,000.00</b>	<b>43,000.00</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>				

**Objective: To protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation**

**Programme: Child Protection**

		Time Frame	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Institution/ Department
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Projects	Location	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Hold community durbars to create awareness on teenage pregnancy, child labour and child abuse	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x	6,000				x		SWCD	NCCE/CSOs
Visit Religious Organizations to educate them on child protection issues, and Organize radio programmes to sensitize the general public, and Organize Child Protection sittings to handle cases	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			7,000			x	Child Protection Committee	FM Stations, Social Welfare, GPS, GES, Rel. Organizations
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To promote and inculcate good governance and leadership skills, empowerment in skill acquisition and health consciousness among the youth in the Municipality and increase active participation of the youth in national celebrations to enhance spirit of patriotism and civic responsibility</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth Development and Youth Empowerment</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Engage 250 youth to actively participate in volunteerism and national youth day celebration	Amasu/Aboabo	x		x		5,000					x	NYA	NCCE
Organize fora for youth groups on agriculture and its modern potentials on employment opportunities.	Masu	x				22,000				x		NYA	MoFA
Organize community engagement on the fight against drug abuse and prevention of teenage pregnancy.	Asunsu No. 2/Koasane		x		x	12,000				x		NYA	GHS/GES
Organize seminars on the prevention of teenage pregnancy and its effect for 200 teenagers.	Asunsu No. 1/Dormaa-Ahenkro	x		x		25,000					x	NYA	GHS/GES
Organize talks on drug abuse and its negative impact for 200 youth.	Dormaa Ahenkro/Amasu	x	x			1,100					x	NYA	GHS/GES
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>65,100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

## Development Dimension: Environment and Human Settlements Development (2029)

Objective: To ensure resilient and sustainable settlements													
Programme: Spatial and Development Planning													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Prepare local Plans to guide the growth and development of communities without land use plans	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x			50,000		x		PPD/SPC/Wks. Dept	Comm. Members, Land Owners
Undertake regular site inspection to prevent unauthorized structures or development	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x				30,000			x	PPD/Wks. Dept	Assembly Members, Comm. Leaders
Enforce Building Regulations and Building Code	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			26,440			x	Works Dept	PPD, NADMO.
Public education and sensitization programmes for relevant stakeholders (general public, masons, all other Built Artisans) on the need to acquire development permit	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			25,000		x		Works Dept	PPD/CA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>131,440.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
Objective: To provide and maintain quality infrastructure that will enhance service delivery promote economic and social activities													
Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance of Assembly's Properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		1,317,600	325,800			x	Works Dept.	CA/Procurement
Construction of 1No. Market/Pavilion at Koraso	Koraso	x	x	x	x		400,000		500,000	x		DCMA	
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>1,717,600.00</b>	<b>325,800.00</b>	<b>500,000.00</b>				
Objective: To increase access to potable water by 100% and reduce water related diseases by 20% by 2029													
Programme: Potable Water Supply Improvement													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating

Drilling and mechanization of boreholes	OYB, NT, Kofikumikrom Pampaso	x	x	x	x		500,000	100,000		x		Works Dep't	MA CWSA
Drilling and construction of 15No. boreholes with hand pumps	Selected communities	x	x	x	x		100,000			x		Works Dep't	MA/ CWSA
Rehabilitation/Maintenance of Boreholes	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x	70,000	31,800	22,000		x		Works Dept	MA CWSA
5km of Water Distribution Network Densification of Various Pipe Sizes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	1,995,911				x		GWCL	MA
10km of Water Distribution Mains Extension	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x	7,690,787				x		GWCL	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>9,756,698.00</b>	<b>631,800.00</b>	<b>122,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To increase access to electricity supply**

**Programme: Electrification and Power Extension**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance of Street-lights and traffic lights	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		110,000		18,735			Works Dep't	MA VRA/NEDCo
Extension of electricity	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	500,000			500,000	x		DCMA	VRA/NEDCo
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>500,000.00</b>	<b>110,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>518,735.00</b>				

**Objective: To improve surface accessibility by 30% and reduce the incidence of road accidents by 30% by 2029**

**Programme: Road Network and Pedestrians Walkways Improvement**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Carry out Annual Feeder Road Inventory and Condition Survey	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	37,440		22,000		x		Works Dep't	MA DFR
Maintenance of Feeder Roads, Opening & Reshaping of Existing Feeder Roads – 25km stretch	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	139,200	535,000	52,500		x		Works Dep't	MA DFR
Construct 3km asphalt roads	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x	4,000,000					x	URD	MA
Routine maintenance of town roads	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x	70,000				x		URD	MA

<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>4,246,640.00</b>	<b>535,000.00</b>	<b>74,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Ensure the safety and security of pedestrians and Road users</b>													
<b>Programme: Road Safety Interventions/Activities</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance of Street-lights and Traffic Lights	Mun. Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000		18,735		x	Works Dep't	MA VRA/NEDCo
Organize education on road safety programmes	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			60,000				MA	MTTD
Organize training for Drivers and Vehicle Owners on Road Safety regulations	Dormaa Ahenkro	x			x			50,000		x		MA	MTTD
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>110,000.00</b>	<b>18,735.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To ensure proper planning for disaster prevention and build response capacity to detect, prevent and contain possible outbreaks</b>													
<b>Programme: Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize public education on bush/domestic fires	Municipal Wide	X			X	45,000					x	GNFS/NADMO	ISD, NCCE, MOFA GNFS
Organize Patrols by anti-bushfire Committee and DVG	Municipal Wide	X			X	20,000	20,000				x	NADMO	GNFS
Organize capacity building training for Disaster Volunteer Groups	Municipal Wide		x			15,000					x	GNFS	NADMO
Carry out community sensitization on the causes and effects of disaster	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	6,000				x		GNFS	NADMO GNFS NCCE
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>86,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To combat climate change and safeguard the natural environment</b>													
<b>Programme: Climate Change Interventions/ Activities</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Tree Planting Exercise in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		X	X	X	5,000	10,000				X	MA/Forestry	NADMO

Launching of Anti-bush-fire Campaign	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000				X	MA/GNSF	NADMO
Implement Tree for Life Initiative Programme	Dormaa Ahenkro	X	X	X	X			8,000.00			X	Forestry Department	MA
Intensify Education and sensitization on climate change issues	Municipal Wide				x		7,000	20,000				MA	Forestry, Agric and NADMO
Organize regular patrol and control of illegal lumbering/chainsaw operations	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X			20,000	20,000		X	Forestry Commission	MA and GNFS
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>27,000.00</b>	<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>			

### Development Dimension: Governance Institutional Development (2029)

<b>Objective: To promote and improve the efficiency of performance in the public and civil service</b>													
<b>Programme: Management and Administration</b>													
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance and running of official vehicles and motor bikes including fuel	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		80,600	240,000		x		Central Ad't	Finance Dep't
Procurement of Laptops, Desktop Computers, Printing Machines, Office Curtains, Office Equipment, and other Office Stationaries, PPEs, First-aid Box for office use	Municipal Assembly	x	X	x	x	75,000	55,000	70,000	95,000	x		MA	All Departments
Payment of Presiding Member's allowances	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		30,000				x	Central Ad't	Finance Dep't
Provision for donations and contributions to programmes	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		20,000				x	MA	Finance Dep't
Organize all Statutory Committee Meetings and other Meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		190,000				x	MA	All Depts
Provision for celebration of National and Statutory	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		65,000				x	MA	All Dept

Holidays (Republic, Religious, etc)													
Provision for NALAG Contributions	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		10,000			x		MA	
Provision for the maintenance of Peace and Order	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		30,000			x		MA	GPS
Payment of Legal Expenses	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		36,000			x		Finance Dept	MA
Support for Community Initiated Projects	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		180,000			x		MA	NGOs
Support the Operations of Sub-structures	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		72,000			x		Works Dept	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>768,600.00</b>	<b>310,000.00</b>	<b>95,000.00</b>				

**Objective: To build capacity of Staff for effective and efficient service delivery**

**Programme: Human Resource Development and Knowledge Management**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Compensation of Employees	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			270,000			x	DHRM	M A
Prepare and submit monthly and quarterly Human Resource Reports and Undertake Salary Administration (Performance of monthly ESPV)	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			10,000			x	HRM	
Implement Staff Performance Management and Appraisal System	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			3,000			x	DHRM	CA
Organize training for Assembly members and other staff of the Assembly	Mun Wide	x	X	x	x			27,000		x		DHRM	CA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>310,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To Strengthen Citizens and stakeholders' participation**

**Programme: Citizens Participation and Development Communication**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Preparation of Composite Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		40,000	15,000		x		MPCU	Central Ad't

Organize Town Hall Meetings for Budget Preparation and Annual Plan Implementation	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		40,000	12,000		x		MPCU	Central Ad't
Organize MCE Community engagements	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x			9,000		x		MA	All Depts
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>80,000.00</b>	<b>36,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To Strengthen Plan Preparation Process and Implementation of Policies**

**Programme: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Carry out the preparation of 2030-2033 MTDP	Municipal Wide	x	X	x	x		230,000			x		DCMA	
Conduct mandatory monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects	Mun. Wide	x	X	x	x		190,000	10,000		x		MPCU	MA
Organize quarterly MPCU meetings	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	X	x	x		20,000			x		MPCU	MA
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>440,000.00</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

### Development Dimension: International Relations (2029)

**Objective: To foster diaspora engagement for social and economic development**

**Programme: Diaspora Engagement**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Organize Annual Diaspora Engagement Meeting	Dormaa Ahenkro				x			25,000		x		MA	GIS, Diasporans
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

**Objective: To reduce influx of foreigners into the Municipality**

**Programme: Border Control and Migration Management**

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Resource the Ghana Immigration Service to work effectively	Dormaa Ahenkro	x	x	x	x			35,000			x	MA	GIS

Control the influx of foreigners into the Municipality	Municipal Wide							22,000	15,000			MA	GIS
<b>Sub-total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>57,000.00</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>				
<b>TOTAL (2029)</b>						<b>47,137,416.00</b>							
<b>GRAND TOTAL (2026-2029)</b>						<b>244,617,352.00</b>							

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

#### 7.0 Introduction

This chapter of the Medium-Term Development Plan outlines the institutional arrangements necessary at various levels of plan implementation that will support an effective Monitoring and Evaluation of the MTDP at the Municipal level. It defines roles and responsibilities of institutions, agencies, officials and other stakeholders in accordance with the relevant legal provisions. It lays emphasis on the involvement of MPCU members, traditional authorities, Zonal Councils, Civil Society Organizations and Development Partners to create a holistic and participatory approach, effective feedback mechanism and demand for Monitoring and Evaluation information. It further provides the indicators to track the implementation of programmes and projects as contained in the programme of action (PoA) in this plan. The indicators comprise both the national and municipal level indicators as defined by the NDPC. Further, it presents a brief narrative of the types of Evaluations to be conducted during the plan implementation.

The chapter also contains the tools and techniques to be used for conducting Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PME). This PM&E will be used for only some selected interventions in the medium-term plan.

The chapter concludes with a knowledge management and learning framework.

#### 7.1 Municipal Level Monitoring and Evaluation

At the Municipal level, the activities of Monitoring and Evaluation are responsibilities of the MPCU. Section 85 of the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 establishes the MPCU to assist the Assembly to execute designated planning functions. The MPCU is responsible for the preparation of monitoring and evaluation plan, using NDPC guidelines. To fulfil its M&E functions, the MPCU of Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly shall perform the following roles and responsibilities;

- Be responsible for the development and implementation of the Municipal M&E plan
- Convene quarterly and annually performance review meeting with all stakeholders on the implementation of MTDP.

- Define indicators for measuring change, especially on gender equity and other cross cutting issues.
- Collect and collate feedback from the sub-municipal levels for preparation of the Municipal Annual Progress Report
- Conduct Mid-Term, Annual and Terminal Evaluations of the MTDP.
- Produce Composite Municipal Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports.

## 7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

Various stakeholders made it possible for the preparation of this MTDP and will also ensure implementation, and monitoring and evaluation stages of the plan. Stakeholders, for the purpose of this MTDP, are defined as all those persons, individuals, communities and institutions that have interest in the plan as well as the implementation of the plan. These includes those who will positively and negatively be affected by decisions regarding the implementation of the MTDP in the Dormaa Central Municipality. Table 36 presents the stakeholder map showing their roles and responsibilities in the conduct of Monitoring and Evaluation.

**Table 36: The key stakeholders for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation**

M&E Stakeholder	Interest, Need and Responsibility	How stakeholders in M&E will be involved
Local Community	Demand accountability and support data collection	During data collection stage (Ex-ante and Ex-post)
Municipal Assembly/Assembly Members	Policy formation and development planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning stage, implementation, Monitoring of programmes and projects.</li> <li>• Release of funds</li> </ul>
Decentralized Departments and Agencies	Policy formation and development planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning stage, implementation, Monitoring of programmes and projects</li> </ul>
Political Parties	Evaluate performance of the Municipal Assembly and government of the day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of information and evaluation of programmes</li> </ul>
Development Partners	Monitor the utilization of funds flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation, evaluation of programmes and flow of funds</li> </ul>
Contractor/Consultant	Execute and deliver service accurately and timely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design execution of work</li> </ul>

Traditional Authorities/Civil Societies (NGOs, PWDs, Religious Organizations)	Demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination and advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor, data collection, dissemination and advocacy</li> </ul>
Media (FM Stations and Print)	Information of the general public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information dissemination and advocacy</li> </ul>
Member of Parliament	Brief constituents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of information</li> </ul>
Zonal Councils/Unit Committees	Monitor and assist in data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection, information dissemination and monitoring</li> </ul>

### 7.3 Monitoring Matrix

The Monitoring Matrix provides a format for presenting the goals, programmes, sub-programmes, indicators, and indicator definition and indicator type. In addition to these are; baselines, targets, disaggregation, monitoring frequency and responsibilities for each of the MTDP objectives. The Matrix also outlines the overall monitoring and Evaluation plan by including the list of methods to be used in collecting the data.

**Table 37: Monitoring Matrix**

**Economic Development Dimension**

<b>Goal 1: Improve Fiscal Resource Mobilization and Management</b>										
<b>Objective: To increase revenue mobilization and improve public expenditure management</b>										
<b>Programme: Effective Revenue Mobilization and Expenditure management</b>										
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Improved IGF collection/mobilization	Percentage (%) growth in IGF	Outcome	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	-	Quarterly	Budget Unit/Finance Dep't
Improved financial management	Percentage (%) of expenditure processed on GIFMIS	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Regularly	
Percentage (%) increase in the use of IGF on capital/other projects	Percentage (%) of IGF use on capital project on yearly bases.	Outcome	7.5%	10%	10%	10%	10%	-	Annually	Budget and Finance/MPCU
<b>Goal 2: Increase and enhance Private Sector Development</b>										
<b>Objective: to increase MSMEs access to credit and register all businesses in the Municipality</b>										
<b>programme: Enhancing MSMEs financing and private sector development</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
MSMEs' operators trained to improve capacity	Number of trainings organized for MSMEs	Output	35	35	40	50	50	-	Quarterly	BAC/Central Adm.
Counselling and advisory services provided	Number of people benefiting from counselling services	Output	400	430	470	500	500	Man Women	Quarterly	BAC/Central Adm.

Number of MSMEs supported with Start-up kits	Count of MSMEs given start-up kits	Outcome							Quarterly	BAC/Central Adm.
<b>Goal 3: Promote Agro-based industrialization and transformation</b>										
<b>Objective: to increase skilled industrial personnel</b>										
<b>programme: Agriculture modernization and trade promotion</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	How many unemployed youth have undergone or going entrepreneurial training	Output	210	260	350	390	450	-Male -Female	Quarterly	BAC/Central Adm.
Number of new industries established: • Agriculture • Industry • Service	Count of new establishments within the Municipal for purposes of producing goods and services	Output	152 50 200	165 80 300	175 130 350	200 150 410	250 190 450	• Agric • Industry • Service	Yearly	DCMA/ BAC
Number of new jobs created: • Agriculture • Industry • Service	Count of formal sector jobs created per annum	Outcome	260 86 230	550 200 380	600 420 400	650 450 450	650 470 500	• Agric • Industry • Service	Yearly	DCMA/ BAC
Number of modern market centres/ trade centre developed	Count of market/trade centre developed	Output	2	1		1		-	Yearly	DCMA
<b>Goal 4: Develop Tourism Sector in the Municipality</b>										
<b>Objective: To promote sustainable tourism to preserve natural, historical and cultural heritage</b>										
<b>Programme: Tourism and Creative Arts Development</b>										
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

Number of tourist attractive site developed	Count of number tourist centres developed	Outcome	0	1	-	1	-	-	Quarterly	MPCU
Number of tourists visit to the municipality	Count of tourists visits in the tourist site	Outcome	200	700	1,200	1,300	1,350	-	Quarterly	MPCU
<b>Goal 5: Modernized agriculture and promote agribusinesses in the Municipality</b>										
<b>Objective: Increase AEAs to farmer ratio, technology application and improve agriculture financing</b>										
<b>Programme: Agriculture, agribusinesses development and fisheries and aquaculture</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage change in arable land under cultivation	What is the percentage change in arable land under cultivation?	Outcome	6.64%	7.8%	8.2%	8.5%	8.5%	-	Yearly	DoA
Improved agricultural productivity to ensure food security	Total output of agricultural production of selected staple crops (mt)	Outcome							Annually	DoA
	-Maize		28,136	29,542	31,019	32,569	34,197	-Maize		
	-Rice (milled)		1,867	1,960.3	2,058	2,160.9	2,268.9	-Rice (Milled)		
	-Cassava		166,497	174,821	183,562	192,740	202,377	-Cassava		
	-Yam		3,237	3,398.8	3,568.7	3,747.1	3,934.3	-Yam		
-Plantain	30,571.89	32,100.5	33,705	35,390	37,159	-Plantain				
-Cocoyam	10,037.25	10,838.8	11,379.9	11,947.5	12,544	-Cocoyam				
Total output of agricultural production – Cash crops (Mt):	Total output of selected cash crops produced in the Municipality in a given year	Outcome							Annually	DoA
• Cocoa	• Cocoa		-	-	-	-	-	• Cocoa		

• Cashew	• Cashew		62,000	65,000	65,300	66,300	70,000	• Cashew		
Improved agricultural productivity to ensure food security	Total output of selected livestock produced in the Municipality in a given year  • Cattle • Sheep • Goats • Pigs • Poultry	Outcome	1,088 2,824 9,874 2,428 2,227,531	1,337 2,965 10,368 2,549 2,338,907	1,588. 3,113 10,886 2,676 2,455,852	2,142 3,268 11,430 2,809 2,578,044	2,199 3,431 12,001 2,949 2,706,946	• Cattle • Sheep • Goats • Pigs • Poultry	Annually	DoA
Improved Agricultural productivity to ensure food security	AEA to farmer ratio	Outcome	1:2,823	1:2,500	1:2200	1:,2000	1:2000	-	Annually	DoA
Agriculture technology to farmers improved	Number of demonstration farms established	Outcome	34	35	38	38	40	-	Annually	DoA
Government Flagship programmes (Feed Ghana)	Number of Farmers groups benefiting	Outcome	260	860	1200	1200	1200	-	Annually	DoA/Central Adm.

### Social Development Dimension

<b>Goal 1: Reduce Teenage Pregnancy (School level) in the Municipality</b>										
<b>Objective: To ensure no teenage girl is pregnant</b>										
<b>Programme : 2.1 Population Management</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of teenage pregnancy cases recorded	Count of number teenage girls impregnated in Schools	Outcome	8	5	5	4	0		Quarterly	GES;
<b>Goal 2 : Increase equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels as well improve learning outcomes</b>										
<b>Objective: To ensure every girl and boy has access to equality education and also eliminate examination malpractices</b>										

**Programme : 2.6 Education and Training Performance improvement**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Gross Enrolment Rate:	Indicate the number of pupils/students at given level of school:	Impact	75.5%	82.1%	85.0%	90.0%	100%	Primary	Yearly	GES;
a. Primary	i. Primary		45.6%	60%	75%	90.0%	100%	JHS		
ii. JHS	ii. JHS		78.0%	78.0%	85%	90.0%	100%	SHS		
iii. SHS	iii. SHS									
Net Enrolment Ratio	Indicate net enrolment ratio at :	Impact							Annually	GES
	i. Kindergarten		85.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Primary		
	ii. Primary School		84.09%	98%	99%	100%	100%	JHS		
	iii. JHS		83.38%	98%	99%	100%	100%	SHS		
Gender Parity Index	Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00	Impact							Yearly	GES
	i. KG		1.01	1.16	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
	ii. Primary		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
	iii. JHS		1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00		
	iv. SHS		1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Completion Rate	Indicate percentage of completion rate at :	Impact							Annually	GES
	i. Kindergarten		113.04%	100%	100%	100%	100%	KG		
	ii. Primary School		102.40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Primary		
	iii. JHS		89.24%	100%	100%	100%	100%	JHS		
	iv. SHS		113.86%	100%	100%	100%	100%	SHS		
Examination results improved	Percentage (%) pass in BECE	Output	97.6%	99%	99%	99%	100%	Male	Annually	GES/DCMA
							Female			

Examination results improved	Percentage (%) pass in WASSCE	Output	91.1%	96.8%	98%	98%	100%	Male Female	Annually	GES/DCMA
Pupil-Teacher ratio	The number of pupils that a teacher is responsible for i. KG ii. Primary iii. JHS iv. SHS	Outcome	1:30 1:31 1:17 1:27	1:30 1:31 1:25 1:27	1:33 1:35 1:30 1:30	1:33 1:35 1:30 1:30	1:33 1:35 1:30 1:30	Male Female	Yearly	GES/DCMA
School Feeding Programme	Number of Pupils benefiting	Outcome						Boys and Girls	Yearly	GES/DCMA

**Development Dimension: Social Development**

**Goal 3: Bridge geographical disparity in access to equality health care and reduce HIV/AIDS Prevalence**

**Objective: Construct Health facilities and provide health equipment**

**Programme 4: Health and Health Services Improvement**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	(Percentage of Adult population, 15-49 years, HIV positive)	Outcome	2.05%	1.5%	1.10%	0.95%	0.5%	-	Quarterly	GHS/DCMA
Maternal Mortality ratio (Institutional)	(Number of deaths due to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births)	Outcome	76.51/100,000	0	0	0	0	-	Quarterly	GHS
Under-five Mortality rate	(Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	Outcome	12.5%	0	0	0	0	-	Quarterly	GHS
Malaria case fatality (Institutional): ➤ District	Percentage of malaria cases under five years that died per 10,000 population	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	-District	Quarterly	GHS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Under five years</li> <li>➤ Women between 15-49 years</li> </ul>			0	0	0	0	0	0	-Under five years -Women between 15-49 years		
Doctor-Patient ratio	Number of persons served by a doctor	Outcome	1:9,537	1: 9000	1: 9000	1:8,000	1:7000	-		Yearly	GHS
Nurse-Patient ratio	Number of persons served by a nurse	Outcome	1:266	1:266	1:240	1:240	1:240	-		Yearly	GHS
Proportion of health facilities that are functional:	Number of health facilities that a operational out of the total number of health facilities	Outcome								Yearly	GHS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. CHPS Compound</li> <li>ii. Clinic</li> <li>iii. Health Centre</li> <li>iv. Polyclinic</li> <li>v. Hospital</li> </ul>			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. CHPS Compound</li> <li>ii. Clinic</li> <li>iii. Health Centre</li> <li>iv. Polyclinic</li> <li>v. Hospital</li> </ul>		
Proportion of Population with Valid NHIS Card:	The number of people with a valid NHIS Card out of the total population of the Municipality	Outcome									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Total (Sex)</li> <li>ii. Indigents</li> <li>iii. Informal</li> <li>iv. Aged</li> <li>v. Under 18 years</li> <li>vi. Pregnant women</li> </ul>			83%	86%	86%	88%	90%			Quarterly	NHIS
Prevalence of Malnutrition (Institutional)		Outcome									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Wasting</li> <li>ii. Underweight</li> <li>iii. Stunting</li> <li>iv. Overweight</li> </ul>			38	30	27	25	25	25	Male Female	Quarterly	GHS
Malaria Case Fatality (Institutional)		Outcome									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. District</li> </ul>			0	0	0	0	0	0	Male	Quarterly	GHS

ii. Under five years			0	0	0	0	0	Female		
iii. Women between 15-49years			0	0	0	0	0			

**Goal 4: Eliminate Child Labour and also increase support to PWDs**

**Objective: To ensure no child is engaged in hazardous activities and increase support to PWDs**

**Programme: Child Protection and Disability-Inclusive Development**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Children protected against violence and abuse	Number of reported cases of abuse:	Output	72	105	100	120	100	Children - Girls - Boys	Quarterly	DSWCD
LEAP households in the Municipality	Total number of LEAP households in the Municipality	Outcome	1,978	2,018	2,068	2,118	2,179	-	Quarterly	DSWCD
Percentage of indigents on NHIS	Number of indigents on NHIS, expressed as a percentage of total number of indigents	Outcome	30%	35%	38%	40%	50%	Male  Female	Quarterly	DSWCD
PWDs registered on NHIS	Number of PWDs registered on NHIS	Output	114	350	490	600	750	Male  Female	Quarterly	DSWCD/NHIS
Social and Economic conditions of PWDs improved	Number of PWDs benefiting from disability fund	Output	78	200	250	350	500	Male  Female	Annually	DSWCD/DCMA

**Goal 6: Empower women in the Municipality**

**Objective: To empower women to participate in decision making and create credit schemes through village saving and loans model**

**Programme: Gender Equality**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

Empower Women to participate in decision making	Number of Women elected and appointed at the local level	Outcome	72	105	100	120	100	-	Quarterly	MA/DSWCD
Limited access to credit facilities	Number of women supported through the Village Saving and Loans Scheme Model	Outcome	1,978	2,018	2,068	2,118	2,179	-	Quarterly	MA/DSWCD

**Goal 7: Increase access to safe drinking water and improve Sanitation Services**

**Objective: To increase access to potable drinking water from 96% to 100% by 2029 and improve sanitation services**

**Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Number of people with sustainable access to safe water sources, expressed as a percentage of the total population	Outcome	93%	95%	97%	<b>100%</b>	100%		Quarterly	MPCU/GWC
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation facilities	Number of people who have access to improved sanitation facilities out of the total population	Outcome	40%	60%	70%	80%	90%	-	Quarterly	MEHU/MPCU
Proportion of food vendors' with certification from MEHU	Number of food venter with certification from MEHU out of the total number of food venders	Outcome	85%	90%	100%	100%	100%	-	Quarterly	MEHU
Communities with Approved Final Dumping sites	How many communities have approved dumping sites	Outcome	45%	56%	70%	80%	85%	-	Quarterly	MEHU

Number of boreholes functioning	Total numbers of boreholes that are functional	Outcome	163	169	170	190	200		Quarterly	MEHU/MPCU
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### Environmental and Human Settlement Development

#### Goal 1: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

**Objective: To stop all form of illegal logging and promote trees planting**

**Programme: Environmental Management**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet land rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and Wetland	How many degraded lands rehabilitated? a. Forest b. Mining c. Mining Dry and Wet land	Outcome	188.06ha - -	230ha - -	250ha - -	250ha - -	250ha - -	a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and Wetland	Quarterly	Forestry Commission/MPCU
Improved sanitation management	Number of refuse containers provided	Outcome	17	25	25	25	25	-	Annually	DCMAMEHU
Improved sanitation management	Number of clean up exercises organized	Outcome	9	12	12	12	12	-	Monthly	DCMA/MEHU

#### Goal 2: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

**Objective: To protect and restore the environment**

**Programme: Environmental Management**

Indicators			Baseline	Targets		Monitoring	Responsibilities
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	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Disaggregation	Frequency	
Percentage reduction of bush fires	Bush fires reduction rate	Outcome	-	80%	90%	95%	95%	-	Yearly	NADMO
Percentage decrease in domestic fire occurrences	Level of domestic fire reduction	Outcome	25%	20%	18%	18%	15%	-	Quarterly	NADMO/GNFS
Percentage increase in disaster prone areas identification	How quick does disaster prone areas identified	Outcome	40%	43%	47%	50%	55%	-	Quarterly	NADMO/DCM A
Percentage of reduction in wind storm	Reduction of wind storm	Outcome	28.6%	30%	35%	38%	40%	-	Yearly	NADMO
Proportion of Disaster victims supported	Number of disaster victims supported	Outcome	2.2%	20%	30%	45%	65%	-	Quarterly	NADMO

### Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

#### Objective: Prepare Structure and local Plans to control unauthorize development

#### Programme 3: Improvement of Spatial Planning Systems

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of regulations of physical development in the Municipality	Number of settlements with approved settlement plans	Outcome	4	6	6	6	6	-	Quarterly	DPP/MP CU
New Schemes/Layouts prepared	Number of New Schemes/Layouts prepared	Output	3	6	6	6	5	-	Quarterly	DPP/DC MA
Proportion of streets named with signages	Number of streets named and sgnages mounted	Output	290	50	70	90	50	-	Annually	DPP/DC MA
Building permit processing improved	Number of building permits processed	Outcome	1,287	1,200	1,300	1,330	1,360	-	Quarterly	DPP/DC MA

#### Sub-programme 5: Urban Roads and Transport Services

Improved state of roads	Proportion/Length maintained/rehabilitated	Outcome								
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Trunk roads (in km)</li> <li>➤ Urban Roads (in km)</li> <li>➤ Feeder Roads (in km)</li> </ul>		0.0%	30%	50%	75%	100%	Trunk Roads (in km)	Annually	Roads and Highways
			6.5%	30%	60%	90%	100%	Urban Roads (in km)		Urban Roads
			40%	60%	70%	80%	100%	Feeder Roads (in km)		Roads Feeder Roads

### Governance and Institutional Development

<b>Goal 1: Promote effective participation of citizens/public and ensure functionality of all substructures</b>										
<b>Objective: To resources all the substructures</b>										
<b>Programme: Management and Administration</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Base-line 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Improved functionality of substructures	Number of Zonal Councils functional	Outcome	6	9	9	9	9	-	Quarterly	Central Administration
Percentage of Assembly's expenditure within the MTDP budget	Out of the total budget of the plan, how much have been spent on it implementation	Outcome	0	25	50	75	100	-	Yearly	Central Adm./MPCU
Improved social accountability and stakeholder engagement	Number of public fora organized	Outcome	10	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Central Adm./MPCU

Assembly meetings organized	Number of Assembly meetings organized		3	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Central Adm./Finance Dep't
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**Goal 2: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Municipality**

**Objective: Reduce the high Police-ratio in the Municipality**

**Programme: Security and Public Safety**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibilities
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Police-Citizen Ratio	Number of people to be served by a police officer	Outcome	1:1,474	1:1,293	1:1,249	1:1,116	1:1,046	-	Yearly	Central Adm./Ghana Police Service
MUSEC Functionality	Operation of MUSEC	Impact	12 meetings per year	12	12	12	12	-	Monthly	Central Adm.
Reported cases of crime:  -Rape -Armed robbery -Defilement -Murder -Other	Number of cases reported of various crimes in a given year	Outcome							Monthly	Central Adm./Ghana Police Service
			1 3 7 3 923	1 1 5 2 820	0 1 4 0 780	0 1 2 0 680	0 1 3 0 500	-Rape -Armed robbery -Defilement -Murder -Other		

**Goal 3: Promote professionalism and competencies among all staffs**

<b>Objective: Build Capacity and competencies of staff to effectively deliver services</b>										
<b>Programme 3: Enhancement of the Management and Administration of the Assembly</b>										
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Base-line 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Improved social accountability	Number of town hall meetings organized	Output	2	2	2	2	2	-	Quarterly/Annually	MCE MPCU Zonal Councils
Improved capacity building training support to staff	Number of capacity building programmes organized for staff	Outcome	10	3	4	3	3	-	Quarterly/Annually	Central Adm./MPCU
Conduct Gender mainstreaming programmes	Number of gender mainstreaming programmes conducted	Outcome	5	7	7	8	8	-	Quarterly	Gender Desk Officer/Dep'ts

## International Relations

<b>Goal 1: Promote diaspora engagements and enhance effective and efficient cross board control and management</b>										
<b>Objective: organize diaspora engagement annually and support GIS Officials</b>										
<b>Programme: Diaspora Engagement Programme</b>										
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Diaspora Engagement	Number of diaspora engagement meeting held	Outcome	0	1	1	1	1	-	Yearly	DCMA/GIS

Develop data based on diaspora	Number of diasporas register and their destination	Outcome	0	600	730	865	930	Male Female	Quarterly	DCMA/Diaspora Community
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**Development Dimension: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

**Goal 6: Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels**

**Programme 1: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

**Sub-programme 1: Plan preparation and implementation**

Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	Count of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	Outcome	96%	98%	100%	100%	100%	-	Quarterly	MPCU
Implementation of the MTDP	Proportion of the overall Medium-term Development Plan Implemented	Out-come	79%	90%	100%	100%	100%	-	Annually	MPCU

## **7.4 Evaluation**

The MPCU and other stakeholders will conduct Mid-Term and Terminal Evaluations of the MMTDP. Also, the Municipal Assembly will conduct two types of evaluations namely; Ex-ante Evaluations and Post anti Evaluations of all major projects and programmes in this plan.

### **7.4.1 Ex-ante Evaluations**

The Assembly will conduct Ex-anti Evaluation of all the major projects in the form of Feasibility Studies, Project Concept Note (PNC) preparation and environmental impact assessment.

The essence of these Ex-ante Evaluation will include the following:

- to determine whether the projects particularly market projects are financially and economically viable.
- to establish cost and benefits of the projects
- to determine payback period of the projects especially economic related projects.
- to establish the level of negative environmental and social issues (if any) that will be triggered as a result of projects implementation.
- prepare mitigative measures against any potential negative environmental and social issues.

### **7.4.2 Post Anti Evaluations**

The Municipal Assembly will collaborate with relevant stakeholders to conduct Post Anti Evaluations of projects that have been fully executed and are in use. The evaluations will take the form of project impact evaluation/beneficiary assessments. The essence of these evaluations will be:

- i. to determine whether the projects executed were achieving their intended objectives.
- ii. establish whether the projects are addressing the needs of the beneficiaries' communities.
- iii. to inform future project(s) planning, designs and implementation.

## **7.5 Evaluation Matrix**

This shows how an evaluation can be structured and yield needed results or achievements its purpose implementation. Table 38 below depicts the Evaluation Matrix.

**Table 38: Evaluation Matrix**

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Method
	Main Question	Sub Question			
<b>Relevance</b>	Has the programme/project promoted a broad development policy objective like poverty eradication, sustainable use of natural resources or women empowerment	Has the programme/project contributed to the achievement of public policy objectives/priorities	Data on the impact of the programme/project on the people	Progress reports  Interview with beneficiaries of the programme/project	Field visit to communities  Face to face interview
<b>Efficiency</b>	How has the programme/project effectively produced the intended outputs and associated outcomes	Has the programme/project economically converted inputs into results, outcomes and impacts	Has there been programme/project extension	Evaluation reports  Annual progress reports	Field visit to communities  Interview
<b>Effectiveness</b>	Did the programmes/projects contribute to the implementation outcome/results  Who are the main beneficiaries	What influence did programme/project process has on long term outcome	What outcome/results does the programme/project intend to achieve  What change can be observed  What percentage of project results has been achieved	Development Partners  Beneficiaries of project/programme  Progress reports	Field visits  Interview  Review of secondary data
<b>Impact</b>	Did the programme/project contribute to the intended outcomes in the short, medium and long term	What intended outcomes were produced  To what extent can changes be attributed to the programme/project	What implication does the programme/project outcome have on the target beneficiaries  How can this be measured in the short, medium and long term	Document review  Progress reports	Observation  Interview with beneficiaries
<b>Sustainability</b>	Were programme/projects designs to have sustainable results  What issues emerged during implementation to threaten sustainability	Are beneficiaries of the programme/project enlightened on sustainability issues  What corrective measures were adopted	What anticipated sustainability threats emerged during implementation  What corrective measures did the implementing agencies consider	Evaluation reports  Progress reports	Interview with Implementation Agencies  Document review  Beneficiaries

## **7.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation**

Participation in development is generally accepted as a process that is fundamental to addressing issues of ownership and sustainability. With increased emphasis on the importance of participation in development, there is also a growing recognition that monitoring and evaluation of development and other community-based initiatives should be participatory. The MPCU will engage the partnership of NGOs, CBOs, FBOs and communities in the monitoring and evaluation of the MTDP, 2026-2029.

Through PM&E, the MPCU would capture the perception of stakeholders and assess the extent to which the interventions have met their expectations/aspirations particularly that of the poor and the vulnerable in the municipality. As part of the process, the MPCU would draw stakeholders as part of the monitoring team in the monitoring of activities within their jurisdictions. The MPCU in collaboration with some NGOs would institute the necessary local structures and provide capacity building for community members where necessary.

The MPCU would employ the following PM&E tools and methodologies for analysis and particularly impact assessment.

- Community Score Cards
- Citizen Report Cards
- Participatory Expenditure Tracking of Social Expenditure
- Focus Group Discussion
- Questionnaire Administration

## **7.7 Knowledge Management and Learning**

To ensure effective implementation of the Plan, the Municipal Assembly will adopt a strategic Knowledge Management and Learning Framework for the generation, documentation, sharing and utilization of knowledge. The Framework will serve as a strategic guide for the Assembly to institutionalize processes for capturing experiences, lessons, and innovations to inform decision-making, improve service delivery, and enhance development outcomes.

### **7.7.1 Objectives of the Framework**

The Framework will seek to:

1. Strengthen institutional capacity for evidence-based planning, monitoring and evaluation.
2. Enhance coordination, collaboration and sharing of information among departments, agencies, civil society, private sector, and communities.

3. Ensure effective documentation and dissemination of best practices, innovations and lessons learned from programmes and projects implementation.
4. Foster a culture of continuous learning, adaptation and accountability within the Assembly.
5. Build institutional memory to ensure sustainability.

### 7.7.2 Key Components of the Framework

1. **Knowledge Generation.** The Assembly will collect data through monitoring and evaluation, research, surveys, field reports and participatory planning sessions. Indigenous knowledge and local knowledge would also be captured from traditional authorities, farmer groups, women groups, and community-based organizations
2. **Knowledge Organization and Storage:** The Assembly will establish a knowledge repository (digital and physical) to store reports, research findings, project evaluations, and community feedback. The Assembly will also make use of standardized formats for data collection, documentation and reporting.
3. **Knowledge Sharing and Dissemination:** The Assembly will hold quarterly learning and Reflection Meetings with departments, stakeholders and partners. Also, the Assembly will use community fora, townhall meetings, radio programmes, and social media to share lessons with citizens. Additionally, the Assembly will facilitate peer-to-peer exchanges with other Assemblies and national/regional platforms.
4. **Knowledge Application:** The Assembly will use evidence and lessons learned to review and update policies, strategies, and budgets. It will also mainstream learning into annual reviews, mid-term evaluations, and end-of plan evaluations.

### 7.2.3 Institutional Arrangements

The Assembly will implement the following arrangements under the Framework:

1. **Institution of Knowledge Management and Learning Committee:** This will be a cross-departmental team led by the Municipal Planning Co-ordination Unit to oversee Knowledge Management and Learning processes
2. **Appointment of Departmental Focal Persons:** Each department will designate a Knowledge Management and Learning officer to document activities and feed into the central repository.

3. **Conducting Regular Trainings and Workshops:** Regular capacity building trainings will be organized for staff on documentation, data management, ICT tools, and knowledge sharing.
4. **Partnerships:** The Assembly will collaborate with academia, research institutions, development partners, and private sector for knowledge exchange and innovation.
5. **Creating Mentorship Programmes:** The Assembly will create mentorship programmes such as pairing experienced employees with new hires for guidance and support.

**Table 39: Knowledge Mapping Matrix**

<b>Knowledge Area</b>	<b>Knowledge Holder</b>	<b>Knowledge Sources</b>	<b>Knowledge Gaps</b>
Financial Management	Finance Department	GIFMIS Manuals, Financial Statements, Budget Documents, Auditing Standards, Public Financial Management and Regulation	Inadequate knowledge in Public Financial Management and Regulation
Revenue Mobilization	Revenue Unit/Finance Department	Fee Fixing Resolution, Revenue Software	Limited Knowledge in the use of Revenue Software
Audit, Risk & Compliance	Internal Audit	Audit Manuals Risk Frameworks, GIFMIS, IFRS, Integrated Audit & Risk Management Training	Inadequate knowledge on risk assessment
Development Planning	Development Planning Unit	Planning Guidelines, M&E Manual, National Development Planning Regulation (L.I 3222), Development Plans, Stakeholder feedback Training	Advanced Reporting, Knowledge on using natural capital accounting
Spatial/Urban Planning	Physical Planning/Development Planning	Land-use and Spatial Planning Act, Spatial Development Frameworks	Advanced GIS, Cartography
Data Analysis	Statistics/ Development Planning/	Data reports, software	Advanced Data Analysis Methods

	Budget Unit/ Accounts Unit		
Human Resources & Organizational Development	Human Resource Department	Human Resource Operational Manual, Staff Data Base	Limited Knowledge of Staff Capacity Needs
Project Management	Work/ Procurement/ Development Planning	Projects Manual, Projects Reports, Training	New tools needed, Advanced Project Costing,
Electronic Procurement Processes	Procurrent/Development Planning	GHANEPs Operational Manual	Limited Knowledge in the use of GHAN-EPS
Monitoring and Evaluation	Development Planning	M&E Manual, Training	Limited knowledge on the application PM&E tools.
Proposal Writing	Development Planning	Proposal Writing/Funding Agency Guides, Training	Limited/No information about available international funding.

**Table 40: Competency Matrix for Learning**

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Data Management	Advanced Software training	Creativity	Improve Efficiency
Developing and Managing Budget	Budget Development training	Performance Assessment	Enhanced Accountability
Communication skills	Communication workshops	Peer reviews and feedback	Improved oral presentation skills
ICT Skills	ICT Training	Performance Assessment	Improved digital skills
Managerial skills	Soft skills, leadership development programmes.	366 degrees feedback	Improved leadership and managerial skills
Data Analysis Skills	Advanced Data-Analysis training	Performance Assessment	Improved skills in data analysis

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

#### 8.0 Introduction

This is the eighth and final chapter of this plan. The chapter presents the communication channels to be adopted for specific targeted audiences as well as communication messages for dissemination of the MTDP. The chapter ends with way forward and conclusion.

## **8.2 Communication Strategy**

The Dissemination and Communication Strategy has been adopted as a tool to ensure not only transparency and accountability but also participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The defined communication strategies to disseminate the MTDP as well as the Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports will be done through diverse strategies to reach all groups of people in the Municipality, other relevant stakeholders and national and regional institutions.

### **8.2.1 National and Regional Level**

At the National and Regional levels copies of the MTDP and the Annual Progress Reports will be circulated to the National Development Planning Commission, the Ministry of Local Government Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs, the Office of the Head of Local Government Service and the Regional Coordinating Council.

### **8.2.2 Assembly and Local Level**

At the Assembly and local levels, the following strategies and channels would be adopted:

- Public hearings; After the analysis of the performance review and current situation of the municipal, the first public hearing was organized. The first public hearing afforded the stakeholders and community members the opportunity to make invaluable inputs into the current situation. Second public hearing was organized on the final document. This also gave the citizenry another opportunity to examine the MMTDP in terms of the programmes and projects to be implemented in the next four years and activities to embark on during the period.
- Heads of Departments, NGOs and Traditional Authorities: Copies of MTDP would be distributed to these groups of people to facilitate the plan implementation and reporting.
- Issue out summarized reports and distributed to all Assembly Members, Unit Committee and Zonal Councils
- Organize focus group discussions of the reports and plan reviews at the Zonal Council level.
- Discussions on Local Information Centres in the Municipality and use of Municipal Information Service Department
- Publication on Public Notice Boards and Assembly's website: Copies of the summarized Plan and APR will be posted on public notice boards such as the Municipal Assembly and Post Office.

### 8.3 Target Groups

The communication strategy identified the following as major target groups on account of their involvement in local planning, policy formulation, funding, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements. The major stakeholders/institutions identified include:

- Municipal Assembly, Municipal Chief Executive, Member of Parliament and Heads of Department and Sub-District Councils;
- Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU);
- National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)
- Regional Coordinating Council/Regional Planning Coordinating Unit (RPCU)
- Traditional Authorities and Opinion Leaders
- Central Government, represented by the Ministry of Local Government Chieftaincy & Religious Affairs and other Ministries
- Development Partners (Donors)
- NGOs/CSOs (including Religious bodies)
- Private Sector
- Communities/the General Public including the vulnerable groups and youth groups

### 8.4 Communication Messages for MTDP Dissemination

The table presents key communication messages, objectives and strategies targeting specific targeted audiences for the dissemination of the MTDP. Also included are the indicators developed for tracking the progress of MTDP dissemination as well as those responsible for executing each.

**Table 50: Communication Message and Strategies for MTDP Dissemination**

No.	Targeted Audients	Communication Objective	Key Message	Strategies	Indicator	Responsibility
1.	Departments of the Assembly, RCC, RPCU, MLGCRA, NDPC	-To disseminate the MTDP and Annual Progress Reports. -To update them on the status of implementation - Promote dialogue and gener-	-Key milestone achieved on an intervention -Impact in the life of the people -Challenges identified	-Presentation to stakeholders at Review and Town Hall Meetings -Feedback at stakeholder appraisal	No. of review/town hall meetings held. -Number of Reports prepared and submitted	MPCU

		ation of feedback on the performance of the Municipality	-Need to solicit more resources to complete other interventions -Advocacy for policy change -Coordination among stakeholders/institutions	-Formal Reports		
2	Communities, the Media, Development Partners, Civil Society Organizations, Youth Groups, Vulnerable Groups	-Creation of awareness on the expected roles of the stakeholders in the implementation of the District Programmes, Projects and Activities -To update them on the status of implementation -To increase the knowledge of the local people on the level of implementation of the MTDP	-Increase public awareness -Key milestone achieved in an intervention -Impact of an intervention	-Stakeholder briefing -Presentations to organizations and Associations -Official visits -Formal Reports -Radio discussions -Community Durbars Public Hearings and Meetings	-Number of Official Visit to organizations -Number Report prepared on the implementation of MTDP and submitted -Number of radio discussion held on the MTDP implementation	MCE/MPCU
3.	Professional bodies, Researchers and Academic institutions	Promote dialogue and generation of feedback on the performance of the Municipality	Provide lessons for discussions and adoption	-Formal reports -Websites and electronic reports -Policy framework Development plans	-Number Report prepared on the implementation of MTDP and submitted	MPCU
4	Private Sector Organizations	Promote dialogue and generation of feedback on the performance of the Municipality To solicit support for implementation of programmes and policies	Successful reforms based on evaluations	-Seminar/workshop/community fora -Executive summary briefing -Written reports	-Number of engagement/for a organized on the Plan implementation.	MCE/MPCU

## **8.5 Way Forward**

In the light of the foregoing strategies, it is recommended as follows;

- Design of appropriate messages; Appropriate messages would be designed with the view of meeting the communication needs of all stakeholders and promote the image of the Municipal Assembly
- Briefing of the General Assembly and Zonal Council Meetings; The MPCU will consider undertaking briefing sessions during Assembly and Zonal Council meetings. It will also consider arranging with Churches and Trade Associations to brief their members on the MTDP and generate feedbacks from them.
- Reporting: Reports generated would be disseminated to relevant stakeholders/institutions on deadlines.
- Addressing Concerns/Suggestions: Suggestions gathered from the various stakeholders are to be addressed and good practices documented to inform review of the plan.

## **8.6 CONCLUSION**

The purpose of this Medium-Term Development Plan is to provide an overall framework for the development in the Dormaa Central Municipality. The MTDP reflects the development aspirations of Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly as a planning authority. The achievement of the set objectives and the realization of the goals in this plan require collective efforts of all stakeholders including the area councils, donors, civil society organizations and the central government. Annual work-plans, budgets and the procurement plan of the Assembly must reflect the projects outlined in the plan document. The MPCU must be well resourced to review plan annually, undertake monitoring and evaluation and to appraise and develop proposals to attract additional funding for project implementation. The Municipal Assembly should ensure effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the plan as well as attract and retain qualified, experienced and dedicated personnel.

## ANNEXES

### Strategic Environmental Assessment Analysis for all formulated Programmes

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Revenue Mobilization and expenditure management improvement</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

Activity Statement: <b>Agro-based Industrialization and Transformation</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Private Sector Performance Improvement</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>5</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Tourism Development and Promotion</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>5</b>

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Agricultural Development and Improvement</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>5</b>

## SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

Activity Statement: <b>Education and Sports Improvement</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>5</b>

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Health Improvement</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Sanitation Improvement and Management</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Health and Well-being: The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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
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### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

Activity Statement: <b>Infrastructure Delivery and Improvement</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Potable Water Supply and Improvement</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> <b>5</b>
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>5</b>

**SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX**

<b>Activity Statement: Electrification and Power Extension</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>5</b>

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX

<b>Activity Statement: Road Safety Programme/Intervention</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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

**SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA MATRIX**

<b>Activity Statement: Road Network and Pedestrian Walkways Improvement</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on (GIS) maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on (GIS) map	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Energy:</b> The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity/type of fuel/energy required	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of Raw Materials:</b> All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Rivers and Water bodies:</b> should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels set	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Local Character:</b> and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.	Use of GIS/database to highlight sensitive areas	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Health and Well-being:</b> The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Financial or other contribution	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Gender:</b> The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Work for Local People:</b> Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Participation:</b> Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Description of proposals to meet this aim	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Access:</b> to land should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to water should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>Access:</b> to transport should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Sanitation:</b> should be improved.	Number of people assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Equity:</b> Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Environmental Report (or)	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

<b>Vulnerability and Risk:</b> of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Growth:</b> The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Financial Plan showing projected growth and monitoring	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Use of local materials and services:</b> The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 <b>5</b>
<b>Local Investment of Capital:</b> 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 <b>5</b>

**PUBLIC HEARING TO VALIDATE COMMUNITY NEEDS**

NO	ISSUE	INFORMATION	
1.	<b>Name of MMDA</b>	Dormaa Central Municipal Assembly	
2.	<b>Region</b>	Bono	
3.	<b>Date</b>	<b>Wednesday, 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2025</b>	
4.	<b>Venue</b>	Municipal Assembly Conference Hall	
5.	<b>Medium of Invitation</b>	1. Invitation Letters to major identifiable groups 2. Posters at Public places throughout the Municipality 3. Radio Announcements  4. WhatsApp	
6.	<b>Names of Special/Interest Groups and Individuals Invited</b>	1. Heads of Departments/Units/Agencies/Institutions 2. Assembly Members 3. Unit Committee Members 4. Urban/Area Council Members 5. Traditional Council 6. Association of the Disable Persons 7. Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU) 8. Progress Transport Association (PROTOA) 9. Other Transport Operators (VIP, O.A, STC) 10. Market Women Association 11. Dormaa Children Home (NGO) 12. Asedaye (NGO) 13. Poultry Farmers Association 14. Maize Farmers 15. Cargo Drivers Association 16. Cattle Dealers Association 17. Tailors and Dressmakers Association 18. Maize Sellers Association	
7.	<b>Total Number of Participants</b>	Males	181(65.8%)
		Females	94 (34.2%)
		<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>
8.	<b>Language(s) Used at Hearing</b>	1. Twi 2. English Language	
9.	<b>Major Issues at Public Hearing</b>	The major/key development issues that were discussed at the validation meeting included  1. Political interference in allocation of Assembly's Stores 2. Illegal Mining/Small Scale Mining that pollute water bodies 3. Key strategies to adopt to mobilize enough funds	

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Inadequate financial resources for agricultural production and agro-processing</li> <li>5. Inadequate inputs and equipment to support agricultural production</li> <li>6. High incidence of bush fires</li> <li>7. Poor market infrastructure</li> <li>8. Poor road network/infrastructure</li> <li>9. Haphazard development of towns and communities</li> <li>10. Poor housing conditions in rural areas and poor urban neighborhoods</li> <li>11. Inadequate access to potable water and sanitation facilities</li> <li>12. Poor drainage system</li> <li>13. Poor environmental sanitation</li> <li>14. Poor access to agric extension services</li> <li>15. Poor educational Performance</li> <li>16. Inadequate housing/accommodation for teachers</li> <li>17. Poor access to health care and health services</li> <li>18. Prevalence of preventable diseases such as malaria and typhoid</li> <li>19. Weak and non-performing sub-district structures</li> </ol>
10.	<b>Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaint</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation of Assembly's Stores</li> <li>• Provision of credit facilities to business operators and Poultry Farmers.</li> <li>• Strengthen of the substructures</li> <li>• Ceding of revenue to the Substructures.</li> </ul>
11.	<b>Proposals for the resolution of the controversies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular meetings with the business community and financial institutions in the Municipality.</li> <li>• Business operators should develop habit of keeping proper records</li> </ul>
12.	<b>Unresolved questions or queries</b>	No unresolved question
13.	<b>At What level are these unresolved issues going to be addressed</b>	
14.	<b>Brief Comment on the General Level of Participation</b>	General participation was very good since all members expressed their views which to the best of my knowledge were answered.

#### Assent to Public Hearing (Validation) Report

Municipal Chief Executive:

Hon. Dominic Adomah Ameyaw :



Municipal Coordinating Director:

Mr. Sevlo Agyei :



Presiding Member:

Hon. Adama Yeboah :



Municipal Planning Officer

Mr. Kombet Inusah :



**PREPARATION OF 2026-2029 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**PUBLIC HEARING – VALIDATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS ORGANIZED ON  
WEDNESDAY, 13<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025**

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>SEX</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION/COM-MUNITY</b>	<b>DESIGNATION/POSITION</b>	<b>PHONE NUM-BER</b>
1.	HON. DOMINIC ADOMAH AMEYAW	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	MUN. CHIEF EXECUTIVE	0544932342
2.	HON. ADAMA YEBOAH	M	AMASU	PRESIDING MEMBER	0243337196
3.	SEVLO AGYEI	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	CO-ORD. DIRECTOR	0244957232
4.	RICHMARK AMO YEBOAH	M	DORMAA URBAN COUN- CIL	ADMINISTRATOR	0243175569
5.	DERRICK OWUSU	M	AHENBOBOANO	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0246757699
6.	AGYA MUSAH	M	AHENBOBOANO	UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIR- MAN	0208741886
7.	ADU KWAKU	M	AHENBOBOANO	UNIT COMMITTEE SECRE- TARY	0200864754
8.	P.K AMOAKO	M	PLWD	PRESIDENT	0209752115
9.	NANA AKUA ANSUA	F	DORMAA TRADITIONAL COUNCIL	QUEEN MOTHER	0558859849
10.	PAUL DIABA	M	NSUHIA/KOKORASUA	UNIT COMMITTEE MEM- BER	0248211997
11.	OFORI AMPONSAH JONATHAN	M	NSUHIA/KOKORASUA	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0502361964
12.	THERESA YEBOAA	F	YAWKUMIKROM	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0208027230
13.	AHMED SEKOU	M	ATOASE	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0241203839
14.	BAAFOUR OPPONG KWASI	M	DORMAA TRADITIONAL COUNCIL	CHIEF	0246970368
15.	BAAFOUR ANSU AGYEMANG	M	DORMAA TRADITIONAL COUNCIL	CHIEF	0543659310
16.	AMANKWAA ENOCH	M	ATESIKROM	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0200812619
17.	APOSTLE SETH TWUM-BARIMAH	M	LOCAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES	CHAIRMAN	0208238506
18.	OPPONG K. MAXWELL	M	PAMU	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0592350536
19.	OSEI VICTOR	M	DORMAA CENTRAL	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0243634711
20.	THOMAS FRIMPONG	M	PAMU	UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIR- MAN	0208240042

21.	SETH BRONI TAGBORLOH	M	NCCE	DIRECTOR	0240623819
22.	OSEI HWEDIE	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	MUN. BUDGET ANALYST	0207807134
23.	SH. ZAKARIA IBRAHIM	M	MOSLEM SOCIETY	CHIEF IMAM	0240836340
24.	NANA AGYEI ELVIS	M	ATOASE	UNIT COMMITTEE MEM- BER	0546684811
25.	DANIEL ATTA KOFI AWUNI	M	SCHAEFFER	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0248539691
26.	SIRIKYI KOFI TAKYI	M	YAWKROM	UNIT COMMITTEE MEM- BER	0243116351
27.	MATTHEW ANKOMAH-GYAMFI	M	YEBOAH AFARI	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0592771812
28.	EVELYN APPIAH	F	DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC	MDO-EXTENSION	0204719471
29.	ISAAC ADU YEBOAH	M	DRESS MAKERS ASSOCI- ATION	MEMBER	0541896110
30.	ISMAIL OBENG	M	AHAMEDYA COMMU- NITY	MEMBER	0209744024
31.	ELIJAH ASANTE	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	PROCUREMENT OFFICER	0594137100
32.	OPPONG YAW	M	GPRTU	MEMBER	0549243285
33.	BRENYA SAMUEL	M	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE	DEPUTY DIRECTOR	0555408081
34.	OWUSU JOHNSON	M	AKONKONDIEM	UNIT COMMITTEE MEM- BER	0240012273
35.	ISSAH DRAMANI	M	GWCL	MANAGER	0245283684
36.	KUMI YAW FRANCIS	M	GES-DORMAA	P.R.O	053389562
37.	NANA ABENA AMPONSAH	F	DORMAA TRADITIONAL COUNCIL	QUEENMOTHER	0556947610
38.	ANTHONY MENSAH	M	GPRTU, TAXI BRANCH- DORMAA AHENKRO	SECRETARY	0505996037
39.	NSIA THOMAS	M	BRONIASUA	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0261101245
40.	YEBOAH COLLINS	M	MAASU/KUREN	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0240850383
41.	DAVIDA BOAKYEWAA COBBINA	F	DORMAA CHILDREN'S HOME	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	0554288784
42.	KYEREMEH ANANE PAUL	M	PROTOA-DORMAA	SECRETARY	0245909219
43.	DORA KYEREMAA	F	AB-DORMAA	UNIT COMMITTEE MEM- BER	0243223477
44.	ANSU KWASI JUNIOR	M	YAWKROM	UNIT COMMITTEE MEM- BER	0555666736

45.	DANQUAH OFOSUAA RACHEAL	F	DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	DIRECTOR, SW&CD	0508098834
46.	FRIMPONG JOHNSON	M	DORMAA CENTRAL	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	0546160273
47.	HELLEN AMOAH	F	MARKET WOMEN ASSOCIATION	MEMBER	0246816400
48.	ASOR SALOMEY	F	MARKET WOMEN ASSOCIATION	MARKET WOMAN	0542337079
49.	DANIEL KONKA	M	GHANA HEALTH SERVICE	DIRECTOR	0201129214
50.	AYIWA SERWAA	F	GHANA HEALTH SERVICE	MPHN	0209493240
51.	OBED ADU-AMANKWAH	M	GHANA HEALTH SERVICE	MHIO	0509492450
52.	JOSEPH KWAKU PUMPUMI	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IIA	0243062015
53.	JOYCE BAAH	F	HAIR DRESSERS ASSOCIATION	MEMBER	0551957193
54.	PATRICK GYAN	M	POULTRY FARMERS ASSOCIATION	MEMBER	0546608100
55.	BAAH KWAKU RICHARD	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	STATISTICIAN	0595892709
56.	KWADWO APPIA-KYEREME	M	DORMAA FM	REPORTER	0549467775
57.	BUKARI ZENABU AGULIBA	F	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	ADPO	0248402404
58.	JUSTICE OWUSU ANSAH POBEE	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER	0594553026
59.	KWABENA YEBOAH AGYIRI	M	AKONKODIEM	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0209957849
60.	ADOMAH YEBOAH	M	ASIKASU	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	0245159251
61.	NANA KOFI YEBOAH	M	PLWD	MEMBER	0500301291
62.	APPIAH ROMEO	M	VOICE FM	REPORTER	0547042710
63.	TWUM E. AMPOFO	M	VRA/NEDCO	OPERATIONS MANEGR	0246353685
64.	ADU GYAMFI MARY	F	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	PHYSICAL PLANNING OFFICER	0546273683
65.	KWAKU TAKYI	M	DORMAA AHENKRO	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0249554407
66.	DOIII EUNICE A. SERWAA	M	GNFS	MUNICIPAL COMMANDER	0244807272
67.	PRINCE OWUSU PREMPEH	M	DORMAA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	MEMBER	0244078268

68.	EMMANUEL FRIMPONG	M	DORMAA AHENKRO	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0549012103
69.	ALHAJI MUSAH	M	DORMAA YOUTH ASSO- CIATION	MEMBER	0243629560
70.	BOAKYE ANSAH	M	GHANA POLICE SERVICE	COMMANDER	0208946063
71.	TWENE CHRISTOPHER	M	INFORMATION SERVICE DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPAL OFFICER	0203523653
72.	STELLA BOAKYE	F	WOMEN IN POULTRY	MEMBER	0273872830
73.	JOSEPHINE KYEREMAA	F	MARKET WOMEN ASSO- CIATION	MEMBER	0249885749
74.	AKUA ATAA	F	MARKET WOMEN ASSO- CIATION	MEMBER	0270626520
75.	EFFAH APPIAH	M	CASH CROP FARMERS ASSOCIATION	PRESIDENT	0203523653
76.	KOMBET INUSAH	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MU- NICIPAL ASSEMBLY	MUN. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER	0245273683
77.	KENTOR EMMANUEL	M	ASSEMBLY GOD CHURCH	PASTOR	0204248588
78.	AGYEIWAA FAUSTINA	F	PLWD	WOMEN ORGANIZER	0506123069
79.	ASANTEWAA AMAASI	F	PLWD	TREASURER	0548853146
80.	TWUMASI ANKRAH	M	GIFT FM	REPORTER	0204151258
81.	NYARKO BEATRICE	F	ASUNSU	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0509068288
82.	YEBOAH CHRISTIANA	F	KOSANE	COMMUNITY	0559195128
83.	MARY KYEREWAA	F	ASUNSU WOMEN GROUP	MEMBER	0546947085
84.	KWAA NAOMI	F	ASUNSU WOMEN GROUP	CHAIRPERSON	0203876611
85.	EBENEZER USSHER	M	ASUNSU HEALTH CEN- TER	IN CHARGE	0504482060
86.	NANA KWADWO OWUSU	M	ASUNSU	TWAFOHENE	0201040230
87.	NANA ANIMA YEBOAA	F	ASUNSU	QUEEN MOTHER	0546604374
88.	ADINKRA GABRIEL	M	ASUNSU	OPINION LEADER	0200716700
89.	EDWARD KWADWO FRIMPONG	M	TWUMKROM	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0240970600
90.	SETH BRONI TAGBLORLOH	M	NCCE	MUNICIPAL OFFICER	0240934368
91.	OPPONG CLINTON	M	ASUNSU ZONAL COUN- CIL	ADMINISTRATOR	0247500899
92.	ERIC YEBOAH KYEREMEH	M	ASUNSU	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0553936757
93.	NANA DEI AGYEMANG	M	ASUNSU	ABAKOMAHENE	0592615006
94.	ADINKRA GEORGE	M	ASUNSU PRIMARY SCHOOL	HEADTEACHER	0207808600

95.	PIUS IJALIN	M	ASUNSU JHS	HEADTEACHER	0245102024
96.	ABUKARI MUNIRA	F	ASUNSU PRIMARY SCHOOL	PUPIL	0247550531
97.	BOATENG K. DANIEL	M	PUPIL	PUPIL	0558627632
98.	KWAME BOSOMTWE	F	ASUNSU	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0559695570
99.	AGYEI DOMINIC	M	KYEREMEKROM	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0209079003
100.	MENSA ERNESTINA	F	ASUNSU NO.2	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0592614925
101.	NTOW KWABENA	M	DRIVERS ASSOCIATION	ASUNSU	0248338891
102.	ADAM KARIM	M	TAFORO	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0245814693
103.	TIJANI ZAKARI	M	ASUNSU	ASSISTANT IMAM	0241948384
104.	ANINI ERIC	M	ASUNSU NO.1	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	0202862258
105.	KYEREMEH KWASI	M	ASUNSU NO.1	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0553790266
106.	NSIA-SAWIRI PHILIP	M	NSESERESO	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0246405787
107.	NSIA CHRISTIANA	F	DWEN	QUEENMOTHER	0247286208
108.	ZUOBOG BEDIAKO MATTHEW	M	ASUNSU NO1	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0558642874
109.	SAMPSON K. FOSU	M	ASUNSU NO.2	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	0559200010
110.	BENNEH LAWRENCE	M	ASUNSU NO.1	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0246813031
111.	THOMAS ADDAI	M	ASUNSU NO.1	UNIT COMMITTEE SECRETARY	0241777062
112.	DERRICK OWUSU	M	AHENBOBOANO	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0246757699
113.	KUMI ELISHA	M	ASUNSU DRIVERS ASSOCIATION	MEMBER	0209024748
114.	YEBOAH VICTOR	M	ASUNSU DRIVERS ASSOCIATION	MEMBER	0543671572
115.	AGYAPOMAA THERESA	M	ASUNSU NO.2	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0547822080
116.	BIOH ENOCH KWABENA	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER	0549555556
117.	AWORO SEIDU SOLOMON	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER	0241257271
118.	KOFI MARFO	M	KOFIASUA	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0209957849
119.	ANANE YAW KWARTENG	M	DANYAME	ASSEMBLYMEMBER	0245701673
120.	ANKAMA TWUM	M	ASUNSU NO.1	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	0243278725
121.	ALBERT KUUDENING	M	NADMO	DIRECTOR	02036891917

122	AGARTHA MENSAH	F	KORADASO	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0248871063
123	TIWAA JULIANA	F	ASUNSU NO.1	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0206375029
124	ABASS BRAIMAH	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	AHRM	0245289146
125	SETH ACHEAMPONG	M	DORMAA CENTRAL MUN. ASSEMBLY	HEAD OF WORKS	0209217613