



AKUAPEM NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

THEME: AN AGENDA FOR JOBS; CREATING
PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

AUGUST, 2018.

2ND DRAFT
MEDIUM TERM
DEVELOPMENT
PLAN (2018-2021)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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VISION

‘To create a sustainable modernized Municipality in the delivery of world class services’

MISSION STATEMENT

‘The Municipal Assembly exists to improve the living conditions of the people through efficient mobilization and equitable utilization of resources to enhance local development’

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Akuapem North Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) was prepared based on the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF 2018-2021) dubbed ‘An Agenda for Jobs; Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All’ by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). The Policy Framework focuses on five broad policy areas or better still development dimensions which are:

- 1) Economic development;
- 2) Social development;
- 3) Environment, infrastructure and human settlements development;
- 4) Governance, corruption and public accountability; and
- 5) Strengthening Ghana’s role in international affairs

This Plan presents a comprehensive development agenda for a four year period and seeks to consolidate earlier gains made and to put the Municipality on achieving sustainable development through the above goals which are in tandem with the Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030) as well as the African Union Agenda 2063. However, policies, programmes and activities as indicated in this plan are in consonance with the first four development dimensions, that is economic development, social development, environment, infrastructure and human settlements development and governance, corruption and public accountability. The Municipal Assembly in preparing this Plan adhered to the guidelines and the policy framework by the NDPC for the preparation of MTDP.

The plan has been organised into six (6) chapters. Chapter one looked at the introduction, vision and mission statements, the functions of the Assembly and core values which are guiding principles of the Assembly. The chapter looked at the performance review of the previous MTDP 2014-2017 in line with the following thematic areas under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II:

- Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability
- Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector
- Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resources Management
- Infrastructure and Human Settlement
- Human Development, Productivity and Employment
- Oil and Gas Development
- Transparent and Accountable Governance

The review covered achievement of set objectives, targets and interventions or activities implemented during the period under review. It also covered other interventions or social

protection programmes implemented during the period. These included the Ghana Schools Feeding Programme, Rural Enterprise Programme (REP), Youth Employment Programme (YEA) and Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP). Also, the Assembly's performance in revenue and expenditure over the same period was reviewed. From the performance review key issues that militated against implementation of the plan came out and the lessons learnt outlined. The chapter went further to look at the analysis of the existing situation and updated the Municipal profile in terms of institutional capacity needs, physical and natural environment, biodiversity, climate change, green economy, water and sanitation, disasters, population, spatial analysis, culture, economy of the Municipality, social services, vulnerability and other cross cutting issues, healthcare delivery, ICT, local governance and local economic development. From the situational analysis and performance review key development gaps or challenges were identified.

Chapter two considered harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development issues from the performance review and profile, the GSGDA II and the Agenda for Jobs; Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all, 2018-2021, adoption of development dimensions and issues and subjected the issues to POCC analysis for prioritization. Furthermore, these issues were subjected to impact analysis and sustainability tests to ensure internal consistency and compatibility as well as their sustainability.

Chapter three looked at development projections for the plan period in terms of revenue, education, water and sanitation, health and others. Also, was the adoption of district development dimensions, objectives and strategies from the Agenda for Jobs policy framework in view of the development challenges of the Municipality. In addition, the proposed development projects and programmes were subjected to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) tools to ensure that their implementation would be socially, economically, institutionally and environmentally friendly.

Chapter four touched on review and formulation of development programmes and sub-programmes based on the functions of the Assembly, formulation of Programme of Action for 2018 to 2021, prioritization of programmes, the desired future plan, and the indicative financial strategy from the various funding sources for implementation of the plan.

Chapter five looked at the Annual Action Plans for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively. It detailed out programmes or activities to be implemented by the various departments and units under the Assembly and adoption of this Medium Term Development Plan.

Chapter six focused on monitoring and evaluation arrangements which included monitoring matrixes, reporting arrangement, dissemination and communication strategy, evaluation, participatory monitoring and evaluation and a conclusion.

In conclusion, the formulation of this 2018-2021 Plan emphasized the active participation of all stakeholders at the Municipal and sub-district levels. It was a coordinated work based on consultation from series of stakeholders' workshops and public hearings.

The successful implementation of programmes in this four-year Medium Term Development Plan would lead to overall development of the Municipality.

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW/PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION / BASELINE

1.1 Introduction

The Akuapem North Municipal Assembly (ANMA) was created as a District Assembly by Legislative Instrument 1430 in 1988 under the decentralization system to take control of the day-to-day running of the Municipality. In 2012, it was elevated to the status of a Municipality by LI 2124, 2012. As a result of the creation of the new Okere District Assembly out of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly, the Municipality now operates under the Legislative Instrument (LI).

1.1.1 Vision

The vision of the Municipal Assembly is *‘to create a sustainable modernized Municipality in the delivery of world class services’*.

1.1.2 Mission

The Municipal Assembly exists *‘to improve the living conditions of the people through efficient mobilization and equitable distribution of resources to enhance local development’*.

1.1.3 Functions

The core functions of the Assembly as stated in Section 12 of the Local Governance Act 936, 2016 include exercising executive, deliberative and legislative functions in addition to the functions conferred on it by the LI. Specifically, the Assembly:

1. Initiates and prepares district development plans and settlement structure plans in the manner prescribed by the Commission,
2. Ensures that the district development plans and the settlement structure plans are prepared with the full participation of the local community;
3. Carries out studies on (i) development planning matters in the district that include studies on economic, social, spatial, environmental, sectoral and human settlement issues and policies; and (ii) the mobilisation of human and physical resources for development in the district;
4. Initiates and co-ordinates the process to plan, programme, budget and implement a district development plan, programme or project;
5. Integrates and ensures that sector and spatial policies, plans, programmes and projects of the district are compatible with each other and with national development objectives issued by the Commission;
6. Synthesizes the policy proposals on development planning in the district into a comprehensive framework for the economic, social and spatial development of the district

- including human settlements and ensure that the policy proposals and projects are in conformity with the principles of sound environmental management;
7. Monitors and evaluates the development policies, programmes and projects in the district; and
 8. Provides the Commission with the data and information that the Commission may require;
 9. Prevents and deals with the outbreak or prevalence of any disease;
 10. Established and maintains cemeteries;
 11. Establishes, maintains and control pounds, seize and impound stray animals;
 12. Responsible for the improvement of agriculture including extension services ;
 13. Grants and maintains scholarships or bursaries to suitable persons to attend any school or other educational institutions;
 14. Builds, equips, opens, closes and maintains markets;
 15. Regulates and controls markets including the fixing of and collection of stallages, rents and tolls amongst others.

1.1.4 Core values

The core values of the Assembly which are guiding principles to guide staff in the delivery of services to its stakeholders as well as achieving its mandate are:

- Accountability and transparency: Taking responsibility for one’s action or in-action in rendering services and informing residents on the use of public resources as well ensuring easy access to adequate and timely information.
- Client – centered: Our clients are paramount in the delivery of our services
- Integrity: Demonstrate professionalism and ability satisfy clients in delivery services whilst adhering to ethical standards
- Innovativeness: Ability to adapt smart and best practices in service delivery
- Proactivity: Ensure timely response to clients’ requests
- Excellence: Ability ensure optimum resource use to deliver world class services
- Timeliness: Develop affordable and accessible services in timely manner to our clients

1.2 Performance Review

1.2.1 Programmes and Projects

The Akuapem North Municipal Assembly’s 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) was prepared based on the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II) under six (6) of the seven (7) thematic areas in the National Policy Framework as indicated below:

- Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability
- Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector;
- Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resources Management;
- Infrastructure and Human Settlement;
- Human Development, Productivity and Employment;

- Transparent and Accountable Governance.

Projects and programmes contained in the Plan were therefore governed by these thematic areas relevant to the Municipality. The performance review of the four - year Medium Term Development Plan for the period 2014-2017 was based on the six (6) thematic areas. The review covered achievement of set objectives, targets and interventions or activities implemented during the period under review. It also included but not limited to cross cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS, vulnerability, social protection programmes. During the period under review, some challenges were encountered during implementation of the MTDP which have been enumerated and lessons learnt would form the basis for the preparation of the next four-year Medium Term Development Plan for 2018-2021. Table 1.1 below is a matrix showing the implementation status of planned activities and programmes for the period under review on annual basis.

Table: 1. 1 Performance of the Akuapem Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

2014 Performance

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE IGF COMPONENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY BY 25% BY END OF 2014						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
January 2014 - December 2014			1. Train 50 revenue collectors in maintenance of revenue cash books		50 revenue collectors trained	50 revenue collectors trained in revenue cash book maintenance	Implemented
			2. Train and hold regular meetings with 50 Revenue collectors		4 quarterly meetings held with revenue collectors	2 meetings held with revenue collectors during first and third quarters	50% Implemented
			3. Train all accounts and revenue staff in ICT		10 accounting staff trained	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not implemented
			4. Organize public education on payment of Property Rates		Two public education organised	One Public education carried out in the municipality	50% Implemented
			5. Renovation of 2no. markets		2 markets renovated	Adawso market renovated	50% Implemented
	THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY, PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETIVENESS OF PRIVATE SECTORS AND MSMEs						
			6. Organize basic training in marketing, customer orientation		1no. training organised for women group	CBT organised for women at Kwadarko	Implemented

		and CBT for women in gari processing at Kwadarko		in gari processing		
		7. Provide business counseling and organize basic training in marketing, customer orientation and machine/equipment maintenance for Palm Fruit and Kernel Oil Processors at Abease and Ankoani No. 1 & 2		1no. training organised for palm fruit and kernel processors	Training organised for palm fruit processors at Ankoani	Implemented
		8. Organize Group Dynamics, basic marketing, and intermediate technical training for Soap making groups/associations at Asasekokor		One training organised for Asasekokor soap makers	Training organised for soap making associations at Asasekoko	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INTENSIFY AND PROMOTE CULTURE AND TOURISM IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		9. Print 2000 flyers and 1000 brochures on all tourist sites in the Municipality		2000 flyers and 1000 brochures on tourist sites printed	Due to funding challenges Assembly did not implement this activity	Not implemented
		10. Advertise tourist sites on the internet and FM Stations		No. of adverts carried out on tourist sites	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not implemented
		11. Improve tourism facilities in the municipality		No. of tourist facilities developed	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not implemented
		12.Promote cultural activities in the Municipality		No. of cultural activities promoted	Cultural week celebrations and festivals celebrated	Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY						

			13. Organize food demonstration on protein fortified maize and soya beans consumption		No. of people benefiting from food demonstrations on protein fortified maize consumption	Food demonstrations on protein fortified food consumption organised for 308 people	Implemented
			14. Organize monthly monitoring and evaluation of programmes		12 monthly monitoring and evaluation of programmes organised	12 Monthly monitoring and evaluation meetings organised to assess performance	Implemented
			15. Organize one Farmer's Day celebration in the Municipality		One day farmers day celebration organised	Farmers day celebrated on 5 th December 2014 at Nsutam	Implemented
			16. Hold semi-annual meeting with private sector and civil society organization (farmers day)		1 no. meeting held with private sector and CSOs	1 meeting held with 45 stakeholders in Agriculture sector	Implemented
			17. Support farmers with agricultural inputs		Number of farmers supported with inputs like improved varieties of planting materials ie cassava, maize etc.	219 farmers supported with improved planting materials	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION APPLICATION							

		18. Organize 10 demonstrations and Extension Field days for farmers			Demonstration fora organised for farmers	Implemented
		19. Deliver existing technologies to farmers through AEA Farm and Home visits		No. of farmers benefiting from new technologies	New and existing technologies delivered to 239 farmers	Implemented
		20. Establish a frame work to disseminate the Sector policy and plan (DDA management)		Frame work established to disseminate Sector Policy and Plan	Sector policy and plan disseminated to agriculture stakeholders	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE ACCESS TO EXTENSION SERVICES AND RE-ORIENTATION OF AGRICULTURE EDUCATION						
		21. Train and resource Extension Officers in post-harvest handling technologies		5 capacity building trainings organised for AEAs	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not implemented
		22. Review present RELC guidelines to be more functional and hold 2 Stakeholders meeting on RELC		RELC guidelines reviewed	Stakeholders meeting held on RELC for 45 participants	Implemented
		23. Introduce improved varieties of crops		Improved variety of crops introduced	5 acre improved cassava multiplication field cultivated for farmers	Implemented
		24. Intensify the use of mass communication system and electronic media to extension delivery		The use of mass communication system intensified	Introduced farmers to use of mobile phones to delivery extension services	Implemented

		25. Disseminate extension information through FBOs (vet clinic activities)		Information of best practices on extension disseminated to FBOs	FBOs used to deliver information on best practices to farmers	Implemented
		26. Deliver existing technologies as packages to farmers		250 farmers benefiting from existing technologies	239 farmers benefited from existing technologies	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY AND INCOME GENERATION						
		27. Undertake livestock disease surveillance and supply of drugs to livestock farmers		Livestock disease surveillance undertaken and drugs supplied to farmers	All year round disease surveillance undertaken and drugs supplied including for rabies	Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE AND DEVELOP ROAD NETWORKS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		28. Undertake spot improvement of 4 feeder roads (14.4km) in the Municipality		4 feeder roads to be improved	Spot improvement undertaken at various locations in the Municipality	Implemented
		29. Rehabilitation of Trom-Nyerede and other feeder roads		4no. roads rehabilitated	Trom-Nyerede road and others were reshaped and graveled	100% Implemented
		30. Rehabilitation of streetlights across the Municipality		300 street lights rehabilitated	Street lights in Akropong, Daakye and Mamfe were rehabilitated before the	100% Implemented

					odwira festivities	
		31. Pavement of Mamfe and Adukrom Lorry Parks		2 lorry parks paved	Mamfe lorry park constructed	50% Implemented
		32. Maintenance of selected roads, lanes and durbar grounds at Abiriw		One durbar grounds and 5 lanes maintained	4 lanes and Abiriw durbar grounds maintained	100% Implemented
		33. Rehabilitation of access road to Kwamoso refuse dump site		1 no access road rehabilitated	Road to kwamoso dump site was rehabilitated	100% Implemented
		34. Construction of box culvert at Pantoase		1 no. box culvert constructed	Construction on box culvert at Pantoase started in 2014	30% Implemented
		35. Rehabilitation of municipal roads		Number of roads rehabilitated in rural areas	Selected roads rehabilitated	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		36. Hold quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings		4 quarterly planning meetings held	4 quarterly planning meetings held to approve applications	100% Implemented
		37. Organize quarterly field inspection of new developing areas / site at Okorase, Mampong		4 quarterly field inspections organised	Field inspections conducted at Okorase, Manpong, etc	50% Implemented
		38. Prepare layout schemes for 4 towns namely Okorase, Larteh-		4 layout for towns	Layouts preparation underway for	20% Implemented

		Ahenase, Obosomase, Adawso-Sector II			Okorase and Adawso Sector II	
		39. Organize public education on permit acquisition in 2 towns at Larteh Ahinase, Obosomase		2 towns benefiting from public education on permit acquisition	Public education carried out on radio and at Obosomase	50% Implemented
		40. Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing exercise		Street naming undertaken in Akropong	Piloted in Akropong	100% Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS IN THE MUNICIPALITY AT ALL LEVELS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		41. Supply of Office Equipment for Street Naming		Computers, printers, UPS, furniture etc supplied	Motorbike, computers and accessories, printers, UPS, photocopier, were procured	100% Implemented
		42. Procure stationary and equipment for building permit acquisition		1000 building permits procured	Building permit jackets and other stationaries procured	100% Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE PROACTIVE PLANNING FOR DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		43. Organize Disaster Management Committee meeting		4 quarterly disaster management meetings organised	2 disaster management committee meetings held	50% Implemented
		44. Organize public education in 4 communities on dangers associated with electric power at		4 communities benefiting from public education	4no. public education on dangers associated with	100% Implemented

		Saforo Kwamoso, Korkormu and Addo Nkwanta			electricity held at newly connected communities	
		45. Organize public education on bush fires and road accidents		4 quarterly public education	4no. public education held on bush fires and road accidents across the Municipality	100% Implemented
		46. Procure relief items for disaster victims in the Municipality		Relief items procured for distribution	Relief item like mattresses, blankets and other household items were procured and distributed to disaster victims	100% Implemented
		47. Organize Disaster Week Celebration		1no. disaster week celebration organised	Disaster week celebrated in October	100% Implemented
		48. Provide financial support to Municipal NADMO office		Both Regional Office and ANMA financially supported NADMO	NADMO office was supported with funds	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ACCELERARE THE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE, SAFE AND AFFORDABLE WATER IN THE MUNICIAPALITY						
		49. Construction of 1no. Borehole in the Municipality at Daakye		1no. borehole constructed	1no. borehole constructed	100% Implemented

		50. Rehabilitation of 5 boreholes at Abonse, Okorase, Amanfro, Asenema, Abenta		5no. boreholes rehabilitated	Not achieved due to no funding	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED HYGIENE AND SANITATION FACILITIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		51. Procure sanitation tools and equipment		Sanitation tools and equipment procured	Detergents, brooms, soaps, brushes, rakes and other sanitation tools procured for MEHU	100% Implemented
		52. Construction of 1 no. 2-seater WC at Tinkong health centre		1no. toilet facility constructed	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		53. Construction of toilet facility at Larteh		1no. toilet facility constructed	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		54. Evacuate refuse dumps in the Municipality		2 refuse dumps evacuated	Refuse dumps at Larteh, Adukrom evacuated	100% Implemented
		55. Renovation of 1 slaughter house, Urinal & 2-Seater KVIP		1no slaughter house, urinal and 2 seater KVIP renovated	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		56. Purchase 10 skip bins		10no. skip bins purchased	18 Skip bins purchased and located at vantage points in the Municipality	180% Implemented

		57. Manage sanitation in the Municipality		Sanitation managed in the Municipality	Undertaken with collaboration with ZOOMLION	100% Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : ENSURE THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH AND HYGIENE EDUCATION AS A COMPONENT OF ALL WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMMES IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		58. Organize medical screening and certification for food and drink vendors, hotel and catering staff in the Municipality		2000 food vendors screened	1897 Food vendors screened across the Municipality	95% Implemented
		59. Organize monthly inspection of all premises(private and government)		Number of premises were inspected	78% of premises inspected	78% Implemented
		60. Form Sanitation Prosecution Teams and Gang Arrest Teams to enforce sanitation regulations		Sanitation teams and gang arrest teams formed	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		61. Mobilize 20 communities for communal labour in water, environmental sanitation and hygiene		20 communities benefiting from CLTS	CLTS implemented in 10 selected communities	50% Implemented
		62. Organize Municipal wide sanitation and hygiene campaign		12no. sanitation and hygiene campaign held	12no. sanitation campaign organised	100% Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE SECTOR INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY IN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGEINE (WASH) IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		63. Undertake regular fumigation		Monthly fumigation of public toilets and dump sites	ZOOMLION fumigated public toilets and dump sites fumigated for 12 months	Implemented

		64. Provide logistical support/ funds for MWST activities		No. of logistics and total amount of funds released	Funds provided for MWST activities and logistics	Implemented
		65. Provide counterpart funding to CWSA		Total amount of funds released as counterpart funding	Counterpart funding provided water projects	Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
		66. Provide financial assistance to 50 brilliant but needy students		50no. students receiving financial assistance	Students from JHS, SHS and Tertiary levels supported financially	Implemented
		67. Organize My First Day at School Programmes		My first day at school held	Organised during the first week of the new academic year	Implemented
		68. Provide financial support for Science Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) Clinic		Total amount given to STME	STME supported financially	Implemented
		69. Organize 1 day training workshop for GSFP key stakeholders		One day training workshop for GSFP caterers	One day training organised for caterers on hygiene, monitoring indicators and preparing nutritious meals	Implemented
		70. Organize Quarterly MIC-GSFP monitoring and meeting		MIC-GSFP monitoring and	3 monitoring visits	Implemented

				meetings held quarterly	undertaken to assess performance of caterers	
		71. Establish Municipal Education Fund		Municipal education fund established and disbursed	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		72. Financial support to Municipal Directorate GES		GES supported financially	Funds provided to support GES	Implemented
		73. Institute Best Teachers Awards		Best teachers awards instituted	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING AND MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICE DELIVERY IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		74. Rehabilitation / maintenance of public schools		10 Number of public schools rehabilitated	4 public schools were rehabilitated	Implemented
		75. Rehabilitation of 1no. 3-unit classroom block at Dawu Presby JHS		1no. 3-unit classroom block rehabilitated	Dawu Presby JHS rehabilitated	Implemented
		76. Construct 1no. classroom block at Asuoya / Tei Nkwanta		1no. classroom block constructed at Asuoya	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		77. Undertake floor pavement of Adukrom Post Office and Awukugua CIC forecourts		Forecourts of Adukrom Post Office and Awukugua CIC paved	Floor pavement undertaken at Adukrom Post Office and Awukugua CIC forecourts	Implemented
		78. Painting and fencing of Akropong Post Office and CIC		Akropong Post Office and Adukrom &	Akropong Post Office and Adukrom and	Implemented

		(Rehabilitation of CIC at Adukrom and Awukugua)		Awukugua CIC to be renovated	Awukugua CICs renovated	
		79. Provide appropriate teaching materials		Teaching materials supplied to all public schools	Reading books, desks, chalks, tables and chairs for teachers etc. supplied to public schools	Implemented
		80. Organize quarterly meetings by Municipal Education Office		4no. quarterly meetings organised by MEO	MEO organised 4 quarterly meetings	Implemented
		81. Organize training for staff to acquire leadership skills		No. of staff acquiring leadership	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : PROMOTE AND ENHANCE LABOUR/WORK PRODUCTIVITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ASSEMBLY AND THE ZONAL COUNCILS						
		82. Organize capacity building training programmes for Assembly staffs (develop staff capacity)		Capacity building programmes organised for staff	Capacity building workshops organised for staff on performance appraisals, staffing norms, etc.	Implemented
		84. Procure 10 computers and accessories for Municipal Assembly offices		10 computers and accessories procured	10 computers and accessories procured for staff	Implemented
		85. Procurement of 10 set of office furniture and fittings for MA offices		10 office furniture procured	6no. swivel chairs and	Implemented

						fittings procured	
		86. Purchase of office stationaries and equipment		Office stationaries procured	Stationaries purchased (A4 papers, toners, pen drives, comb binding materials)		Implemented
		87. Completion of Assembly office complex		Abandoned office complex completed	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges and court injunctions		Not Implemented
		88. Rehabilitation of 3 Assembly staff quarters at Daakye		3no. staff bungalows rehabilitated	One bungalow renovated at Daakye		Implemented
		89. Construct staff quarters at Larteh Junction		4no. 2-bedroom staff quarters constructed at Larteh Junction	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges		Not Implemented
		90. Procure streetlight bulbs and extend electricity to Asenema Area Council office		No. of street light bulbs procured and electricity extended to Asenema Area Council Office	Electricity extended to Asenema Area Council office		Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : BRIDGE THE EQUITY GAPS IN ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE							
		91. Construct 1no. CHPS Compound at Osabene		1no. CHPS compound constructed at Osabene	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges		Not Implemented
		92. Completion of nurses quarters at Mangoase and Aseseeso		Completed nurses quarters	Nurses quarters at Mangoase		Implemented

					at Mangoase and Aseseeso	with toilet facility under construction	
		93. Conduct school health activities in 4 second cycle schools in the Municipality			School health activities conducted in 4 second cycle schools	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		94. Organize 30 mass meetings for education on NHIS, family planning and other health issues in 30 communities			30 mass meetings for education on NHIS, family planning and other health issues in selected 30 communities	4 mass meetings organised by the DSWCD at Nkyenoa, Kwadarko, Sanfo Ano, Okyerekrom	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : IMPROVE GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND EFFICIENCY IN HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND DELIVERY							
		95. Organize mid-year and annual review meetings for MDHS			Mid-year and annual review meetings organised by MDHS	Review meetings carried out by MDHS in July 2014	Implemented
		96. Organize annual training for peer educators and Health Supervisors on adolescent health and supportive supervision of the MDHS			Annual training for peer educators and health supervisors on adolescent health organised	Training organised for peer educators and health supervisors on adolescent health	Implemented
		97. Conduct EPI cluster survey and Iodated salt survey			EPI cluster and iodated salt survey conducted	EPI cluster and iodated salt survey	Implemented

					conducted across the Mun.	
POLICY OBJECTIVE : IMPROVE ACCESS TO QUALITY INSTITUTIONAL SERVICE DELIVERY AND QUALITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES						
		98. Establish Counseling Units in all health centres		Counseling units established in all health units	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE ENSURE THE REDUCTION OF NEW HIV AND AIDS / STIs INFECTIONS ESPECIALLY AMONG THE VULNERABLE GROUPS						
		99. Organize health education on HIV/AIDS, TB, HPT, Diabetes mellitus, STIs, and Cancers on 4 radio/FM stations in the Municipality		Health education on HIV/AIDS, TB, HPT, Diabetes mellitus, STIs, and Cancers held on 4 radio/FM stations	Activity carried out by MHD on local FM station – Green FM	Implemented
		100. Organize mass meetings on AIDS issues		Mass meetings on AIDS issues organised	4 mass meetings organised by the DSWCD at Nkyenoa, Kwadarko, Sanfo Ano, Okyerekrom	Implemented
		101. Undertake Municipal Response Initiative on HIV/AIDS and malaria prevention		No. of MRI on HIV/AIDS and malaria prevention programmes undertaken	MRI on HIV/AIDS and malaria prevention programmes undertaken by MDHS	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE HIV AND AIDS/STIS CASE MANAGEMENT						

		102. Organize 4 Municipal AIDS Committee meeting		4 MAC meetings organised	4 quarterly meetings were organised by MAC	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: MAKE SOCIAL PROTECTION MORE EFFECTIVE IN TARGETING THE POOR AND THE VULNERABLE						
		103. Provide financial support for PWDs		100 PWDs supported financially	68 PWDs supported to undergo training	Implemented
		104. Register 20 unregistered NGOs		20 NGOs to be registered	9 NGOs registered	Implemented
		105. Organize training for 40 youths		40 youths undergoing training in employable skills	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		106. Identify, register and assess the needs of people with disability		No. of PWDs identified and their needs assessed	68 PWDs identified and assessed	Implemented
		107. Develop and implement PWD Programmes		PWD programmes developed and implemented	Outreach programmes conducted by DSWCD	Implemented
		108. Assist financially orphans and vulnerable children and PLW AIDS on monthly basis		No. of orphans and vulnerable children and PLWA assisted financially	2 vulnerable children rescued	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE EFFECTIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN ALL COMMUNITIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		109. Inspect and register Early Childhood Development Centres		All ECDCs registered and inspected	All ECDCs inspected in 2014	Implemented

		110. Organize / conduct national immunization programme		National immunization conducted	Immunization conducted during mobile clinics	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: REINFORCE FAMILY PLANNING AS A PRIORITY IN MUNICIPALITY DEVELOPMENT						
		111. Organize 4 family planning education durbars at Larteh, Mangoase, Akropong, Okrakwadwo		4 family planning education durbars organised at Larteh, Mangoase, Akropong, Okrakwadwo	2 family planning education held at Twumguaso and Kwamoso	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO REGISTER 80% OF BIRTHS AND 90% OF DEATHS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		112. Organize public announcements and education on Births and Deaths reporting		2no. of announcements and public education carried out on reporting births and deaths	2no. of announcements and public education carried out	Implemented
		113. Organize outreach registration exercise; Mobile registration		Outreach mobile registration organised	One outreach mobile registration organised	Implemented
		114. Organize two (2) durbars during child health promotion week on births and deaths registration		2 durbars organised on registration of births and deaths	2 durbars organised to promote birth and deaths registration	Implemented
		115. Establish 2 Births& Deaths Reporting Centers at Twumguaso and Okorase		2 birth & death reporting centers established	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
THEMATIC: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECENTRALIZATION POLICY AND PROGRAMMES						
		116. Preparation of MMTDP and M&E Plan for 2014-2017		MMTDP and M&E Plan for 2014-2017	Plans prepared and submitted to NDPC in 2014	Implemented
		117. Establish and strengthen Municipal Sub Structures		15 Area councils established and strengthened	All 15 Area Councils supported and strengthened to be functional	Implemented
		118. Organize quarterly MPCU monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes		4 quarterly monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes	4 monitoring conducted to assess implementation status of projects and programmes	Implemented
		119. Undertake MPs DACF activities		Number of projects implemented by MPs DACF	CHPS compound constructed at Apirede, water facilities provided at Amanfro	Implemented
		120. Undertake MPs Social Intervention Fund activities		MPs SIP undertaken	Pupils supported with fees, hospital bills,	Implemented
		121. Provide financial support for MDHS		Financial support to MDHS	Funding provided as support to MDHS for immunization, etc.	Implemented

		122. Provide financial assistance to Departments		Financial assistance to all departments	All depts.. supported with funds to implement their activities	Implemented
		123. Supply of furniture to Area Council Offices		14 Area Councils supplied with furniture	Asenema & Onyamebekyere Area Councils supplied with furniture	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, INTERNAL REVENUE GENERATION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY						
		141) Undertake revenue mobilization exercise		Revenue mobilization exercise carried out	A number of revenue mobilization campaigns carried out by Finance Department	Implemented
		142) Undertake quarterly monitoring of Revenue Offices		4no. monitoring of Revenue offices	All revenue offices were monitored and audited quarterly	Implemented
		143) Procure 1no. Revenue van		1no. revenue van procured for revenue mobilisation	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		144) Undertake repairs of project vehicles		4 official vehicles repaired	2 official vehicles repaired	Implemented
		145) Procure goods and services		Goods and services procured for the Assembly	Goods and services for the running of office procured	Implemented

POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE AND PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY, SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION						
		146) Organize public hearing on revenue generated		Public hearing organised on revenue generated	Public hearings organised for stakeholders on revenue generated at fees fixing and town hall meetings	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE WOMEN'S ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND RESOURCES, INCLUDING PROPERTY						
		147) Organize training workshops for 7 women's Groups on soap, pomade, powder making, soya bean khebab and tie and dye making		Training workshop held for women's group	5 women's groups benefited from the training (a total of 186 women benefited)	Implemented
		148) Provide income generating resources to ten (10) women's groups		Number of women groups supported with resources	Support in terms of raw materials supplied to support 5 women's groups (a total of 186 women benefited)	Implemented
		149) Construction of 1no. pavilion for palm oil extraction at Ankweni		1no. pavilion for pal oil extraction constructed	Pavilion constructed for palm oil producers at Akweni	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE INTERNAL SECURITY FOR PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY						
		150) Provide financial and logistical support for security		Security agencies	Furniture and other supports	Implemented

			services / agencies in the municipality		supported with finance and logistics	given to security agencies	
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2015 Performance

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE IGF COMPONENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY BY 25% BY END OF 2015						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
January 2015 - December 2015			1) Recruit 30 commissioned revenue collectors		30 recruited commissioned collectors	11 recruited	37% implemented
			2) Provide rain coats, ID cards, bags, wellington boots for 50 revenue collectors		Rain coats, ID cards, bags, wellington boots provided for 50 revenue collectors	Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not implemented
			3) Update revenue database of the Assembly		Revenue database updated	New businesses and revenue items identified and used to update the database (20%)	20% implemented
			4) Revaluation of properties within the Municipality		All properties revalued	Activity not achieved due	Not Implemented

						to funding challenges	
THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR							
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY, PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF PRIVATE SECTORS AND MSMEs							
			5) Organize basic training in marketing, customer orientation and CBT for women in gari processing at Kwardarko		CBT organised for Kwadarko women in gari processing	CBT training carried out in coconut gari at Kokormu for 17 women. CBT organised for 15 members of Akuapem Youth in Agriculture in mushroom cultivation	Implemented
			6) Organize technical skills training for palm Oil processing at Kwamoso		Technical skills training organised for palm oil processors at Kwamoso	CBT organised in oil palm processing	Implemented
			7) Organize group dynamics, basic marketing, and intermediate technical training for soap making groups/ associations at Asasekorkor and Okyerekrom		Training for soap making groups at Asasekorkor and Okyerekrom organised	CBT organised in soap making under business development service	Implemented
			8) Train cassava processing into gari groups in managerial and entrepreneurial skills at mile 14 and Tadankro		Cassava processors trained in managerial skills	CBT organised in cassava processing	Implemented

		9) From group/ associations of women and youths in gari processing at Otwetiri		Gari processors group formed at Otwetiri	Group formed at Asensme	Implemented
		10) Rehabilitation of 2no. Assembly markets at Adawso and Asenema		2no. markets rehabilitated	Adawso market rehabilitated	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INTENSIFY AND PROMOTE CULTURE AND TOURISM IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		11) Print 1000 brochures and 2000 flyers on all tourist sites		1000 brochures and 2000 flyers printed	1000 flyers printed and distributed	Implemented
		12) Advertise tourist sites on the internet and FM stations		Tourist sites advertised	Tourist sites advertised in the flyers	Implemented
		13) Provide financial support for traditional festival celebrations		Financial support for traditional festival celebrations	Odwira festival celebrations supported	Implemented
		14) Provide financial assistance to the Akuapem Traditional Council		Traditional council assisted financially	Traditional authorities supported financially	Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE THE PRODUCTION OF CROPS FOR FOOD SECURITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		15) Organize farm fora demonstrations on improved high yielding crops for 200 farmers in the municipality			160 farmers benefited from the demonstration	Implemented
		16) Undertake training workshops in the production of protein fortified maize and soya foods to 100 farmers through WIAD			2 training workshops organised f	Implemented

		activities at Akropong and Adawso				
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION APPLICATION						
		17) Deliver extension services to 400 farmers through the use of mass communication system and audio visuals			Extension services delivered to 138 farmers	Implemented
		18) Undertake RELC activities at Akropong			RELC activities implemented	20% Implemented
		19) Organize field demonstrations and field days for 50 farmers to enhance the adoption to technologies municipal wide			160 farmers benefited from field demonstrations	Implemented
		20) Promote the production and consumption of protein fortified maize			Fortified maize and improved varieties of cassava promoted	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE ACCESS TO EXTENSION SERVICES AND RE-ORIENTATION OF AGRICULTURE EDUCATION						
		21) Train and resource 25 Extension officers in post – harvest handling technologies at Asenema, Kwadarko, Kwamoso and Otareso			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY AND INCOME GENERATION						
		22) Undertake sustained vaccination programme for 3000 livestock in the municipality			A number of livestock were vaccinated	Implemented
		23) Identify, update and disseminate existing technological packages and undertake livestock			Existing technological packages were promoted and	Implemented

		disease surveillance for 2000 livestock farmers municipal wide			surveillance undertaken	
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION						
		24) Provide the MDA Directorate with funds and resources at Akropong			The department was supported by both Assembly and GOG	Implemented
		25) Build the M and E capacity of staffs in the municipality			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		26) Organize Municipal level National Farmers Day celebration			Farmers day was celebrated on 7 th December at Nsutam	Implemented
		27) Collect, collate and analyze agriculture data			Agriculture data collected and analyzed	Implemented
		28) Collect and us market price information of 2major markets at Adawso and Asenema			Market prices information from Asenema and Adawso collected and disseminated	Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE AND DEVELOP ROAD NETWORKS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		29) Undertake rehabilitation and spot improvement of 5no. Feeder roads in the Municipality			Number of feeder roads were rehabilitated	Implemented
		30)Provision of street light at Okorase			Street lights were installed at some	Implemented

						locations at Okorase	
			31) Rehabilitation and replacement of street lights			Street lights were rehabilitated at Akrpong, Mamfe, Amanokrom, etc	Implemented
			32) Provision of street lights			New street lights were installed at area without some ie Daakye, Larteh, Abiriw, etc	Implemented
			33) Construction of 1no. Box culvert			Box culvert constructed at Pantoase	Implemented
			34) Construction of speed rumps on major roads			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			35) Construction of 5no. Footbridges			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			36) Rehabilitation of roads and desilting of culverts			Drains desilted at Akropong, Mamfe	40% Implemented
			37) Completion of pavement of Mamfe and Adukrom lorry Parks			Mamfe lorry park fully	50% Implemented

						completed and in use	
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		38) Hold quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings				3 meeting held	75% Implemented
		39) Organize quarterly field inspection of new developing areas/site				New developing areas were inspected	Implemented
		40) Preparation of sector planning schemes for 4 towns				Sector planning schemes prepared for parts of Larteh, Awukugua, Abirwi, Akropong, Mamfe (all ongoing)	70% Implemented
		41) Organize public education on permit acquisition				Conducted public education to educate the public on permitting process and local plan preparation at Obosomase, Mampong, Mamfe, Adukrom and Okorase	Implemented

		42) Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing exercise			Street naming undertaken at Akropong, Mamfe, Mampong (ongoing)	Implemented
		43) Registration and fencing of Assembly acquired lands			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE PROACTIVE PLANNING FOR DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		44) Organize Disaster Management Committee meeting			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		45) Form 10 Disaster volunteer Group			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		46) Organize public education in 4 communities on dangers associated with electric power			Public education on associated danger with electricity organised	Implemented
		47) Organize public education on bush fires and road accidents			Public education organised at Nsutam,	Implemented
		48) Procure relief items for disaster victims in the municipality			Some relief item were procured and distributed to	Implemented

						disaster victims	
		49) Organize Disaster week celebration					Implemented
		50) Undertake climate change activities				Drains constructed, public education of climate change organised, tree planting undertaken.	50% Implemented
		51) Climate change initiative				Drains constructed, public education of climate change organised, tree planting undertaken	50% Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : ACCELERARE THE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE, SAFE AND AFFORDABLE WATER IN THE MUNICIAPALITY							
		52) Drilling and mechanization of 1no. borehole for Assembly staff quarters				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		53) Rehabilitation of 5 boreholes				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED HYGIENE AND SANITATION FACILITIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		54) Procure sanitary materials and equipment				Sanitary materials	Implemented

						procured for sanitation management	
			55) Complement construction of 1no. 10-seater pour flush toilets at Onyamebekyere			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			56) Complete construction of 1no. 10 – seater pour flush toilets at Asenema			Under construction	90% Implemented
			57) Complete construction of 1no. 10-seater pour flush toilets at Akuni No.2			Under construction	80% Implemented
			58) Complete construction of 1no. 6-seater pour flush toilets at Aseseeso			Under construction	70% Implemented
			59) Complete construction of 1no. 6-seater pour flush toilets at Dawu			Under construction	60% Implemented
			60) Evacuation and pushing/ leveling of 4no. refuse dumps at Akropong, Tinkong, Adukrom and Larteh			All 4 dumps evacuated	Implemented
			61) Renovation of 1no. slaughter house in the municipality			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			62) Fumigation of solid waste disposal sites and public toilets			All public toilets and dump sites fumigated	Implemented
			63) Sanitation improvement package			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented

POLICY OBJECTIVE : ENSURE THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH AND HYGIENE EDUCATION AS A COMPONENT OF ALL WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMMES IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		64) Organize quarterly public education on sanitation on National Sanitation Day			12 monthly sanitation campaign carried out	Implemented
		65) Organize municipal wide sanitation and hygiene campaign			12 monthly sanitation campaign carried out	Implemented
IMPROVE SECTOR INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY IN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		66) Provide funds for MWST activities			MWST funded	Implemented
		67) Provide counterpart funding for donor projects			Donor funding provided for WASH projects by ACDEP/WAG	Implemented
		68) Provide counterpart funding to self – help projects			Self help projects supported at community levels	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		69) Provide financial assistance to 50 brilliant but needy students			54 students supported financially	Implemented
		70) Establish Municipal Education fund			Fund established	Implemented
		71) Organize My first day at school programmes			My first day at school organised on first day of the	Implemented

						new academic year	
		72) Provide financial support for Science Technology and Mathematics (STME) clinic				STME organised for second cycle students	Implemented
		73) Provide funds and organize quarterly monitoring of GSFP				Funds provided for monitoring team to undertake monitoring of all caterers	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING AND MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICE DELIVERY IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		74) Organize in-service training for 300 Science and Mathematics teachers				MED organised in-service training for teachers	Implemented
		75) Organize management refresher course for 300 SNC/PTA members on their roles				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		76) Organize a management refresher course for 60 MEO staff				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		77) Organize a 2-day training workshop for 5 EMIS and 3 monitoring and evaluation officers on data collection and analysis				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented

		78) Provide appropriate teaching materials				Implemented
		79) Complete 1no. 2-unit classroom block at Akropong			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		80) Complete ICT center			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : PROMOTE AND ENHANCE LABOUR/WORK PRODUCTIVITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY ASSEMBLY AND THE ZONAL COUNCILS						
		81) Organize capacity building training programmes for staffs			Staff trained on new policy guideline on conditions of service and human resource operational manual	Implemented
		82) Procure 2no. double cabin pick-up vehicles			Unable to procure due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		83) Connection of internet and creation of Assembly website			Staff provided with modems in order to access the internet	Implemented
		84) Procure 11no. computers and 1no. projector			Computers procured	Implemented

		85) Procure office furniture for MA offices			Office furniture procured	Implemented
		86) Procure office furniture and equipment			Office equipment procured	Implemented
		87) Purchase of office stationary			Stationaries procured	Implemented
		88) Printing and publication of newsletters and gazatte			Official documents gazetted	Implemented
		89) Rehabilitation and pavement of Assembly compounds			Activity not implemented due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		90) Completion of ASSEMBLY office complex			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		91) Rehabilitation of Assembly staff quarters no.4			4 Assembly staff quarters renovated	Implemented
		92) Rehabilitation and furnishing of Assembly staff quarters no. 5			Staff quarters no. 5 renovated and furnished	Implemented
		93) Rehabilitation of MCEs residence			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		94) Provide financial and logistical support for staffs welfare programmes				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : REDUCE UNDER NUTRITION AND MALNUTRITION RELATED DISORDERS AND DEATHS AMONG INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREND AND WOMEN IN THEIR REPRODUCTIVE AGE						

		95) Purchase foodstuffs for Muslims for Islamic festival celebrations			Muslims supported with food stuffs during Ramadan	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : BRIDGE THE EQUILITY GAPS IN ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE						
		96) Organize food demonstration at sub-district health centers			Food demonstration organised by MDHS	Implemented
		97) Construction of 1no CHPS Compound at Osabene			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		98) Completion of nurses quarter at Mangoase			Nurses quarters completed	Implemented
		99) Conduct school health activities in 4 second cycle schools in the Municipality			School health activities conducted	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : IMPROVE GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND EFFICIENCY IN HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND DELIVERY						
		100) Organize mid-year and annual review meetings			Both mid and end of year review meeting organised	Implemented
		101) Organize annual training for peer educators and health supervisors on adolescent health and supportive supervision			Training organised for peer educators	Implemented
		102) conduct EPI cluster survey and iodated salt survey			EPI cluster conducted bi-monthly	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE : IMPROVE ACCESS TO QUALITY INSTITUTIONAL SERVICE DELIVERY AND QUALITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES						

		103) Establish counseling units in all health centres			1 established at TQMH	40% Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE ENSURE THE REDUCTION OF NEW HIV AND AIDS/STIs INFECTIONS ESPECIALLY AMONG THE VULNERABLE GROUPS						
		104) Organize health education on HIV/AIDS, TB, HPT, Diabetes mellitus, STIs, and Cancers on 4 radio/ FM stations in the municipality			Health education organised on HIV/AIDS, TB, STIs	Implemented
		105) Implement MAC activities			MAC implemented activities like TOT workshop on the HIV/AIDS, MTCT, testing and counselling. Observed world AIDS day	Implemented
		106) Organize HIV and AIDS educational programmes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions			HIV/AIDS programme organised for second cycle schools	Implemented
		107) Support for HIV/AIDS activities in the Municipality			HIV activities supported by Assembly	Implemented
		108) undertake Municipal response initiative on HIV/AIDS and malaria prevention			DRI on HIV undertaken	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: MAKE SOCIAL PROTECTION MORE EFFECTIVE IN TARGETING THE POOR AND THE VULNERABLE						

			109) Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability			34 persons with disability supported	Implemented
			110) Provide shelter for 12 children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children			7 vulnerable children given shelter	Implemented
			111) Provide care and support for 10 vulnerable aged and 30 orphans and vulnerable children with community based services			2 aged and 4 orphans supported	Implemented
			112) Provide financial support for persons with disability			95 persons with disability supported with GHC45,400.00	Implemented
			113) Provide care, support and counseling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems			Psycho social support given to one mentally retard female and integrated back to her family	Implemented
			114) Supervise and register 20 unregistered NGOs			Renewed license for NGOs and supervised their activities	Implemented
			115) Undertake follow-up visits to distressed families, patients and vulnerable children			Vulnerable children rescued from various situations	Implemented
			116) Procure office stationary and maintenance of office equipment			Office stationaries maintained	Implemented

POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE EFFECTIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN ALL COMMUNITIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		117) Formation of 7 protection volunteer teams in 7 communities and municipal child panel			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		118) Inspect and register 10 Early Childhood Development centers			7 CDC inspected	70 Implemented
		119) Collect data on orphans and vulnerable children			Data collected on vulnerable children	Implemented
		120) Inspect three children's homes and child placement				Implemented
		121) Conduct national immunization programme			Noe round of polio NID with vitamin A supplements administered on 22 nd – 24 th October, 2015	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROTECT CHILDREN AGAINST VIOLENCE, ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION						
		122) organize sensitization programmes for 10 communities on social and child welfare issues			Sensitization on social welfare issues organised at Aseseeso	Implemented
		123) conduct investigations into child welfare cases			4 cases were handled	Implemented
		124) supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences effectively			Juvenile offenders were supported to serve their sentences	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: REINFORCE FAMILY PLANNING AS A PRIORITY IN MUNICIPALITY DEVELOPMENT						

		125) organize 4 family planning education durbars			2 family planning durbars organised	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO REGISTER 80% OF BIRTHS AND 90% OF DEATHS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		126) organize public announcement and education on Births and Deaths reporting			Public education conducted on reporting births and deaths	Implemented
		127) Organize outreach registration exercise and bi – monthly visits to all registries			Outreach registration organised at Okorase and Saforo	Implemented
		128) Organize two durbars during child health promotion week on births and deaths registration			One durbar organised at Adawso	Implemented
		129) Establish 2 Births and Deaths reporting centres			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
THEMATIC: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECENTRALIZATION POLICY AND PROGRAMMES						
		130) Formation of 10 number study groups for adult education			3 groups formed	Implemented
		131) Establish and strengthen Municipal sub- structures			15 Town and Area councils established	Implemented
		132) Implement anti- corruption action plan			Anti- corruption plan implemented	Implemented

			133) Undertake monitoring, evaluation and coordination of programmes and projects			4 quarterly M&E of projects conducted	Implemented
			134) Organize community mass meetings in 30 communities			Mass meetings organised	Implemented
			135) Organize and refresh all meetings of the Assembly			3 statutory General Assembly meeting held	Implemented
			136) Undertake MPs DACF activities			Number of projects undertaken with MPs DACF	Implemented
			137) Provide financial support to decentralized and other departments			Decentralised departments supported by Assembly for perform their functions	Implemented
			138) Provide financial support to sub-district structures			Sub district structures supported financially to enhance performance of their functions	Implemented
			139) Provide financial and logistical support for community initiated project			Community initiated projects supported with funds	Implemented

		140) Organize municipal level Ghana Independence Day celebrations			Independence day celebrated at PCE park, Akropong	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, INTERNAL REVENUE GENERATION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY						
		141) Undertake revenue mobilization exercise			Revenue mobilization undertaken quarterly	Implemented
		142) Undertake quarterly monitoring of Revenue Offices			Finance and Audit Unit monitor revenue offices quarterly	Implemented
		143) Procure 1no. Revenue van			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		144) Undertake repairs of project vehicles			Assembly vehicles regularly maintained	Implemented
		145) Procure goods and services			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE AND PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY, SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION						
		146) organize public hearing on revenue generated			Public hearing organised during fee fixing meetings	Implemented

POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE WOMEN'S ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND RESOURCES, INCLUDING PROPERTY						
		147) Organize training workshops for 7 women's Groups on soap, pomade, powder making, soya bean khebab and tie and dye making			Training organised for women groups	Implemented
		148) Provide income generating resources to ten (10) women's groups			Women groups supported	Implemented
		149) construction of 1no. pavilion for palm oil extraction at Akweni			Pavilion constructed at Akweni for palm oil extractors	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE INTERNAL SECURITY FOR PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY						
		150) Provide financial and logistical support for security services / agencies in the municipality			Police supported with furniture and funds to maintain peace	Implemented

2016 Performance

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE IGF COMPONENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY BY 25%						
January – December 2016	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			1) Formation, training and provision of logistics for taskforce members for revenue mobilization				Implemented
			2) Organize training workshop and seminars for revenue collectors and finance staff				Implemented
		3) Provide protective clothing for 50 revenue collectors			Activity not achieved due	Not Implemented	

						to funding challenges	
		4) Undertake regular monitoring of revenue collectors					Implemented
		5) Organize monthly ARIC meeting on management letters from the Audit service and Internal Audit Unit					Implemented
		6) Print 20000 property rate bills for distribution to owners					Implemented
		7) Organize quarterly meetings of Revenue staff to review their performance					Implemented
		8) Establish Revenue Taskforce as and when necessary to assist in revenue mobilization					Implemented
		9) Update revenue database				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INTENSIFY THE PROMOTION OF CULTURE AND TOURISM IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		10) Print 2000 flyers on tourist sites in the Municipality				1000 flyers printed and distributed to stakeholders	Implemented
		11) Advertise tourist sites on radio stations and the Assembly website				Tourist sites advertised on Assembly's website and in flyer	Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY, PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF THE PRIVATE SECTORS AND MSMEs							
		12) Business management training for women into palm oil processing					Implemented
		13) CBT in soya gari processing for cassava processors Associations				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented

		14) Training in group dynamics/ business tour for palm kernel processing Associations			Training organised	Implemented
		15) CBT in soap making for youth in Christ			CBT organised	Implemented
		16) Training in management and entrepreneurial skills for gari processors Associations			Training organised for Millenovisi group	Implemented
		17) Facilitate MSE access to REDF loans			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		18) Organize stakeholders forum for MSEs Local Business Association			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
POLICY OBJECTIVE : IMPROVE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION APPLICATION						
		19) Undertake Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC)				Implemented
		20) Organize field demonstration and field days for 30 farmers to enhance adoption of technologies				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SEED AND PLANTING MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT						
		21) Organize farm fora / demonstrations on improved high yielding crops for up to 100 farmers				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE ACCESS TO EXTENSION SERVICES AND RE-ORIENTATION OF AGRICULTURE EDUCATION						
		22) Deliver extension services to 100 farmers through the use of mass communication system and audio visuals				Implemented
		23) Train and resource 25 extension staff in post-harvest handling technologies				Implemented

POLICY OBJECTIVE: DEVELOP AN EFFECTIVE DOMESTIC MARKET FOR AGRICULTURE PRODUCE IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		24) Undertake training workshops in the production of protein fortified maize and soya foods for 50 farmers through WIAD activities				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT						
		25) Undertake climate change activities				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT FOR						
		26) Undertake sustained vaccination programme for 1000 animals				Implemented
		27) Identify, update and disseminate existing technological packages and undertake surveillance for 1200 livestock farmers				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE CAPAITY TO MITIGATE AND REDUCE THE IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS, RISKS AND VULNERAVILITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		28) Formation and training of neighborhood watch committees in 26 communities in the Municipality				Implemented
		29) Formation and training of Disaster Volunteer Groups in 20 communities				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT						
		30) Collect, collate and analyze Agricultural data by 5 staff members				Implemented
		31) Collect and use market and price information in 2 major markets by 4 staff members				Implemented
		32) Build M & E capacity of 10 staff members				Implemented
		33) Organize Municipal level National Farmers day celebration				Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE AND DEVELOP ROAD NETWORKS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		34) Rehabilitation of selected roads				Implemented
		35) Pavement of lorry parks			Activity not achieved due	Not Implemented

						to funding challenges	
		36) Rehabilitation of streetlights					Implemented
		37) Installation of street lights					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE THE CONVERSION OF WASTE TO ENERGY							
		38) Re-gravelling of 3.5km access road to Kwamoso refuse dump site					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		39) Establishment of waste to energy company in the Municipality					Implemented
		40) Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings					Implemented
		41) Undertake regular field inspection and monitoring of site					Implemented
		42) Preparation of base maps and local plans (planning schemes)					Implemented
		43) Organize public education on permit and local plans					Implemented
		44) Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing exercise					Implemented
		45) Documentation of Assembly's land					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE, FACILITATE AND ACCELERATE HOUSING DELIVERY IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		46) Training of GIS software and use				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		47) Rehabilitation of 3no. staff quarters					Implemented
		48) Rehabilitation and furnishing of staff quarters no. 5					Implemented
		49) Renovation of Municipal Works Department office Building					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE PROACTIVE PLANNING FOR DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY							

		50) Undertake tree growing exercise in 7 communities in the Municipality				Implemented
		51) Organize disaster week celebration				Implemented
		52) Organization of public education on road accidents in the Municipality				Implemented
		53) Organize Disaster a Management committee meetings			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		54) Organization of monthly clean up exercise in the Municipality in connection with the National Sanitation Day				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FACILITIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		55) Procurement of relief items for disaster victims				Implemented
		56) Undertake management of solid waste disposal sites				Implemented
		57) Undertake fumigation of refuse dump sites and public toilets				Implemented
		58) Undertake proper solid waste collection disposal				Implemented
		59) Procure sanitation materials and tools				Implemented
		60) Increase premises inspection 80%				Implemented
		61) Evacuation, leveling and pushing 4 no. of refuse dumps.				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE SECTOR INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY IN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		62) Undertake regular monitoring of water and sanitation facilities				Implemented
		63) Update and provide refresher training of WATSAN committees				Implemented
		64) Organize one day training on case presentation and court prosecution for staff of the Environmental Health Unit			Activity not achieved due	Not Implement

						to funding challenges	
		65) Organize one day capacity building workshop on data collection, analysis, interpretation and usage for all staff of the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit				Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		66) Organize medical screening and certification for food and drink vendors, hotels and catering staff in the Municipality					Implemented
		67) Develop adequate environmental sanitation messages to effect behavior change in the communities					Implemented
		68) Rehabilitation of slaughter house					Implemented
		69) Undertake monitoring, supervision and reporting on environmental sanitation issues					Implemented
		70) Construction of 10- seater pour flush toilet facility at Okrakwadwo					Implemented
		71) Formation, inauguration and training of Municipal Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Sanitation (MICCS)					Implemented
		72) Participation of Staff in local and internal conferences/ seminars					Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		73) Provide financial assistance to 50 needy but brilliant students					Implemented
		74) Organize my first Day at school					Implemented
		75) Implement GSFP activities					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
		76) construction of 3unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Asifaw					Implemented
		77) Construction of 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Tei-Nkwanta					Implemented

		78) Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Galikope				Implemented
		79) Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with Ancillary facilities at Kwasi Diaka				Implemented
		80) Rehabilitation of public schools in the Municipality (Reroofing and rehabilitation of Yensiso Methodist JHS, Primary and KG school blocks)				Implemented
		81) Rehabilitation of community information center				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE THE TEACHING AND LEARNING OF SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY AT ALL LEVEL						
		82) Provide financial support for Science Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) Clinic				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE AND ENHANCE LABOUR/WORK PRODUCTIVITY IN THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY AND THE ZONL COUNCILS						
		83) Procurement of Stationery				Implemented
		84) Provide financial assistance to 10 staff for further studies/education				Implemented
		85) Organize capacity building trainings for staff				Implemented
		86) Organize training on minutes and report writing for HODs and their subordinates of the Assembly				Implemented
		87) Training on effective leadership, communication and time management for Heads and their subordinates of the Assembly				Implemented
		88) Training of all 15 Town and Area Councils members on their functions and roles revenue mobilization and basic book keeping				Implemented
		89) Procurement of office equipment and machine accessories				Implemented
		90) Completion of Municipal Assembly Office complex			Activity not achieved due	Not Implemented

						to funding challenges	
		91) procurement of vehicle for monitoring and coordination of programmes					Implemented
		92) Organize a two – day training on Minutes and Report writing for Heads of Departments and Units and their deputies					Implemented
		93) Train all Heads of decentralized and non decentralized and compliance of composite budget					Implemented
		94) procure 30KVA power plant and an automatic transfer switch and 412KVA plant for Tetteh Quarshie Memorial Hospital					Implemented
		95) Procure office furniture and equipment					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE WORK PLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH							
		96) construction of floor pavement, stone pitching and fencing of Assembly office premises					Implemented
		97) Sponsor all drivers of the Assembly to undertake a course in road safety, defensive driving and vehicle maintenance					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: BRIDGE THE EQUITY GAPS IN ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE							
		98) Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound at Lakpa					Implemented
		99) Provide financial assistance for National Immunization programmes					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THE REDUCTION OF NEW HIV AND AIDS/SITS INFECTIONS, ESPECIALLY AMONG THE VULNERABLE GROUPS							
		100) Implement Municipal AIDS committee activities					Implemented
		101) Organize HIV and AIDS educational programmes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions					Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: MAKE SOCIAL PROTECTION MORE EFFECTIVE IN TARGETING THE POOR AND THE VULNERABLE							

		102) Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability				Implemented
		103) Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children (OVC's)				Implemented
		104) Provide care and support for 10 vulnerable aged and 30 orphans and vulnerable children (OVC's) with community based services				Implemented
		105) Provide care, support and counseling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems				Implemented
		106) supervise and register 7 unregistered NGOs				Implemented
		107) Undertake follow-up visit to 30 distressed families, patients and vulnerable children				Implemented
		108) Preparation of 10 social enquiry reports to court				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE EFFECTIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN ALL COMMUNITIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		109) Form Municipal child panel committee and 7 child protection volunteer teams in 7 communities				Implemented
		110) Inspect three children's homes and child placement				Implemented
		111) Collect data on orphans and vulnerable children			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		112) Inspect three children's homes and child placement				Implemented
		113) Undertake suitability assessment of 5 foster homes and adoptive parents for OVC'S			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROTECT CHILDREN AGAINST VIOLENCE, ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION						

		114) Sensitize 40 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children				Implemented
		115) Conduct investigations into child welfare cases				Implemented
		116) Monitor and supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES						
		117) Provide financial support for persons with Disability				Implemented
		118) Organize functional literacy and adult education classes				Implemented
		119) Promote voluntary contribution and communal labour for the provision of such facilities and services that communities need eg water, sanitation, drains				Implemented
		120) Teach community members the management of home, child care and specific tailored education among women's group through home science extension				Implemented
		121) Provide technical support for building social infrastructure in deprived communities through self help				Implemented
		122) Provide financial support/ counterpart funding for community self – help project				Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: EXPAND AND SUSTAIN OPPORTUNITIES FOR EFFECTIVE CITIZEN' S ENGAGEMENT						
		123) Organize bi-annual town hall meetings				Implemented
		124) Organize stakeholders meeting on fee fixing and rate resolution				Implemented
		125) Organize one day orientation for Queen mothers on the local government system			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented

		126) Organize one day capacity building workshop on the roles/ functions of Area / Town council members				Implemented
		127) Organize Ghana's Independence Day celebration at Municipal level				Implemented
		128) Organize 4 General Assembly meetings				Implemented
		129) Organize Executive Committee meetings				Implemented
		130) Organize regular meetings of all sub committees				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECENTRALIZATION POLICY AND PROGRAMMES						
		131) Establish and inaugurate town and area councils				Implemented
		132) organize orientation training for unit committee members				Implemented
		133) preparation and submission of composite Annual Action Plan and Budget for 2017				Implemented
		134) Preparation and submission of quarterly and annual progress reports on plan implementation				Implemented
		135) Undertake mounting of 7no. sign boards for the Assembly				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE SUPERVISION AND PRODUCTIVITY IN THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY						
		136) undertake repairs and maintenance of office furniture, fixtures and equipment				Implemented
		137) undertake repairs and maintenance of office vehicles				Implemented
		138) Rehabilitation of grader				Implemented
		139) Monitor the implementation of procurement plan for 2016				Implemented
		140) preparation and submission of quarterly and annual Audit reports to IAA				Implemented
		141) Undertake validation of payroll				Implemented
		142) participate in Internal Audit Forum/ Training				Implemented

		143) Provide financial support to sub District Structures				Implemented
		144) Provide support to decentralized departments and other departments				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION						
		145) formation of 10 adult education study groups				Implemented
		146) Organise mass community meetings in 40 community meetings in 40 communities				Implemented
		147) Printing and publication of newsletters and public documents				Implemented
		148) organize sensitization workshop for all 15 Area Councils on property rate				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE WOMEN'S ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND RESOURCES, INCLUDING PORPERTY						
		149) organize training workshops for 7 women's groups on income generation activities				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE JUSTICE DELIVERY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS						
		150) Rehabilitation of Municipal court			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE INTERNAL SECURITY FOR PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY						
		151) Formation and training of neighborhood watch committees in 26 communities in the Municipality				Implemented
		152) provide financial support for Security services				Implemented
		153) Extension / connection of electricity of CHPS compounds				Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE: HARNESS CULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		154) Promotion of culture				Implemented
		155) Provide Financial support to religious organisations				Implemented

POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE M&E SYSTEM AT ALL LEVELS IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
		156) Undertake coordination, quarterly monitoring and evaluation of MPCU programmes and projects				Implemented
		157) Organize Municipal level M&E meetings				Implemented
		158) Organize quarterly and Mid-year review meetings				Implemented
		159) Organize End of year review meeting				Implemented

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE IGF COMPONENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY BY 25% BY END OF 2014						
January 2017 - December 2017	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			1. Organize public education on payment of Property Rates, fees and fines			No. of public education carried out using the PA systems	Implemented
			2. Train 50 revenue collectors in revenue cash book management			All revenue collectors trained in cash book management	Implemented
			3. Organize a two -day refresher training for 50 revenue collectors in cash book keeping and communication skills			All revenue collectors given refresher training in cash book keeping and communication skills	Implemented
			4. Undertake quarterly monitoring of revenue offices			Finance dept. monitored all revenue zones during the year	Implemented
			5. Hold quarterly meeting with Revenue Collectors to assess their performances			2 meetings held to assess performance of collectors	Implemented

		6. Provide protective clothing for revenue collectors			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
		7. Undertake revenue mobilization exercise on quarterly basis			Finance department carried out this at Adawso and Asenema markets	Implemented
		8. Establish revenue taskforce as an when need arises			During fourth quarter of the year a taskforce was formed to do mop collection	Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY, PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETIVENESS OF PRIVATE SECTORS AND MSMEs						
		9. Organize group Dynamics and Small Business Management training (SBMT) programs for Otwe moto vegetable growers association				Implemented
		10. Organize basic training in marketing, customer orientation and CBT in Beads making for Mawuli gari processing				Implemented
		11. Organize a Municipal Consultative Meeting with resource persons from Association of Small Scale Industries (ASSI), Registered General's Department, Bank officials, MSE reps in the Municipal				Implemented

			12. Organize CBT in Baking and Confectionery for unemployed youth in Abenawia				Implemented
			13. Organize both desk-bound and work on spot counselling for all REP entrepreneurs in the Municipal				Implemented
			14. CBT in mushroom rearing for Dawu Women's Group				Implemented
			15. Organize stake holders forum for Local Business Association (LBA) representatives, related stakeholders and bank officials				Implemented
			16. Develop some selected waterfalls			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT							
POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE THE PRODUCTION OF CROPS FOR FOOD SECURITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY							
			17. Organize Municipal level 2017 National Farmers' Day celebration			Organised at Saforo to reward hard working farmers with various items	Implemented
			18. Organize planning session for 60 stakeholders				Implemented
			19. Establish 1 acre cassava demonstration fields				Implemented
			20. Establish 1 acre maize demonstration fields				Implemented
			21. Organize 2 field days for 60 vegetable farmers on greenhouse technology				Implemented

			22. Establish 10 acres improved cassava planting material multiplication fields				Implemented
			23. Train 35 technical officers on improved Agricultural Extension delivery methods				Implemented
			24. Provide direct extension services to 36,000 farmers / FBOs				Implemented
			25. Train 300 farmers in 10 FBOs in group dynamics and conflict management				Implemented
			26. Undertake training for 40 cassava processors on affluent management through WIAD activities				Implemented
			27. Train 100 cassava and oil palm processors on packaging and labelling				Implemented
			28. Organize public education on tree growing and environmental issues				Implemented
			29. Undertake climate change activities (storm drains, reforestation/reclamation, etc.)			Public education, tree planting exercises carried out in selected communities	Implemented
			30. Organize sustained programme vaccination for 2,000 livestock against PPR				Implemented
			31. Undertake mass anti rabies vaccination exercise for 500 pets				Implemented
			32. Collect, collate and analyze Agricultural data by 8 AEAs				Implemented
			33. Build capacity of 10 staff to undertake data collection exercise				Implemented
		THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT					
		POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE AND DEVELOP ROAD NETWORKS IN THE MUNICIPALITY					

			35. Rehabilitate selected feeder roads				Implemented
			36. Construct 3No. speed calming tables			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			37. Undertake Road Safety Audit		Selected roads audited	Tutu – Mamfe section of the Accra Koforidua Highway audited	Implemented
			38. Construct drainage infrastructure			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			39. Undertake rehabilitation works on selected roads				Implemented
			40. Undertake opening up, grading and soft spot improvement			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			41. Undertake pothole patching			Pothole patching carried out at Akropong, Mamfe, Laterh	Implemented
			42. Undertake desilting and open drain cleaning			Drains at Mamfe and Akropong desilted and cleansed	Implemented
			43. Complete pavement of lorry park at Adukrom			Not be implemented due to	Not Implemented

						litigation over land	
			44. Installation / rehabilitation of streetlights			Street lights rehabilitated at Mampong, Akropong, Abriw, Adukrom	Implemented
			45. Facilitate establishment of waste to energy company in the Municipality			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			46. Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings			2 quarterly meetings held to consider applications	Implemented
			47. Undertake regular field inspection of new developing areas/site			Carried out at Okorase, Mampong new sites, Larteh Junction etc.	Implemented
			48. Prepare base maps and planning schemes in selected towns			No funding to undertake	Not Implemented
			49. Organize public education on spatial development and permit acquisition processes			Public education carried out for developers	Implemented
			50. Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing exercise in selected towns			No funding	Not Implemented
			51. Rehabilitate 2No. staff quarters			No funding	Not Implemented
			52. Rehabilitate MCE's residence			No funding	Not Implemented

			53. Renovate Municipal Works Department Office Building			Works block renovated	Implemented
			54. Construct 3No. 6-Unit, 1 Bedroom Self-Contain Semi Detached Bungalow at Larteh Junction			No funding	Not Implemented
			55. Procure and distribute relief items to disaster victims in the Municipality			Relief items procured for OKUAS disaster victims	Implemented
			56. Organize disaster week celebration			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			57. Organize public education on dangers associated with Electricity			Carried out across the Municipality	Implemented
			58. Organize public education on road accidents in 10 communities in the Municipality			Private basic school drivers and some disaster volunteer club educated on road accidents	Implemented
			59. Organize quarterly Disaster Management Committee meetings			4 quarterly meetings held in the year	Implemented
			60. Form and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in 20 communities			6 new disaster volunteer groups formed at some basic schools	Implemented

			61. Organize clean-up exercise in the Municipality in connection with the National Sanitation Day			Clean up exercises held at Amanfro, Asenema, etc in collaboration with chiefs, elders, etc.	Implemented
			62. Rehabilitate 4No. boreholes at Tinkong and other communities			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			63. Complete 1No. 10-seater pour flush toilet latrine at Onyamebekyere			Project abandoned	45% implemented
			64. Complete 12-seater KVIP at Aseseeso			Project uncompleted	Not Implemented
			65. Construct 1No. community septic tank (pilot) at Larteh			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			66. Construct 200No. VIP latrines through self-help			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			67. Construct 1No. 16-Seater KVIP toilet at Mamfe Girls SHS			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			68. Undertake fumigation of refuse dump sites and public toilets			Done through collaboration with ZOOMLION	Implemented
			69. Undertake proper management of solid waste collection and disposal			-do-	Implemented

			70. Procure sanitation materials and tools			Procured for cleansing services	Implemented	
			71. Evacuation, leveling and pushing 4No. refuse dumps at Tinkong, Okorase, Larteh and Aseseeso			All 4 dumps evacuated under DDF	Implemented	
			72. Organize medical screening and certification for food and drink vendors, hotel and catering staff			Medical screening conducted for food vendors in the Municipality	Implemented	
			73. Increase premises inspection to 90%			Number of premises inspected	Implemented	
			74. Undertake regular monitoring of water and sanitation facilities			Conducted but not regularly	Implemented	
			75. Form and train WATSAN Committees			4 WATSANs retrained	Implemented	
			76. Provide counterpart funding for donor projects			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented	
			77. Undertake review and update of WASH plan			Data being collected at Okere constituency	Implemented (ongoing)	
			78. Undertake MICCS activities (meetings, review and update MESSAP, stakeholders engagement)				Implemented	
			THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT					
			79. Provide financial assistance to about 50 needy but brilliant students			A number of students supported financially	Implemented	

			80. Organize My First Day at School activities			Undertaken during the first term	Implemented
			81. Undertake monthly monitoring of GSFP caterers and schools			GSFP Caterers monitored	Implemented
			82. Complete 1No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Old Asuoya M.A. JHS				Implemented
			83. Complete 1No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Tei Nkwanta			Completed fully and in use	Implemented but not paid for
			84. Complete 1No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Asifaw M.A. Primary School			Under construction	ongoing
			85. Rehabilitate Yensiso Methodist KG, Primary and JHS			Fully completed and in use	Implemented
			86. Painting and provision of fire escape			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			87. Provide financial support for Science Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) Clinics			ANMA supported MED to undertake STME	Implemented
			88. Purchase of office stationery and equipment			A4, toners, flat files, pens, etc procured	Implemented
			89. Provide financial assistance to staff for further studies/education			Some staff were supported financially to	Implemented

						pursue further studies	
			90. Organize capacity building trainings for staff of the Assembly			Training carried out	Implemented
			91. Organize training for Tender Committee members, Procurement officers and HODs on the Public Procurement Amendment Act, Act 914 (2016)			Training organised for committee members	Implemented
			92. Provide financial and logistical support for staffs welfare programmes			Some staff have been supported	Implemented
			93. Complete of floor pavement, stone pitching, concrete drains and fencing of Assembly office premises			Ongoing; wall under construction, drains completed	Implemented
			94. Rehabilitate 3No. Assembly Office Blocks and Stores			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			95. Complete Assembly office complex			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			96. Procure 10No. desktop computers				Implemented
			97. Organize food demonstrations at Sub-Districts Health Centers				Implemented
			98. Construct 1No. CHPS Compound at Osabene			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			99. Complete CHPS compound with nurses quarters at Lakpa			Ongoing at roofing level	Implemented
			100. Provide financial assistance for National Immunization programmes				Implemented

			101. Implement Municipal AIDS Committee activities			MAC undertook training of members	Implemented
			102. Organize HIV and AIDS educational programmes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions			248 people tested for HIV (123 females and 125 males)	Implemented
			103. Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability			Health screening organised for PWDs	Implemented
			104. Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs)				Implemented
			105. Provide care and support for 10 vulnerable aged and 30 Orphans and Vulnerable Children(OVCs) with community based services				Implemented
			106. Provide care, support and counseling services to about 50 patients with psycho-social problems				Implemented
			107. Supervise and register unregistered NGOs			Registered two new NGO in 2017	Implemented
			108. Undertake follow-up visits to identified distressed families, patients and vulnerable children				Implemented
			109. Procure office stationary, and maintenance of office equipment				Implemented
			110. Mobilize LEAP communities for cash out and other activities			30 beneficiaries enrolled unto LEAP	Implemented

			111. Form Municipal Child Panel Committee and 7 Child Protection Volunteer Teams in 7 communities				Implemented
			112. Inspect and register Early Childhood Development Centers			20 centers were monitored	Implemented
			113. Collect data on orphans and vulnerable children (OVC's)				Implemented
			114. Undertake suitability assessment of 5 foster homes and adoptive parents for OVCs				Implemented
			115. Sensitize 40 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children				Implemented
			116. Prepare social enquiry reports to court and other agencies			15 social enquiry reports submitted to Mampong Family Tribunal, Tema Family Tribunal and Akropong Court	Implemented
			117. Conduct investigations into child welfare cases				Implemented
			118. Monitor and supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences			Juveniles monitored to serve their sentences	Implemented
			119. Provide financial support for Persons with Disability				Implemented
			120. Develop and implement PWD Programmes				Implemented

			121. Ensure family tribunal and juvenile court sittings			Reports submitted to courts to sit on	Implemented
			122. Promote voluntary contributions and communal labour for the provision of such facilities and services that communities need eg. Water, sanitation, drains				Implemented
			123. Teach community members management of home, child care and specific tailored education among women's groups through home science extension				Implemented
			124. Provide technical support for building social infrastructure in deprived communities through self-help			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented
			125. Organize training workshop for seven women groups on income generation activities and provide raw materials			Training held to build capacity of women	Implemented
		THEMATIC AREA: Transparent and Accountability Governance					
			126. Organize bi-annual town hall meetings			Town hall meetings held	Implemented
			127. Organize stakeholders meeting on 2018 fee fixing and rates resolution			Meeting held with stakeholders at Assembly hall	Implemented
			128. Organize Municipal level Ghana's Independence Day Celebration			Held on 6 th March 2017 at PCE park	Implemented
			129. Organize at least 3 General Assembly meetings			3 general assembly meetings held	Implemented

			130. Organize at least 3 Executive Committee (Execo) meetings			3 Execo meeting held during 2017	Implemented
			131. Organize meetings of all Sub Committees before Executive Committee & Gen. assembly meetings			All meetings held	Implemented
			132. Prepare and submit composite Annual Action Plan and Budget for 2018			Done and approved by General Assembly in July/Aug 2017	Implemented
			133. Prepare and submit to NDPC 2018-2021 MTDP of the Assembly			MTDP prepared and submitted to NDPC	Implemented
			134. Undertake repairs and maintenance of office furniture, fixtures and equipment				Implemented
			135. Undertake repairs and maintenance of office vehicles			Broken down vehicles repaired	Implemented
			136. Monitor the implementation of the Procurement Plan			Quarterly update carried out	Implemented
			137. Provide support to Sub District Structures			All 15 Area Councils supported to operate	Implemented
			138. Provide support to decentralized departments and other departments / agencies			Departments of Health, Education, Agric, Social Welfare etc supported financially	Implemented

			139. Form 10 adult education study groups				Implemented
			140. Organize mass community meetings in 40 communities				Implemented
			141. Printing and publication of newsletters and public documents			Fee fixing resolution and other adverts published in the dailies	Implemented
			142. Organize stakeholders meeting with rate payers			Undertaken during preparation of 2018 fee fixing resolution	Implemented
			143. Organize training workshops for 7 women's groups on income generation activities			3 women groups were trained	Implemented
			144. Provide income generating raw material to 10 women's groups				Implemented
			145. Promote gender economic empowerment			Collected data on needs of these women	Implemented
			146. Provide support for security services			Security services supported with furniture, fuel and other logistics	Implemented
			147. Rehabilitate the Magistrate Court			Activity not achieved due to funding challenges	Not Implemented

			148. Implement the National Anticorruption Plan				
			149. Provide financial assistance for traditional festival celebrations / promotion of culture			Odwira festival supported	Implemented
			150. Provide food support to religious organizations			Carried out during Ramadan	Implemented
			151. Undertake coordination, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects			4 quarterly monitoring were carried out	Implemented
			152. Organize MPCU quarterly and Mid-year review meetings of 2017 AAP			Carried out in July 2017	Implemented
			153. Organize End of MPCU Year Review Meeting on AAP			Organised in the first quarter of 2018	Implemented
			154. Prepare and submit Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports on plan implementation			Fourth quarter and annual progress reports submitted	Implemented

1.2.2 Other Interventions Implemented

1.2.2.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

The Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) is a major social protection and a poverty reduction intervention being undertaken by the Government of Ghana to achieve universal primary education, promote increase in domestic food production and consumption and increase the incomes of poor rural households. The basic concept of the Programme is to provide children in public primary schools and kindergartens in the poorest areas of the country with one hot adequately nutritious meal prepared from locally grown foodstuffs on every school going day.

The Programme commenced in the Municipality in 2005 with eleven (11) schools and a total of 3255 pupils; comprising 1627 boys and 1628 girls. The current enrolment as at January, 2017 as against thirty one (31) schools is 6526 made up of 3328 boys and 3198 girls. The Programme has created jobs for thirteen (13) caterers and 66 cooks. However, other deprived public basic schools in the Municipality that are not benefiting from the Programme needed to be included due to the poverty levels in those communities the schools are located. Challenges faced during the implementation of the Programme included frequent complaints from caterers on delay in payment of funds, complaints from caterers indicating that the mode of payment i.e. through mobile money should be reversed to the previous mode through the MMDAs as they are unable to know the enrolment figures used in payment, some caterers do not prepare food regularly as expected and delay in release of funds for monitoring of the GSFP activities. Funds for administration that includes monitoring are provided by the Assembly.

1.2.2.2 Rural Enterprise Programme (REP)

The Rural Enterprise Programme (REP) is an intervention by the Government of Ghana targeted at improving the livelihoods and incomes of the rural poor micro and small entrepreneurs. It commenced in the Municipality in 2013 and will end in 2020. It has the objective of increasing the number of rural MSEs that generate profit, growth and employment opportunities. REP is jointly funded by the GOG, the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) as well as the Assembly.

An office known as Business Advisory Centre (BAC) is in place to implement activities under the Programme. Activities carried out by the BAC include training of business entities / groups in records keeping, business ethics, group dynamics, financial management as well as batik tie and dye, agribusinesses (fish farming, mushroom, piggery), soap making, oil palm and cassava processing. The Center has also facilitated the establishment of the under-listed businesses under the European Union:

- Soap making equipment and structure at Okyerekrom

- Palm oil extraction machine and building at Adawso
- Cassava processing equipment at Kokormu
- Cassava processing equipment at Otwetiri
- Palm oil extraction equipment and building at Ankawni

In 2016, a total of three hundred and five (305) people in MSEs (entrepreneurs and farmers) benefited from the Programme in areas such as: training on accounting software called ISCOLA, financial management, business development services, small business management training, facilitated access to credit facility for MSEs and organised stakeholders fora for MSEs in the Municipality.

1.2.2.3 Youth Employment Agency

The Programme started in the Municipality as National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP) in 2006 until the name was changed to Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurial Agency (GYEEDA) in 2009. The Youth Employment Agency Act, 2015, Act 887 was passed by Parliament on 10th February, 2015 and assented by the President on 11th March, 2015 to establish the Agency for the purpose of the development, coordination, supervision and the facilitation of employment and to provide for related matters through a well-motivated staff. The main objective is to provide employment opportunities for the youth through innovative employment modules i.e. to train, place and exit beneficiaries into mainstream employment. Currently, the Agency is running the following programmes / projects for 2016 and beyond in the Municipality. These include:

- Youth in security (Prisons Service, Police Service, Fire Service and Immigration Service)
- Youth in health (Community health workers)
- Youth in education (teaching assistants and Mankaranta / Arabic teachers)
- Youth in waste and sanitation
- Youth in trade and vocation
- Youth in paid internship

An achievement that the Programme recorded was the reduction in youth unemployment as most of them are now employed under the above modules.

1.2.2.4 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme is a cash transfer initiative which aims to empower the extremely poor, disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of the Ghanaian population to reduce their poverty and vulnerability. It provides cash to selected extremely poor households on a bi-monthly basis. The cash transfer Programme is managed by the Ministry of Gender, children and Social Protection through the Department of Social Welfare

and Community Development. The Programme, is largely funded from the general revenues of the Government of Ghana as well as by the World Bank and DFID with technical support from the UNICEF – Ghana Social Protection Team.

The Programme aims to foster long human capital development through increased consumption and the promotion of access services and opportunities among the extreme poor and vulnerable in Ghana. The Programme specially seeks to:

- Assist the poorest families with basic needs including food
- Improve health and education status of children in the poorest families
- Help the poorest families come out of their poverty situation

Beneficiaries

- Orphans and vulnerable children
- The Aged / Elderly (65 years and above)
- Severely disabled people who cannot work
- Very poor pregnant women and infants below the age of 1 year.

The Municipality was taken on board the Programme in January, 2016 with 30 communities out of 42 by the Head Office. They were Sorokpokwasi, Paul Kope, Sanfo Ano, Twunguaso, Asifaw, Lakpa, Nana Benyi, Asuokor, Sareano, Tokoaboba, Behenease, Kwaku Affom, Teiko, Aboagyena, Sonkonya, Osubetor, Nkwantang, Konko Sodzi, Nsuta Apirede, Akyeremateng, Osukwaaso, Kyekyeku, Tadankro, Akwatiakwaaso, Galikope, Akuni No.1, Akuni No.2, Gyankwakyee, Kwaomante and Gbolokofi. Targeted beneficiaries will receive cash transfer through E-ZWICH after a biometric registration. Selected households, as part of the programme, shall be enrolled unto the National Health Insurance Scheme free of charge and membership cards issued to them. A total of 761 households were enrolled as beneficiaries with 646 households (415 females and 231 males) receiving first payment. However, 115 households were unable to receive their cash due to their cards not credited. Four payment cycles have successfully been undertaken since the inception of the LEAP in the Municipality.

1.3 Revenue and Expenditure Performance for 2014-2017

The revenue base of the Municipal Assembly can be categorized into three major components. These are the Internally Generated Funds (IGF), Grants and Donor Funds. The IGF component comprised of rates, property income (lands), fees and fines, licenses, rent, investment income and other miscellaneous which are generated within the Municipality. The grants and donor funds are those received from outside the Municipality. Thus funds received from the Central Government and other donor agencies. These revenue bases help the Assembly to perform its functions.

Income & expenditure patterns during the period under review is presented below. The tables 1.2a&b below show the trend of income and expenditure of A.N.M.A from 2014 to 2017 for both Internally Generated Funds and GOG/grants. Though the Municipal Assembly could not meet 100% collection of its targets, there have been significant improvements in the collection over the four years.

Table 1.2a: Total releases from Government of Ghana, 2014 - 2017

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014	1,893,360	1,893,360	1,066,779.60	0	826,580.40	1,066,779.60	
2015	2,025,307	2,025,307	1,055,727.82	0	969,579.18	1,055,727.82	
2016	2,138,373	2,138,373	1,696,921.03	0	441,451.97	1,696,921.03	
2017	2,571,203	2,571,203	1,931,055.03	0	640,147.97	2,192,423.00	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES / ASSETS							
Year							
2014	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	0	0	485,183.76	1,114,816.24
2015	2,570,000	2,570,000	2,570,000	0	0	1,379,825.23	1,190,174.77
2016	3,508,990	3,508,990	3,508,990	0	0	2,790,499.28	718,490.72
2017	3,638,106	3,638,106	3,638,106	0	0		
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	216,650	216,650	216,650	0	0	186,789.71	29,860.29
2015	273,000	273,000	273,000	0	0	272,710.31	289.69
2016	355,537	355,537	355,537	0	0	295,356.62	60,180.38
2017	389,037	389,037	389,037	0	0	382,875.77	6161.23

Source: Municipal Finance Dept., Municipal Budget Unit, 2017

From table 1.2a above, it can be realized that there has been continuous improvement in total releases from central government for the period under review. As indicated above, these releases were used for personnel emoluments, capital expenditures or assets as well as goods and services for the operations of the Assembly.

Table 1.2b: All sources of financial resources of Akuapem North Municipal Assembly, 2014 - 2017

Sources	2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%
GoG	2,033,360.00	1,106,823.64	(926,536.36)	54.43	2,082,747.00	1,079,696.46	(1,000,777.54)	51.85	2,193,422.00	1,715,179.03	(478,242.97)	78.20	2,339,891.00	1,985,791.77	(354,099.23)	84.87
IGF	591,495.00	524,707.74	66,787.26	88.71	748,272.00	728,267.30	20,004.70	97.34	916,020.00	802,326.94	(113,693.06)	87.59	1,023,240.00	1,056,874.56	33,634.56	103.29
DACF	1,600,000	451,507.76	(1,148,492.24)	28.22	2,570,000.00	1,749,872.79	(820,127.21)	68.09	3,508,990.00	2,417,649.39	(1,091,340.61)	68.90	2,080,000.00	1,595,515.48	(484,484.52)	76.71
DDF	350,000.00	365,789.69	15,789.69	104.51	817,472.00	-	(817,472.00)	0	845,467.00	881,159.15	35,692.15	104.22	705,313.00	-	(705,313.00)	0
Development Partners	40,000.00	25,000.00	(15,000.00)	62.5	45,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	44.44	45,000.00	120,952.08	75,952.08	268.78	100,000.00	10,000.00	(90,000.00)	10
Other (specify):																
GASIP	-	-	-		-	-			-	-	-		50,000.00	-	(50,000.00)	0
MAPLE	-	-	-										75,000.00	37,500.00	(37,500.00)	50.00
DRI / AIDS	10,000.00	-	(10,000.00)	0	5,000.00	12,374.57	7,374.57	247.49	10,000.00	16,611.85	6,611.85	166.12	25,000.00	700.00	24,300.00	2.8
PWD	52,000.00	141,058.12	89,058.12	271.27	30,000.00	52,066.19	22,066.19	173.55	50,000.00	123,355.92	73,355.92	246.71	40,000.00	8,150.00	(31,850.00)	20.38
SCHOOL FEEDING	735,000.00	599,543.00	(135,457.00)	81.57	735,000.00	-	(735,000.00)	0	735,000.00	-	(735,000.00)	0	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,411,855.00	3,214,429.35	2,197,425.65		7,033,491.00	3,642,650.31	3,390,840.69		8,303,899.00	6,077,234.37	2,226,664.63		6,438,444.00	4,694,531.81	1,743,912.19	

Source: Municipal Finance Dept., Municipal Budget Unit, 2017

From table 1.2b above, during the period under review revenue from Government of Ghana and other sources continued to be less than the projected amounts. It therefore means revenue received on the average is just a little above 60 percent of projected inflows as depicted in figure 1.0 below annually. Thus, a total of GH¢17,628,845.84 was received making 64.8% as against GH¢27,187,689.00 projected for the period 2014 to 2017. This was also the case under expenditure as annual expenditures were less than the projected as depicted in table 1.2c and 1.2d below. This can be attributed to the low revenue collected.

Figure 1.0: Revenue performance of the ANMA, 2014-2017

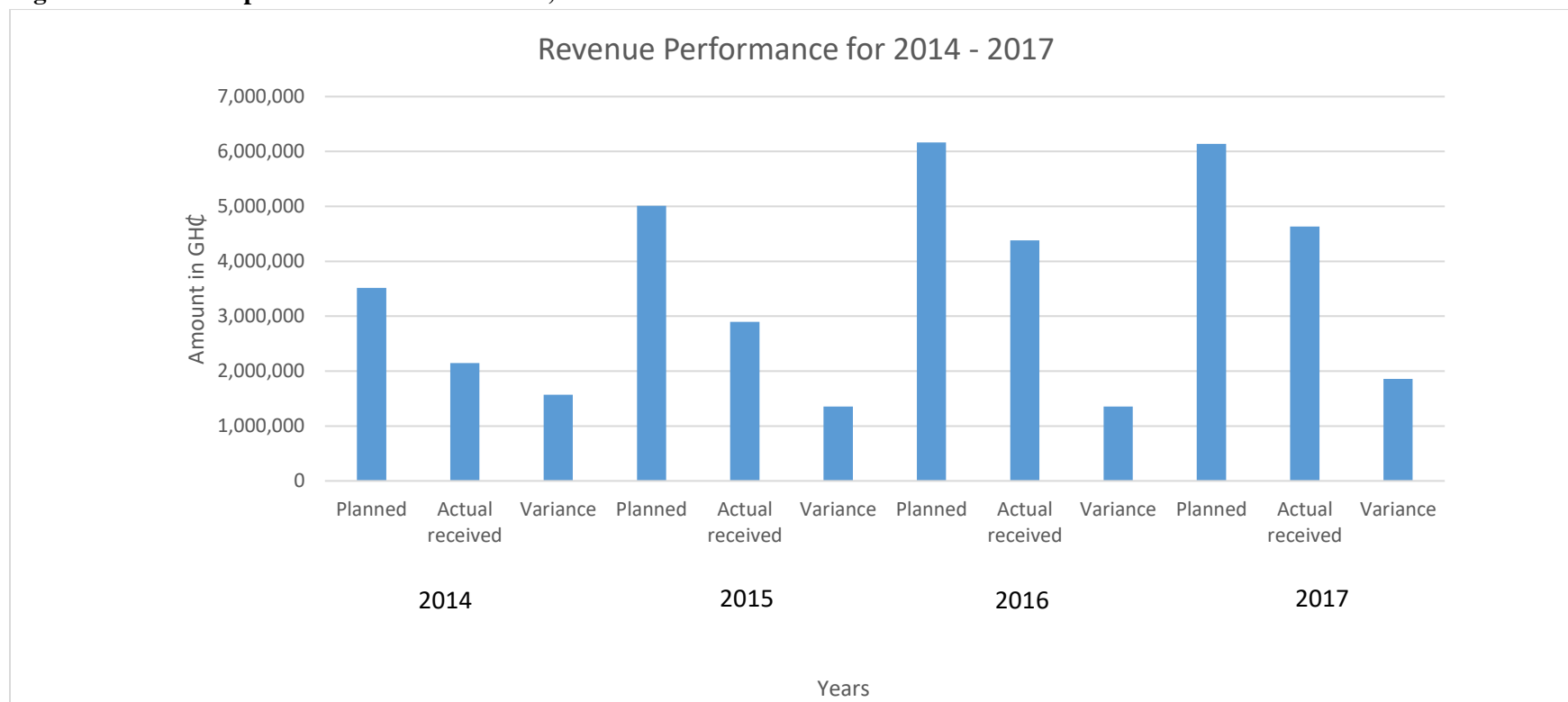


Table 1.2c: Statement of expenditure for 2014 – 2017

IGF EXPENDITURE	
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	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	BUDGETED	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	ACTUALS
SALARIES/WAGES NON – ESTABLISHED POST	2,060,965.00	1,201,046.22	2,212,939.00	1,221,000.91	2,339,256.00	1,853,899.29	2,503,203.00	2,123,015.33
Allowances	27,290.00	23,399.89	48,700.00	47,502.42	65,600.00	34,097.65	68,000.00	69,407.67
Utilities	23,250.00	10,747.07	24,000.00	22,892.44	42,800.00	8,861.00	37,800.00	20,804.24
Travelling/ Transport	81,500.00	78,617.15	102,000.00	101,928.75	130,000.00	124,639.77	145,400.00	156,078.25
Maintenance	17,800.00	15,765.79	29,500.00	29,398.64	35,000.00	35,283.17	47,500.00	37,617.21
Materials/office Supplies	49,600.00	48,097.66	60,000.00	60,996.73	64,737.00	52,445.28	71,237	66,003.57
Special services	44,500.00	33,564.04	57,500.00	57,496.75	83,000.00	74,127.40	93,000.00	102,372.50
General Expenditure	39,600.00	37,135.54	58,500.00	58,132.84	294,000.00	277,452.94	359,420.00	373,384.20
Miscellaneous								
Total	2,344,505.00	1,448,373.36	2,650,639.00	1,599,349.48	3,054,393.00	2,460,806.49	3,325,560.00	2,948,682.97

Source: Department of Finance, ANMA, 2018

Table 1.2d: Statements of expenditures of ANMA for all, 2014 - 2017

SOURCES	2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%	Planned	Actual received	Variance	%
GoG	2,033,360.00	1,086,824.79	946,535.21		2,082,747.00	1,102,854.26	97,982.74		2,193,422.00	1,719,062.13	474,379.87		2,339,891.00	1,985,767.03	354,123.97	
IGF	591,495.00	514,612.36	76,882.64		748,272.00	723,121.14	25,150.86		916,020.00	763,885.47	152,134.53		1,023,240.00	1,017,627.68	5,612.32	
DACF	1,600,000.00	485,183.76	1,114,816.24		2,570,000.00	1,379,825.23	1,190,174.47		3,508,990.00	2,790,499.28	718,490.72		2,080,000.00	2,080,000.00	1,344,431.50	
DDF	350,000.00	274,090.29	75,909.71		817,472.00	-	817,472.00		845,467.00	887,284.64	(41,817.64)		705,313.00	705,313.00	9,379.98	
Development Partners	40,000.00	26,293.33	13,706.67		45,000.00	55,586.42	(10,586.42)		45,000.00	117,206.60	(72,206.60)		100,000.00	10,000.00	90,000.00	
Others (specify):																
DRI / AIDS	10,000.00	-	10,000.00		5,000.00	11,116.25	(6,116.25)		10,000.00	18,131.25	(8,131.25)		25,000.00	694.25	24,305.75	
PWD	52,000.00	140,773.32	88,773.32		30,000.00	51,200.79	(21,200.79)		50,000.00	123,304.25	(73,304.25)		40,000.00	6,640.00	33,360.00	
SCHOOL FEEDING	735,000.00	599,775.05	135,224.95		735,000.00	314,218.93	420,781.07		735,000.00	-	735,000.00		-	-	-	
TOTAL	3,813,455.00	3,127,552.90	2,461,848.74		7,033,491.00	3,637,923.07	2,513,657.68		8,303,919.00	6,419,373.62	1,884,545.38		6,313,444.00	4,374,540.44	1,938,903.56	

Source: Department of Finance, ANMA, 2018

1.4 Key Problems/Issues Encountered During the Implementation of the 2014-2017 MMTDP

The implementation process was also beset with certain problems/issues. Prominent among them were the following:

- Delay in release of statutory funds such as DACF, DDF
- Inadequate logistics and equipment
- Low Internally Generated Revenue
- Funding challenges for decentralised departments
- Difficulty in operationalising the Town and Area Councils
- Too many activities contained in the plan
- Low releases from donors

1.5 Lessons learnt and their implications for 2018-2021 MTDP

1. The Assembly over depended on the DACF and other donors and did not do much to improve on internally generated revenue.
2. The Assembly was unable to provide adequate logistics and funds to ensure efficient implementation of the previous MTDP, hence only 85percent was implemented.
3. The Assembly did not put in much efforts to ensure that all Town and Area Councils were reconstituted into zonal councils and fully operational.
4. Execution of other activities outside the plan (unplanned activities) with the limited resources available at the expense of planned ones in the MTDP.

1.6 Analysis of Existing Situation / Compilation of Municipal Profile

1.6.1 Institutional Capacity Needs

In order to ascertain the capacity of the MPCU members and for that matter the Municipal Assembly, an assessment of the capacities of members to develop and implement the Medium Term Development Plan as well as conduct effective Monitoring and Evaluation activities was necessary. Currently, the membership of the MPCU stands at 22 which fall short of the required 23 by LI 2232. The assessment was done by the members of the MPCU to determine whether adequate funds, human resource and logistics were available for implementation of the plan. The matrix shown in table 1.3 below:

Table 1.3: MPCU Capacity and Management Index

No.	Capacity Indicators	Score = 1	Score = 5	Score = 10	Indicator Average	Remarks
1	Qualifications of personnel	Most staff do not have the required education	Some staff have the required education	All staff have the required education	10	All staff at post especially HODs have the required education. Some even have two masters.
2	Staff Complement	There are numerous key positions that are unfilled	Most key positions are filled but there are gaps	All positions in the DPCU positions are filled	5.9	Most departments have the key staff in place but there still exists some gaps in supporting ones
3	M&E Skills and knowledge	Most staff do not have the requisite M&E skills and knowledge	Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	All staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	5.9	Most HODs have M&E knowledge but lack the skills, hence always delegate their subordinates
4	Availability of funds	Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements	Funds available to meet basic costs but will not to allow MPCU to carry out all activities in the M & E Plan	Funds available to meet basic costs as well as enable MPCU to carry out all activities in the M& E Plan	4.3	Funding available meets basic cost requirements but priority is not given to M&E activities
5	Utilisation of funds	Resources are spent at the discretion of management and not in pre-approved areas	Some resources are spent as approved by the DA but management continues to direct some funds inappropriately	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	7.5	About 90% of approved resources are used according to plans
6	Timely access to funds	Funds released 12 months behind schedule	Funds released 6 months behind schedule	Funds released on schedule	4.3	Funds are mostly not released on time as such there are delays in carrying out some activities

7	Leadership	Leadership is not able to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption or lack of qualification	Leadership is able to complete short term tasks but is not dynamic or able to envision the medium to long term development	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development	7.3	Leadership most often address issues promptly, encourages staff to work harder
8	Management	The full complement of management is not available and what is present does not have the skills to direct DPCU activities	Partial compliment of management but not able to handle all functions, eg, planning, financial reporting , M&E etc.	There is a full complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions	5.9	Very few management staff
9	Workload	Workload is so high that staff have to work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions	Staff are able to complete all jobs within regular working hours	7.7	Planning officers and some other staff are forced to stay late to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions
10	Motivation / incentives	Basic central government motivation/ incentives exist but are not accessible	Some central government motivation / incentives are accessible, (training, maternity leave, overtime payment etc.)	Central government motivation / incentives are easy to access and development partners incentives exist	3.9	Some level of motivation exists but not adequate and encouraging especially for HODs and other line staff
11	Equipment/ facilities.	Office space furniture and other facilities are woefully inadequate	Office space is adequate but furniture and other facilities are lacking for some staff	All Staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and other facilities	3.9	Office equipment not adequate for optimum performance by staff
	Total					
	Average Total Score				66.6	
	Index				3.03	

The Akuapem North Assembly has an index of 3.03 which means the Assembly has an average management capacity. The total staff strength of the Assembly as at 31st December, 2017 was 162 comprising of 127 permanent staff and 35 casual staff. The permanent staff is made up of 79 males and 48 females whilst casual workers are comprised of 13 males and 22 females. Overall, out of the 162 staff, males constituted 56.8 percent and females 43.2 percent.

Though the Assembly has the above staff strength, there is still a gap in terms of some specific personnel at the departmental level. Thus some departments therefore lack the required staffing to perform at optimal level. The following table shows these gaps at the Departmental and Unit levels:

Table 1.4: Human Resource Capacity Assessment as at December, 2017

S/N	POSITION / DEPT/ UNIT	NO. OF STAFF REQUIRED	NO. OF STAFF AT POST	GAP
	Central Administration			
1	Administration (Director / Head)	1	1	0
2	Supporting Directors	5	5	0
3	Development Planning Unit	3	3	0
4	Budget Unit	3	2	1
5	Environmental Health Unit	22	15	7
6	Internal Audit Unit	3	2	1
7	Human Resource Unit	3	2	1
8	Records Unit	6	3	3
9	Procurement Unit	2	1	1
10	Stores	1	1	0
11	Drivers	8	6	2
12	MIS	2	1	1
13	Radio Operator	1	1	0
	Works Dept.			
11	Engineering	14	9	5
	Department of Social Welfare & Community Dev.			
12	Social Welfare Unit & Community Development	14	14	0
	Physical Planning Dept.			
13	Physical Planning Officer	10	4	6
	Finance Dept.			
14	Accounts	14	9	5
15	Revenue	18	16	2
16	NBSSI	2	1	1
17	Dept. of Agriculture	43	36	7
18	Dept. of Births & Deaths	2	2	0
19	Urban Roads Dept.	2	1	1

20	Dept. of Cooperatives	2	2	0
21	Information Services Dept.	3	3	0
22	Non-formal Education	13	20	7
23	NCCE	-	-	-
24	NADMO	-	-	-
25	GHS			
26	GES			

Source: HRU, 2018

From table 1.4 above, it is clear that the Assembly still lacks some vital personnel which translates into increased workload for those at post currently. It is hoped that the Assembly would liaise with the Office of Head of Local Government Service to fill these gaps.

On office equipment / logistics holdings of the Assembly, the situation is not different from human resource. Clearly, some equipment needed for use by officers are inadequate which turn to affect their work output. These include computers/laptops, printers, photocopiers, furniture etc. Table 1.5 below shows the equipment holdings of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly.

Table 1.5: Equipment / facilities of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly

S/N	EQUIPMENT / FACILITIES	CONDITION			TOTAL NO. REQUIRED	GAP
		TOTAL NO.	FUNCTIONING	NON FUNCTIONING		
1	Computers / laptops	49	30	19	84	35
2	Printers	23	14	9	49	26
3	Table	102	84	18	103	1
4	Chair	185	100	85	178	2
5	Metal drawer	36	20	16	43	18
6	Photocopiers	4	2	2	6	3
7	Telephone	1	1	0	3	2

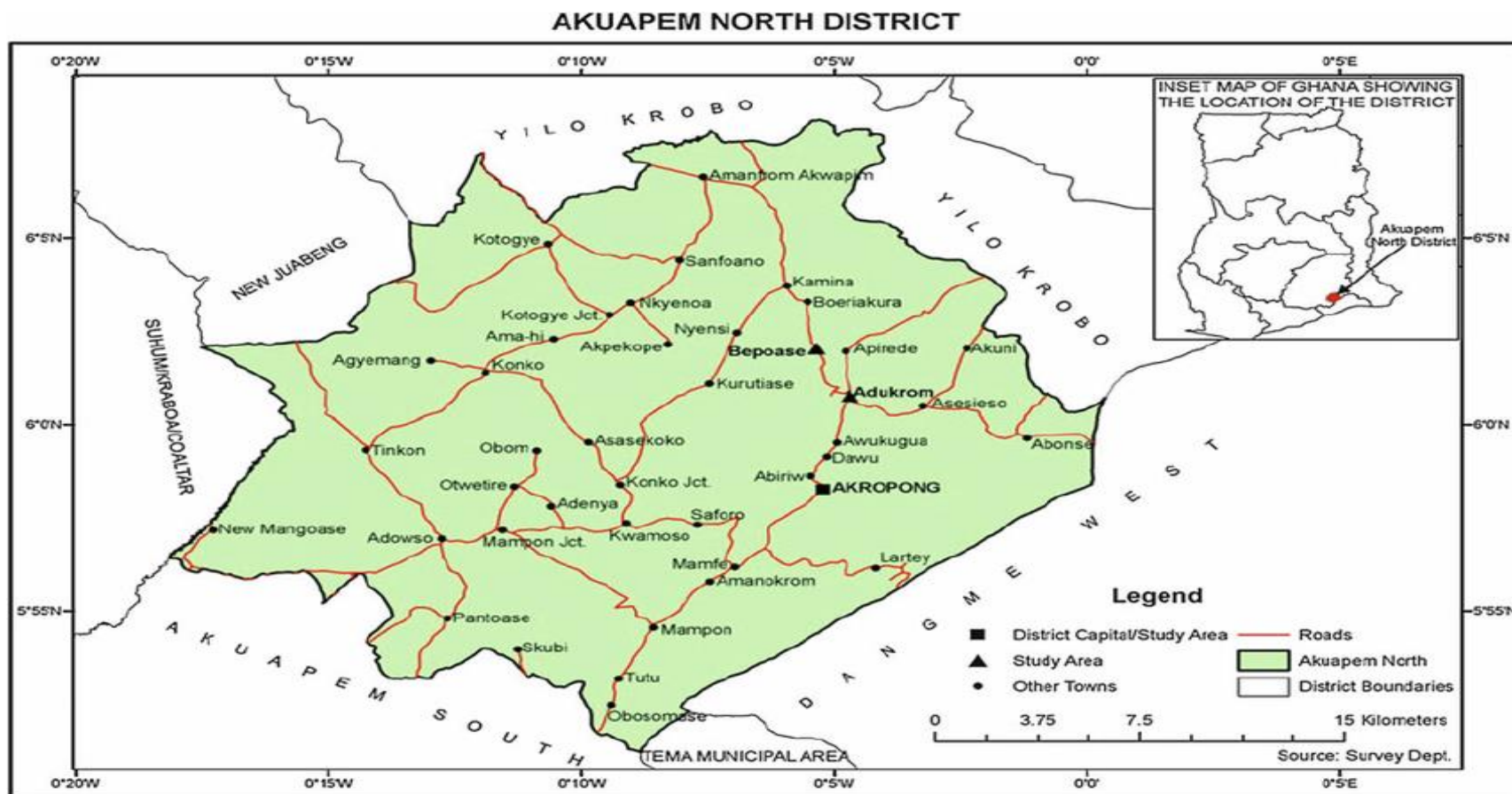
Source: ANMA Works Dept., 2018

1.6.2 Physical and Natural Environment

Location

The Akuapem North Municipality is located in the South-eastern part of the Eastern Region and is about 58km from Accra, the capital city of Ghana. It is bounded to the north and north-east by the Okere District Assembly, to the North-west by the New Juaben Municipality, South-east by the Shai Osudoku District, in the Greater Accra Region, to the South by the Akuapem South District and to the South-west by Suhum Municipality. It lies between 5°58'41"N 0°05'28"W and 5.978°N 0.091°W of the equator. The Municipality covers a total land area of

Figure 1.2: Map of Akuapem Municipal Assembly



Source: MPCU, ANMA, 2018

Topography and Drainage

The topography of the Municipality is largely characterized by a stretch of mountains called the Akuapem Range with heights ranging between 381 meters and 488 meters and its highest peak reaching 500 metres situated at Amanokrom close to a natural water tank. Its lowest point is approximately, 152 meters. The rivers Brump, Ponpon and Aponapong and their tributaries form the main drainage channels for the Larteh-Mampong geographical area while the Aboabo, Nsaki and Yensi streams drains the North-west segment of the Municipal's natural landscape.

The nature of the topography somehow negatively affects farming because sophisticated machines such as farm tractors for ploughing and tilling could not be used on majority of the farm lands except the use of simple farm inputs such as hoes and cutlasses resulting in subsistent farming by the majority. The topography also makes construction of physical infrastructure very tedious and expensive.

Geology and Soil

There are two (2) main types of rocks of pre-Cambrian age found in the Municipality. These are the Togo sandy shales series and the Birimian series. The Birimian series are found in Adawso area comprising of benisses and schist with granite and pegmatites, which are metamorphic rocks. The Togo series on the other hand are found in the north-east to the south-west from the Senya-Beraku part of the Akuapem Range, west of Accra.

Rock stones, phytomites and sandy shales are found in the Kwamoso area, Manye-Adamso road near mile 36. The area stretching from the north-west slope of the Akuapem Range to the Nyensi and the Nsaki Valleys are covered by the sand series while phylites are found in stream valleys notably the Bump Valleys near Larteh. Quarzites also cover greater part of the Akuapem Range, Mampong, Tutu, Amanokrom and Larteh among others. The nature of the soil supports farming activities and the presence of these rocks also allows for stone quarry activities which are economic activities and major source of income to the people in the Municipality.

Vegetation

The Municipality lies within the semi-deciduous forest zone. Most of the trees shed their leaves during the dry season. The area has broken forest on most hill tops, secondary forest on slopes and valleys, shrubs and bushes along the motor roads and main footpaths, thickets on the slopes facing the Accra Plain and forest reserves.

There are two major forest reserves, forest patches and sacred groves scattered all over. Notable ones can be found at Mampong, Gyafiase, Larteh Junction, Bankana near Tutu, Akropong, Obosomase, and Saforo. However, crude farming practices and other activities such as real estate development and illegal chain saw operations have resulted in the natural vegetative cover being degraded.

1.6.3 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment

The environment consists of water bodies, minerals, flora and fauna which are being affected by activities of human beings. The quality of both the built and the natural environments is vital for long-term growth and development. Increased production can be meaningful when it occurs in a well-managed, efficient, safe and healthy built environment. On the other hand, protecting the natural environment to prevent deforestation, land degradation and loss of ecosystems is very important. It is obvious that every development project has its environmental implications and to resolve these issues a Strategic Environmental Assessment tool has been introduced into development planning to improve or maintain the green economy. Water bodies are not left out, they are drying up because of negative farming practices.

The UNEP (2011) defined green economy as ‘an economy that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities’. It can be thought of as an alternative vision for growth and development which can generate improvement in people’s lives in consonance with sustainable development. Green economy also means growing the economy of the Municipality in ways that would benefit, ensure social justice and equity that would not sacrifice the environment. Over the years, the Assembly has adopted and adapted both local and external strategies to mainstream green economy and climate change issues into its development programmes to achieve sustainable development. These strategies included:

- Encouraged good indigenous environmental protection practices
- Adopted and adapted relevant national and international strategies
- Protected water bodies and their catchment areas, farm lands, protected areas
- Encouraged sustainable socio-economic livelihoods among locals
- Sensitized residents on environmental issues and disasters
- Improved waste management and disposal systems (by introduction of house-to-house refuse collection)

1.6.4 Water Security

Potable water supply in the urban areas of the Municipality has been a major challenge to the Assembly, especially when the Assembly has no direct control over the Ghana Water Company Limited. Areas such as Adukrom, Akropong, Larteh, Mampong, Amonokrom and Mamfe always have limited supply of pipe-borne water as they depend on supply from Ghana Water Company at Adentan main pumping station. Due to the location of these communities on the ridge coupled with low pressure, they are unable to receive regular supply of potable water from Ghana Water Company. As a result they depend largely on tanker supply services which is considered not potable and on boreholes and hand-dug wells. However, some especially in the rural areas also

depend on water from other sources like rainwater, stream, unprotected wells and dugouts which are considered not potable.

The situation in the rural side of the Municipality is not different. In addressing these challenges, the Municipal Assembly through the Municipal Water and Sanitation Team (MWST) partnered with some Development Partners such as ACDEP / Water Aid, Plan Ghana, and Safe Water Network to provide small town piped water systems as well as other water facilities for residents who are not on the ridge. Currently, there are three small town piped water systems established at Akropong, Amanokrom, Mangoase and Nkyenoa. Major challenges faced are:

- Poor water quality due to presence of some metals such iron, magnesium and fluoride in some boreholes
- Broken down boreholes
- Inadequate funding for Water and Sanitation Section of the Works Department
- Dormancy of WATSAN Committees
- Too much community interference with WATSANC activities
- Inadequate data on water facilities
- Poor maintenance and management of water facilities
- Lack of effective monitoring of activities of WATSAN Committees

1.6.5 Natural and Man-made Disasters

The management of disaster in the Municipality is through the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO). The Organization has been involved in the education of the populace on disaster management and prevention in various communities and market places. The activities of the Organization have led to the identification of some flood prone areas in the Municipality ie Adawso, Kwamoso, Yensiso, Pakro Junction, Aboabo, Mile 42, Tinkong, Okyerekrom. Residents of these areas are given intensive disaster management sensitization to educate them and also encouraged to keep drains and culverts clean to facilitate easy flow of water. Also, Disaster Volunteer Groups and Disaster Volunteer Clubs have been formed at various zones and schools ((both basic and senior high schools) to support disaster prevention.

Hazards or disasters identified in the Municipality included pests and insect infestation, disease epidemics, fires and lightning, hydro-meteorological, geological and man-made fire, flooding, landslides and drought. However, a number of disasters had occurred during the planned period, notable among them were fire outbreaks (domestic, Senior High Schools and farms), floods, frequent road accidents, electrocutions, severe droughts, etc. The occurrence of flooding is common in areas such as Korkormu, Kwamoso, Saforo, Atwetwerede, and Tinkong e which have been identified as flood prone areas.

1.6.6 Natural Resource Utilization

The Municipality's natural resources which include land and other resources like water falls, stones, forests, etc. constitute major resources for the growth and development of the area. In order to achieve our long term development aspirations, the environment and natural resources has been managed sustainably so as not to serve as a constraint on development and also endanger the livelihood of the future generation. Currently, the timber and other forest resources, gravel stones, and sand are being exploited with environmentally friendly technologies to support physical, economic and social infrastructure development.

1.6.7 Population

Size and Growth

According to the 2010 Ghana Population and Housing Census, the total population of the Municipality was 136,483 with males and females constituting 46.9% and 53.1% respectively with a growth rate of 2.1%. The population of the Municipality was estimated to be 159,206 people for 2017 using the growth rate. The table below shows the population size and sex by location:

Table 1.6: Population size by locality and sex ratio for 2017

Sex	Municipal wide		Urban		Rural	
	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage
Municipality	159206	100	54314	100	104892	100
Male	74688	47	24353	45	50335	48
Female	84518	53	29961	55	54557	52
Sex ratio	88.4		81.3		92.3	

Source: GSS, Koforidua, 2017 NB: All population figures are inclusive of Okere District population

Table above 1.6 shows that there are more females than males in the Municipality. Sex ratio is the ratio of males to females in a given population, usually expressed as the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio for the Municipality is 88.4 meaning for every 100 females, there are about 88 males.

Age – Sex Structure

The projected population for the Municipality indicates that 37% of the population is in the 0-14 years, 55% is in the 15-64 years and 8% is in the 65+ age cohorts. The data also indicates that majority of the population (45%) falls within the economically active group. This is an important asset to drive the economy of the Municipality, especially if they are provided with the necessary skills, support and employment opportunities.

Table 1.7: Dependency ratio for 2017

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage
Total	159,206	100	74,688	100	84,518	100
0 – 14	58,358	37	29,708	40	28,650	34
15 – 64	87,824	55	40,310	54	47,514	56
65+	13,024	8	4,669	76	8,354	10
Dependency ratio	81.3		85.3		77.9	
Child DR	66.4		73.7		60.3	
Aged DR	14.8		11.6		17.6	

Source: GSS, Koforidua, 2017

Table 1.7 above also shows a structure characterized by high dependency ratio of 81.3 in the Municipality and as high as 85.3 among males. This results in high economic pressure on the males as compared to their female counterparts.

Projected population for the various age groups as indicated in the table 1.8 below shows that 0-14 years group constitutes 37 percent which is the highest, followed by 23 percent for 20-59 years group and 16 percent for 15-25 years group. The 0-14 age group composition being the highest as a result of high fertility and birth rates especially among teenagers (high rate of teenage pregnancy).

Table 1.8: Population by Age group for 2017

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage
Total	159,206	100	64,028	100	72,455	100
0 - 14	58,358	37	25,468	40	24,561	34
15 - 24	25,412	16	12,606	20	12,806	18
25 - 29	9,928	6	4,315	7	5,613	8
30 - 59	36,208	23	16,055	25	20,153	28
60+	14,906	9	5,584	9	9,322	13

Source: GSS, Koforidua, 2017

1.6.8 Migration (Emigration and Immigration)

Migration is one of the components of population and its dynamics. Its measurement can be done in a number of ways. In this section, migration is measured with respect to nationality and birth place. The nationality of the population in the Municipality shows that persons of Ghanaian parentage, as expected, constitutes the largest percentage of the population (97.5%). Ghanaians

with dual citizenship constitutes a very small percentage (1.2%). Population with dual nationality is just 0.8% while those that are non-Ghanaians constitute 2.1%.

Population by birth place also shows that about 66.1% were born at same locality, 19.4% born at different locality within the Municipality, 13.2 were born in different region and the remaining 0.7% born abroad.

1.6.9 Gender Equality

The overall goal of women's empowerment policies is to attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes. For the attainment of this goal, the Departments of Social Welfare and Community Development, Cooperatives, and NBSSI have implemented a number of policy measures and specific programmes over the past medium term. They included training women groups in income generating activities, capacity building on maintaining family, training for disables and setting them up, amongst others. In addition, gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality was instituted and introduced measures to promote change in the socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality.

For economic empowerment of women to be achieved especially in the informal economy, social protection programme like LEAP was implemented to ensure that the vulnerable especially women have equal access to socioeconomic opportunities just like the men.

1.6.10 Settlement Systems

Physical Development

The settlement pattern of the Municipality can be described as a linear type of settlement because most of the settlements are along road transport networks. The Municipality has a total of one hundred and sixty nine (169) settlements and eight (8) Town and Area Councils evenly distributed across the Municipality to serve as service centers to these settlements or communities. These service centers are Akropong, Obosomase, Mamfe, Larteh, Adawso, Mangoase, Okorase and Mampong.

Though the physical development of the Municipality is guided by fragmented development schemes, majority of them are outdated. Meanwhile, other newly developing areas do not have schemes at all to guide their development. The resultant effect of this would be uncontrolled or haphazard development due to poor development control. This is compounded by the fact that land ownership is by individuals and families, who determine what their lands should be used for just because of non-existence of approved schemes for such areas. There is therefore the urgent need for the Assembly to update all existing physical development planning schemes and prepare schemes for areas that do not have and develop a composite physical map for the entire Municipality.

Hierarchy of settlements

Table 1.9 below provides the population of the top twenty settlements in the Municipality. This is based on the population size, the number and level of services they have.

Table 1.9: Population of top 20 communities in the Municipality

S/N	Community	Population 2010	Population 2014	Population 2015	Population 2016	Population 2017
1	Akropong	12,822	14,171	14,529	14,897	15,274
2	Mampong	10,404	11,498	11,789	12,088	12,394
3	Larteh	10,175	11,245	11,530	11,822	12,121
4	Adukrom	7,925	8,758	8,980	9,208	9,441
5	Mamfe	5,236	5,787	5,933	6,083	6,237
6	Okorase	4,814	5,320	5,455	5,593	5,735
7	Tutu	4,561	5,041	5,168	5,299	5,433
8	Abiriw	4,301	4,753	4,874	4,997	5,124
9	Adawso	3,903	4,313	4,423	4,535	4,649
10	Obosomase	3,372	3,727	3,821	3,918	4,017
11	Amanokrom	3,164	3,497	3,585	3,676	3,769
12	Apirede	2,743	3,031	3,108	3,187	3,268
13	Dawu	2,696	2,980	3,055	3,132	3,212
14	Awukugua	2,600	2,873	2,946	3,021	3,097
15	Tinkong	1,775	1,962	2,011	2,062	2,114
16	New Mangoase	1,765	1,951	2,000	2,051	2,103
17	Okra Kwadwo	1,737	1,920	1,968	2,018	2,069
18	Asenema	1,630	1,801	1,847	1,894	1,942
19	Kwamoso	1,512	1,671	1,713	1,757	1,801
20	14 Miles (Mintakrom)	1,269	1,402	1,438	1,474	1,512

Source: GSS, ERCC

Spatial Distribution and Access to Essential Services

The Municipality is made up of urban and rural settlements that are linked by roads such as highways, urban and feeder roads. The urban areas are those on the ridge stretching from Obosomase to Akropong including Larteh, Okorase, Adawso and Mangoase which are the peri-urban areas or settlements in the Municipality. Some rural areas are fast developing into semi-urban settlements. However, most of them are sparsely populated and have limited access to socio-economic facilities and services to enhance their conditions of living.

Surface Accessibility to Services

Accessibility could be termed as the ease with which one moves from an origin to a destination for a purpose determined by the person. Journeys are made for a number of reasons including trade, health, education and tourism in order to satisfy ones needs. The maps below show how this services and basic infrastructure have been distributed within the Municipality on health, education, roads, water and sanitation facilities, banking / financial services, tourism, security services, market centers, postal and telecommunication services are presented as follows.

Transportation Network

The road system in the Municipality can be classified into three categories namely the first, second and third class roads. The first class road is Koforidua – Accra highway that passes through Aburi. The second class roads connect and provide accessibility among the major settlements in the Municipality like Larteh, Akropong, and Mamfe. The rest of the road network could be classified as third class and are mainly feeder roads which link villages to each other and to the main commercial and administrative towns.

The general conditions of roads especially feeder roads are poor. Most of the feeder roads have deteriorated. During rainy seasons, surface accessibility becomes very poor hence hindering the movement of people and farm produce especially to the market centers and also increasing the maintenance cost of vehicles plying them, with the effect of high fares.

Market centers

All the urban areas within the Municipality have market centers but are very small in nature with no lorry stations attached. The Municipal Assembly currently has one major market center at Adawso. The market are periodic bi-weekly market. The Adawso market operates on Tuesdays and Fridays. There is the need to rehabilitate and further expand these two major markets since they create conducive environment for buying and selling as well as offer employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labour. In addition there exist smaller community markets that cater for the daily household needs of residents.

Postal and Telecommunication

Facilities for postal and telecommunications are limited in the Municipality. The Municipality has post offices at Akropong, Larteh, Okorase, Adawso, and Mampong. There are also

telecommunication network facilities such as MTN, Airtel, Vodafone, Tigo, Glo and Expresso providing communication and mobile money transfer services to people in the Municipality.

Financial institutions

A number of Financial Institutions such as banks and micro-finance Companies operate and offer financial services to people within the Municipality. Notable among them are the Ghana Commercial Bank (GCB) located at Akropong and Mampong; GN Bank located at Akropong, UniCredit Bank (ATM services) located at Mamfe and Akuapem Rural Bank at Mamfe. The category of customers of the Financial Institutions ranges from salary workers, farmers, industrialists, transport owners, traders, artisans and corporate institutions.

Some of the Financial Services provided by these Institutions are current accounts, savings, deposits, domestic and foreign money transfers, loans and mortgages. The locations of these Financial Institutions are however skewed towards the urban centers thereby making accessibility very poor and hence low savings rate.

Place maps here being prepared

1.6.11 Culture

Traditional Setup

The entire Akuapem State has one Paramount Chief referred to as the Okuapemhene with the seat of the paramouncy established and managed at Akropong, the Municipal capital. In terms of traditional administration governance, the Akuapem State has five (5) important and well established Divisions namely the Kronti (Akropong), Adonten (Aburi), Gyase (Amanokrom), Nifa (Adukrom) and Benkum (Larteh).

These Divisions have operated effectively and harmoniously until 1994 when unfortunately as a result of a meeting held at Larteh which gave rise to the Larteh Accord, three of the divisions, namely Nifa, Benkum and Adonten decided to renounce their allegiance to the Ofori Kuma Stool and petitioned the National House of Chiefs for autonomous Paramouncy. This brought major challenges in terms of under development but through countless efforts by the Assembly, ERCC, the civil societies and other stakeholders the State reunified again in 2014.

Ethnic Diversity

There are three languages that are mainly spoken in the Municipality. These are Akuapem Twi, Kyerepong and Guan. Akuapem Twi speaking people are the largest ethnic group in the Municipality, representing 51.6% of the population, followed by Kyerepong and Guan which constitutes 42.3% while only 6.1% constitutes Ewes, Northerners, Krobos and other ethnic groups. The Twi language is the most effective medium of mass communication and development information dissemination.

Religious composition

Christianity is the predominant religion in the Municipality as this can be attributed to presence of many churches in the Municipality and also the missionaries who first settled in the Municipality. Christians alone constitute 89% of the population, followed by Islam which constitutes only 2.2%, 1.9% constituting traditionalist and 1% representing other religions. However, the remaining 5.9% of the population do not belong to any religion.

Festivals

There are two (2) major traditional festivals that are celebrated annually in the Municipality namely Odwira and Ohum. The Akuapem Odwira festival was initiated by the 19th Okuapemhene of Akropong, Nana Addo Dankwa I (1811-1835) and was first celebrated in October 1826. Its significance is to celebrate their victory over the invincible Ashanti army during the historic battle of Katamansu near Dodowa in 1826 and also to cleanse them and ask for protection from the gods. These festivals serve as important occasions and events for mobilization of human and non-human resources for community development and social transformation which also informs the plan preparation, implementation and development administration in the Akuapem North Municipality.

Communal Spirit

The communal spirit of the people depends on one's location. People living in the urban areas find it difficult to respond to calls for community mobilization or participate in communal labour. However, for those in the rural communities, they participate in communal labour when organised by their chiefs, elders and Assembly members.

1.6.12 Governance

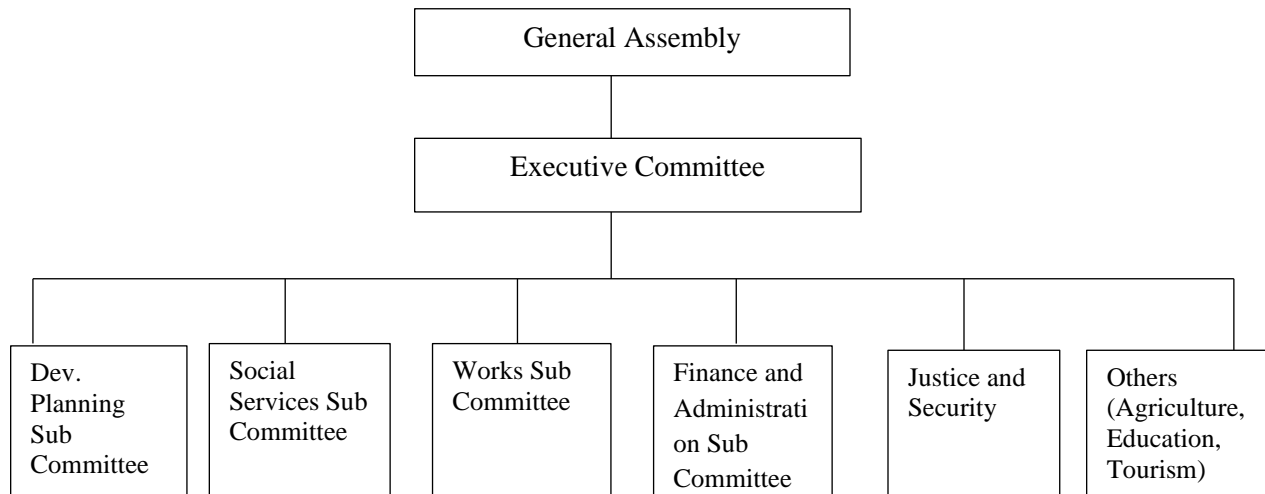
Establishment of the Municipal Assembly

The Akuapem North Municipal Assembly (A.N.M.A) was first established as a District Assembly by Legislative Instrument 1430 in 1988 under the decentralization system to take control of the day-to-day running of district. In 2012, it was elevated to the status of a Municipality by LI 2124. The Municipal Assembly has been empowered by relevant laws to perform executive, deliberative, and legislative functions for the development of the Municipality. It is indeed the highest political authority in the Municipality.

Political Structure of the Municipal Assembly

The political structure of the Assembly as shown in Figure 1.11 below. The Assembly's structure is hierarchical. As an organization it works through the Executive Committee and its subsidiary committees of Development Planning, Social Services, Works, Finance and Administration and Justice and Security. There is also the Public Relations and Complaints Committee that falls directly under the office of the Presiding Member. The head of the General Assembly is the Presiding Member and the head of the Executive Committee is the Chief Executive.

Figure 1.3: Political structure



Each sub-committee consists of such members of the Assembly determined by the Assembly. Every sub-committee is responsible for collating and deliberating on issues relevant to it as the

Assembly may direct for the purposes of assisting the Assembly in its deliberative, executive and legislature functions. The Municipal Assembly is the highest decision-making body and planning authority within its area of jurisdiction. The Assembly consists of thirty two (32) Electoral Areas, 32 Unit Committees and 8 Town and Area Councils. There is only one constituency which is Akropong. The total membership of the Assembly is eighty (49), made up of 32 elected members and 15 government Appointees, a Member of Parliament and a Municipal Chief Executive.

The Assembly members are elected every four years through the Universal Adult Suffrage. The members are expected to keep close contact with their electoral areas, consult their people on issues discussed at the Assembly and collate their views and opinions and present to the Assembly. However, the lack of resources makes it difficult for most of the Assembly members to carry out these responsibilities. As a result, there is absence of grass root participation in local governance in the Municipality. This has resulted in lack of community acceptance and ownership of projects and programmes thus making them not sustainable.

The Assembly members elect one representative among them to serve as the Presiding Member who is the convener and presides over all Assembly meetings. The Presiding Member has two years tenure of office in the first instance and is eligible to stand for re-election for a second term.

Public Relations and Complaints Committee (PRCC)

The Akuapem Municipal Assembly has established the PRCC through ACT 936 which is responsible for educating members of the public on the activities of the Assembly, promoting transparency, probity and accountability in the dealings of the Assembly with the public as well as investigate complaints or allegations made against the conduct of the Chief Executive, members of the Assembly, staff of the Assembly and staff of departments of the Assembly.

Administrative structure of the Assembly

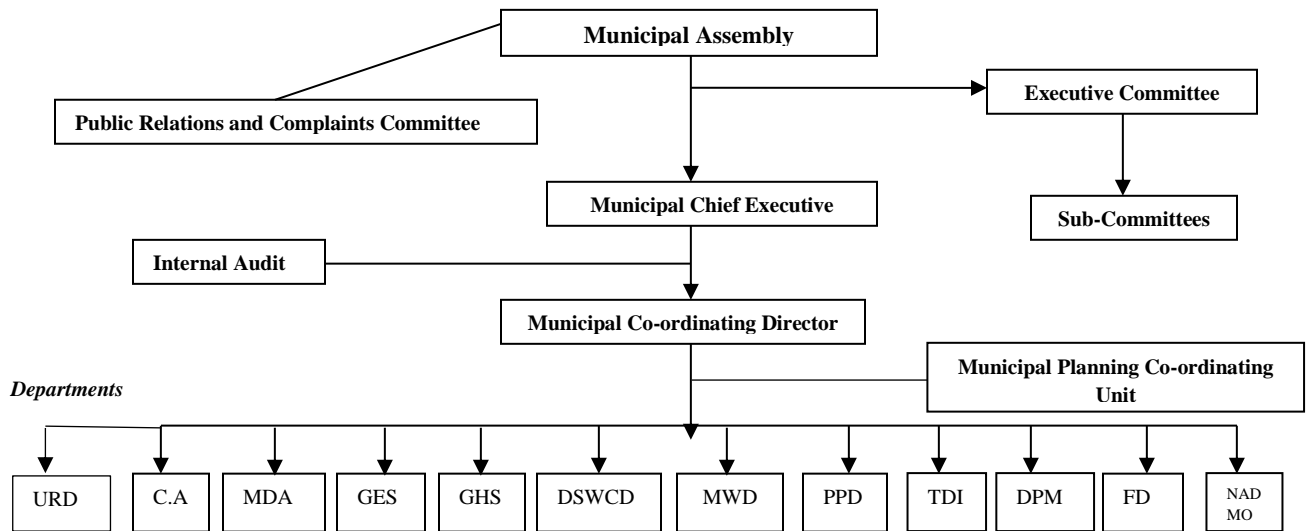
As the chief representative of the Central Government in the Municipality, the Chief Executive is also responsible for the day-to-day performance of the Executive functions of the Assembly. The next in rank after the Chief Executive is the Municipal Co-ordinating Director (MCD), who is a public Servant and is the Secretary to the Assembly. The Co-ordinating Director performs administrative functions in the Assembly and reports directly to the Chief executive. The various departmental heads, units and agencies also report to the Co-ordinating Director.

Decentralized Department of the Assembly

The Municipal Assembly currently has the under listed functional departments established by ACT 936. Municipal Assemblies are by law suggested to have 13 Departments. The Akuapem North Municipal Assembly has 11 of these Departments in operation. The Department of Transport and Department of Natural Resources Conservation are yet to be established. The Central Administration includes the following Units; Budget, Development Planning, Procurement, Human Resource, Sores, Internal Audit, Information Service and Births and Deaths. These are:

1. Central Administration Department
2. Directorate of Education
3. Directorate of Health Services
4. Department of Agriculture
5. Department of Physical Planning
6. Department of Social Welfare and Community Development
7. Department of Municipal Works
8. Department of Disaster Prevention and Management
9. Department of Industry and Trade (REP/BAC)
10. Department of Finance
11. Department of Urban Roads

Figure 1.4: Organogram of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly



Sub-District Structures

The Akuapem North Municipal Assembly is divided into eight (8) sub-district councils. These are made up of three (3) Town councils and five (5) Area Councils. The Council is made up of a chairperson elected by the Assembly members, elected members of the Assembly in the Sub-district Council and a number of adult residents in the sub- district Council. The Sub-district Council also has an Administrative Officer who is the secretary to the Council.

The Town and Area Councils are responsible for collecting ceded revenue, implementing bye – laws and performing oversight responsibility over community-initiated projects, among others in their area. However, the operations of the councils have been hampered because of inadequate office accommodation, logistics, administrative staff and lack of remuneration for members of the council and lack commitment on the part of council members. This has made the Town and Area

Councils handicapped in their quest to promote grass root participation in local governance at the sub-district level.

The Town/Area Councils in the Municipality are:

1. Akropong Town Council
2. Mampong Town Council
3. Larteh Town Council
4. Mamfe / Amanokrom Area Council
5. Tutu / Obosomase Area Council
6. Adawso Area Council
7. Mangoase Area Council
8. Tinkong / Okorase Area Council

Governance involves participation of the citizenry in decisions affecting their lives. Effective participation in decision making as well as implementing decisions taking can be said to constitute good governance. The Akuapem North Municipality recognizes the existence of groups like Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's), Faith Based Organizations (FBO's) and Civil Society Organizations who can contribute effectively to the development of the municipality. They are major stakeholders in the governance of the Municipality and therefore would be effectively used in areas such as problem identification, prioritizing of projects and programmes, implementation and monitoring of Assembly projects and programmes.

1.6.13 Security

The Municipality has its Police Divisional Headquarters at Akropong. The Division is in charge of two districts, thus Akuapem North Municipal Assembly and Akuapem South District Assembly. Akuapem North Municipal Assembly has nine (9) Police Stations with one hundred and forty nine (140) Police personnel made up of 103 males and 37 females. They are also supported by the recruits under the Youth in Security module of the Youth Employment Authority to discharge their duties. Currently the Municipality has three Police District Commands namely Akropong and Mampong with a number of Police Stations located in Akropong, Mamfe, Adawso, Larteh, Mangoase, and Mampong.

The presence of these Police stations and the 24 hours Police patrol has helped to reduce the frequent incidence of armed robbery in the Municipality. The challenges confronting the service are lack of permanent structures for most of the police stations since most of them operate in rented houses and lack of residential accommodation for Police personnel.

In the Municipality, there is a Municipal Security Committee (MuSEC) of which the Municipal Chief Executive is the Chairman. It draws its membership from the various Security Agencies in the Municipality thus the Police, BNI, Immigration and Fire Service. This body is responsible for all matters relating to security and to maintain law and order in the Municipality. All these Security

Agencies have their offices located in the Municipality. There are some security issues such as armed robbery, land litigation, Chieftaincy disputes and boundary disputes but these are always addressed when they come up because of the effectiveness of the MuSEC.

Judiciary

The Municipal Assembly has a District Magistrate Court at Mampong and a Circuit Court at Akropong that administer justice in the Municipality.

Fire service

The Ghana National Fire Service in the Municipality has its office at Mampong. The Service caters for the whole Municipality with regards to fire-fighting and allied emergencies. The office has one dual purpose fire tender with capacity of 1000 liters water. The Municipality is most often confronted with fire outbreaks such as electrical fires, domestic fires and vehicular fires as well as road crashes especially off the Koforidua – Accra Highway.

1.6.14 Local Economic Development

The Akuapem North Area as an urbanizing area has provided an ideal or enabling environment for small and medium scale enterprises or businesses to maximize opportunities for economic growth. Thus, measures have been put in place to attract and retain businesses to boost the economic base of the Municipality. This has further helped to create more businesses or induce their growth from small to medium or large scale enterprises as well as generate employment opportunities especially in agriculture, commerce and service sectors. The Municipal Assembly's IGF has improved in recent past with collection being 103.23percent in 2017.

Opportunities existing in the Municipality for the development of businesses include the Rural Enterprise Project, availability of financial institutions, favorable weather for agriculture, availability of arable land, availability of new technologies, availability of business development services, local business associations, etc. On the other side, however, businesses are faced with challenges like low access to credit facilities, low technology adoption, high cost of raw materials, limited market, lack of improved technologies, poor storage, high post-harvest losses, etc.

1.6.15 Economy of the Municipality

The local economy of the Municipality is made up of Agriculture, Industry/manufacturing and commerce/services. About 37.4% of the economically active population (15 years and older) are employed or engaged in agricultural activities, 46.7% are employed in the commerce or service sector while the remaining 15.9 are employed in the manufacturing sectors. The commerce/service sector is mostly dominated by women and it is not surprising because the women's population in the Municipality is more than the men.

Agriculture

Agriculture activities in the Municipality seem to be dwindling. The sector was previously the main backbone of the Municipality that employ about 60% of the population but now, only 37.4% of the economically active population is engaged in this sector. This reduction can be attributed to challenges such as loss of agriculture lands to real estate or construction, inadequate agriculture extension services, erratic rainfalls, inadequate credit facilities to farmers, inadequate storage facilities, high prices of farm inputs and post-harvest losses in the farms making the sector less lucrative.

Types of Agriculture Activities

The agricultural system practiced in the Municipality is largely subsistence farming with just a few engaged in commercial scale farming for. Activities within this sector include crops farming, livestock rearing, tree planting and fishing farming.

Crop Farming

Crop farming is mainly done in the rural areas of the Municipality. The main crops cultivated are cassava, plantain, cocoyam, maize, cabbage, palm nuts, cocoa, and oranges. Cassava is the most predominant crop cultivated in the Municipality, followed by palm fruits/nuts and it is mostly cultivated in areas such as Kwamoso, Korkorm and Ankoani respectively. Mangoase is also an area noted for the cultivation of vegetables such as cabbages, pepper, okra, tomatoes and garden eggs. Fruits such as oranges, pineapples, and pawpaw are also cultivated in the Municipality.

Livestock Farming

Livestock commonly reared in the Municipality are poultry birds and ruminants. There are three systems used in keeping livestock in the Municipality. These are intensive, semi-intensive and free range. The areas of livestock farming in the Municipality are Tutu, Obosomase, and Mampong. The only challenge faced in this sub-sector is the non-formation of associations and groups which would have made it more productive, vibrant and strong.

Fish farming

Fish farming is the least farming activity in the Municipality. It has only 13 agricultural households engaged in it. Thus seven (7) households in the urban areas and 6 in the rural areas.

Manufacturing/Industrial

There is about 15.9% of the economically active population engaged in manufacturing/industrial activities. Among the major manufacturing/industrial activities include manufacturing of simple machinery, agro-processing, construction, quarrying and woodwork industries (carpentry). It is estimated that out of the economically active population of 71,548, 0.2% were engaged in quarrying, 12.0% engaged in manufacturing and 3.7% engaged in construction.

Stone quarrying and sand winning activities are carried out especially in the rural areas of the Municipality, notable among them are stone quarry along the Larteh road, sand winning at Adawso, Mangoase, Otareso, Tinkong, Okorase and Yensiso. These activities though generate some incomes for the local people it also turns to degrade the land and pollute the environment as well as destroy the vegetation.

Commerce / Services

By virtue of the Municipality's location, its proximity to the national and regional capitals covers a wide range of tertiary activities. These include banking, tuition, telecommunication, hairdressing, driving, tailoring and dressmaking among others. Most of these activities are carried out usually on a small scale. The service sector is mainly the private in-formal type which is growing at a faster rate and employs more people especially women.

1.6.16 Food security

Agriculture is the main occupation of majority of people in the Municipality. It can therefore be said that Agriculture generally plays a vital role in economic development in the municipality. A sound food security situation impacts positively on the development of the area in the sense that the limited resources are not channeled into providing relief services but rather into development. The Municipality has adequate food distribution outlets. On a whole, there are twenty five (25) food distribution outlets.

There is one major market that operates on biweekly basis to ensure increased access to food all year round. In addition, there are also smaller markets located in almost all major towns and communities in the Municipality. There is however, the issue of inadequate storage facilities for storing food during the bumper seasons hence making a lot of farm produce to go waste. Even though there are small scale agro-processing enterprises they are also inadequate in number. There is therefore the need to encourage more youths in MSEs into agro-processing under the Rural Enterprise Programme (REP).

1.6.17 Nutrition Security

To ensure food security and promote good nutrition, the following interventions were implemented: instituted measures to prevent post-harvest losses; promoted the production and utilization of locally grown and nutrient-rich (protein fortified) food; strengthened early warning and emergency preparedness systems; developed and implemented a nutrition strategy, which adopted a life-cycle approach to reduce malnutrition at all levels; eliminated child and adult overweight and obesity; and promoted research and development in food and nutrition security (FNS). In the Akuapem North Municipality malnutrition in children under 5years is 0.4percent with Adawso recording the highest (0.7%) and Akropong being the lowest (0%) as shown in table

1.10 below. However, anaemia in pregnant mothers is high recording 19.2percent at antenatal registration and 17percent at 36weeks of pregnancy getting into time of delivery.

Table 1.10: Trend in Under-5 Malnutrition

S/N	Sub districts	2015		2016		2017	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
1	Adawso	49	0.4	68	0.8	10	0.07
2	Akropong	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Larteh	18	0.3	10	0.3	1	0.03
4	Mampong	749	5.8	163	2.5	119	0.95
5	Tinkong	8	0.2	20	0.7	58	0.87
6	Mangoase	1017	16.9	60	1.4	0	0
	District	1841	2.3	321	0.8	188	0.35

Source: MDHS, Mampong, 2018

1.6.18 Economic Resources

Tourist Attractions

The Municipality is endowed with a lot of tourist attractions and could be described as “**a mine of tourists attractions**”. Notable among the attractions is the existence of two main waterfalls namely Amenapa and Obosomase falls. However, little attention has been paid to the industry over the years in terms of development and promotion which would have boosted the local economy by way of job creation and revenue generation.

The Municipal Assembly has develop and promoted the industry by advertising on the internet (website of Assembly) and prepared brochures on them. However, that has not gained much impact because the sector needs a lot of financial investment for physical infrastructural development and promotion. The Municipal Assembly is therefore willing and ready to enter into Public-Private Partnerships with investors interested in the sector so that more jobs can be created for the people, especially the youths as well as generate more revenue for other developments. The Assembly is in the process of preparing a Municipal Investment Profile which would outline all the existing investment opportunities.

Table 1.11: Tourist sites within the Akuapem Municipality

S/n	Name of Tourist Attraction	Location
1	Amenapa waterfall	Akropong
2	Obosomase Waterfall	Obosomase
3	Tetteh Quarshie’s 1879 Cocoa Farm – (The first cocoa farm and progenitor of all cocoa farms in Ghana)	Mampong
4	Early Basel Missionaries Cemetery	Akropong-Daakye

5	First Higher Formal Education Institution in Ghana (Presbyterian Training College (1848))	Akropong PTC
6	The first boys' boarding school in Ghana (The Salem Boarding School (1867))	Akropong
7	The Cemetery of the first ceremonial President of Ghana - Akuffo Addo	Akropong
8	Samuel Otu Memorial Chapel (Built in honor of the first Ghana Christian martyr publicly executed by decapitation at Takyimantia)	Larteh
9	The colorful Odwira and Ohum festivals (Celebrated every year in each of the major towns in the Municipality)	Towns on the Ridge in the Municipality
10	The famous Akonnedi Shrine (The Shrine of religious and cultural importance and a place of consultation of international repute)	Larteh
11	The Obom Cave and ancient slave route which served as bunker for ancient warriors.	Obom
12	The wonderful six in-one palm tree	Kwamoso
13	The Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine.	Mampong

Source: ANMA, 2014-2017 MDTP

Land

The Municipality is endowed with vast land. The land area of the Municipality is 450 square kilometers representing about two point three percent (2.3%) of the entire land mass of the Eastern Region. The land supports agricultural, quarrying and sand winning activities which are sources of income to households especially the rural households. Though the Municipality has a vast land, the lands are mostly undulating in nature and therefore characterized by hills and valleys. However, down the ridge from Saforo through Kwamoso to Okrakwadwo, the land of about 4500 acres is fairly flat and has supported activities like agriculture, real estate development, establishment of industrial parks such as business incubators and other industries, etc.

1.6.19 Social Services

Education

The Municipality has all levels of educational institutions (basic to tertiary) in both the public and private sectors. Table 1.12 below the number of public and private educational institutions in the Municipality.

Table 1.12: Number of Schools in the Municipality

S/N	LEVEL	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		
		PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL
1	Kindergarten	108	34	142
2	Primary	107	37	144

3	JHS	86	19	105
4	SHS	9	-	9
5	Voc /Tech	1	-	1
6	Tertiary	1	3	4
7	Special Schools	4	-	4
TOTAL		316	93	409

Source: ANM Education Directorate, 2017

The above table shows that out of the 430 schools in the Municipality, the public schools constitute 74% while the private schools constitute 26%. It is also important to note that most of the basic schools are widely spread within the Municipality for the universal basic education policy to be achieved.

The tertiary institutions were however concentrated in the Urban areas precisely Akropong, the Municipal capital because of the presence of other complementary facilities. These are:

1. Akrofi-Christaller Institute (University of Applied Theology) at Akropong
2. Presbyterian University College at Akropong
3. Crescent University College at Larteh Junction
4. Presbyterian College of Education at Akropong

There are also three (3) Special Schools in the Municipality which are also located in the major towns. These are:

1. School for the Blind at Akropong
2. Demonstration School for the Deaf at Mampong
3. Secondary Technical Scholl for the Deaf at Mampong

Not all the schools especially the basic schools have the entire needed infrastructure, such as school blocks, furniture as well as teaching and learning materials.

School Enrolment in Public and Private Schools

Tables 1.12 and 1.13 below indicate the trend of enrolment in both Public and Private schools from 2014-2017. It will be realized that enrolment in public pre-school and primary schools have increased over the last four years and this can be attributed to the introduction of some educational support programmes by the Government such as the:

- a. Capitation Grant,
- b. Ghana School Feeding Programme and
- c. Free Uniform and Text Books.

Table 1.13 also indicate that the number of girls enrolled in the public schools at the basic level was lower but quite the opposite at the secondary level. This implies that there is the need for more sensitization on girl child education.

It also records that number of Pupils enrolled in the JHS were of a smaller number considering the number enrolled in the primary schools. This can be attributed to the inadequate number of JHS established because not all the 154 primary schools have JHS attached hence the low JHS enrolment.

Table 1.13: School Enrolment in Public Schools (2014-2017)

LEVEL	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
K.G	2985	2974	5959	2856	2789	5645	2741	2651	5392	2666	2692	5358
PRIMARY	9512	8841	18353	9449	8818	18267	9380	8728	18108	9367	8634	18001
JHS	3919	3651	7570	3956	3618	7574	3860	3838	7698	4155	3860	8015
SHS	5651	8823	14474	7180	10642	17822	7040	10350	17390	7070	10776	17846
VOC/TECH	24	13	37	31	14	45	51	17	68	93	73	166
Special Schools	666	424	1090	490	371	861	592	384	976	708	457	1165
TOTAL	22751	24726	47477	23962	26252	50214	23664	25968	49632	24059	26492	50551

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2017

Table 1.14: School Enrolment in Private Schools (2014-2017)

LEVEL	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
K.G	409	347	756	294	296	590	255	281	536	834	805	1639
PRIMARY	1267	1358	2625	941	971	1912	865	863	1728	1849	2318	4167
JHS	450	648	1098	362	362	711	318	310	628	470	460	930
TOTAL	2126	2353	4479	1597	1616	3213	1438	1454	1454	3153	3583	6736

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2017

Comparing enrolment in the public schools with that of the private schools as indicated in tables 1.13 and 1.14, it can be deduced that enrolment in public schools is far higher than that of the private schools. This is as a result of the inadequate number of private schools, high school fees charged and their being situated mostly in the urban areas of the Municipality.

Table 1.15: Current Pupil / Teacher Ratios for Public and Private Schools

PUBLIC	PUBLIC			PRIVATE		
	ENROLMENT	STAFFING	PTR	ENROLMENT	STAFFING	PTR
KG	5358	489	1:11	1639	84	1:20
PRIMARY	18001	908	1:20	3807	236	1:16
JHS	7715	761	1:10	930	73	1:13
SHS	17677	764	1:23			
VOC/TECH	166	22	1:8	-	-	-
Special Schools	1465	150	1:10	-	-	-
TOTAL	50382	3094	75	6376	393	55

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2017

Table 1.15 above shows the current teacher-pupil ratio in both public and private schools in the Municipality. The number of teachers in the public schools was higher compared to the private.

Table 1.16 Trained and Untrained Teachers in Basic Schools (Public & Private)

LEVEL	TEACHING STAFF AT POST			NO. OF TRAINED	NO. OF UNTRAINED	TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL			
KG	63	510	573	429	144	573
PRIMARY	448	696	1144	888	256	1144
JHS	523	311	834	739	95	834
SHS	520	244	764	616	148	764
VOC/TECH	16	6	22	15	7	22
SPECIAL SCHOOLS	103	47	150	124	26	150
TOTAL	1673	1814	3487	2811	676	3487

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2017

School performance

Table 1.16 below shows the performance trend of both public and private schools in the Municipality for the past four years. In 2014, 74.09% of the candidates passed the BECE. It decreased to 71.0% in 2015 but it increased to 73.5% in 2016. That of 2017 is yet to be received. Issues such as inadequate teaching and learning materials, inadequate accommodation for teachers in the rural areas, absenteeism of some teachers and inadequate parental control over their children have contributed to the low school performance. However, due to some strict measures put in place by the Municipal Education Directorate, e.g. increased monitoring and supervision, capacity building for PTAs, performance has improved over the planned period as indicated above.

Table 1.17: Public & Private Schools BECE Performance

YEAR	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO. OF CANDIDATES		NO. OF PUPILS WITH AGGREGATE					NO. PASSED	% PASSED
		REGIS-TERED	PRESE-NT	6	7-15	16-24	25-30	31+		
2014	95	2679	2659	10	145	474	691	1337	2657	74.09
2015	94	2710	2687	3	143	495	656	1385	2682	71.0
2016	98	2725	2695	18	148	425	568	1534	2693	73.5
2017	97	2638	2602	8	145	348	423	1676	2600	81.9

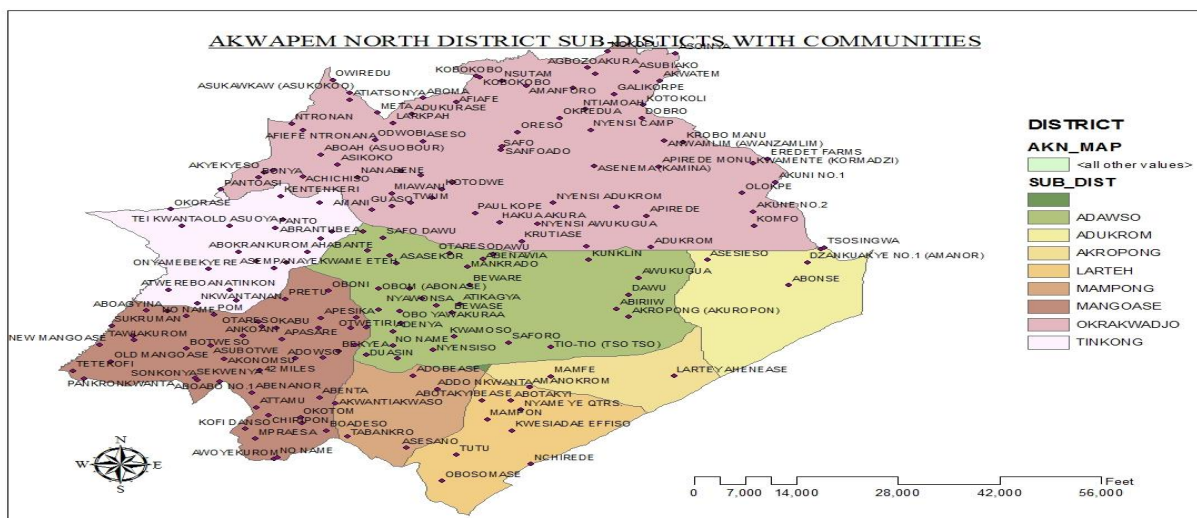
Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2017

1.6.20 Health Care Delivery

The vision of the Health Sector is to ensure that diseases and avoidable deaths are kept to the barest minimum and every citizen has access to quality-driven, result-oriented, close-to-client focused and affordable health service by a well-motivated workforce. The Akuapem North Municipal Health Directorate, working under the Ghana Health Service has the mandate to implement approved health sector policies in such a manner as to ensure access to priority health interventions and to manage prudently resources available for provision of health services.

The Municipality has eight (8) sub-districts in terms of health service delivery as indicated in figure 1.3 below.

Figure 1.5: Akuapem North Sub-district health map



Health Facilities

The Municipality has both public and private health facilities that are spread across the entire Municipality based on their functions and the range of services they provide. There are two major hospitals, Tetteh Quarshie Memorial Hospital (government) and MEDICAS Hospital (private) both located at Mampong-Akuapem. The Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine which

is also located at Mampong is the only recognized Health Research Centre in the Municipality. The eight (8) health centres are located at Akropong, Larteh, Adawso, Mampong, Tinkong, and Mangoase. The thirty three (33) CHPS Compounds are also located or found in communities such as Twumguaso, Nanabanin, Kwamoso, Behenase, Tadankro, Akyeremanteng, Asenema, Obosomase, Mampong, Amanfro, Abiriw, Gbolo-Kofi, Abonse, Baware, Osabanyin, Tutu, Akuni, Amanokrom, Aseseeso, Apirede, Adonkwanta, Konko, Tinkong, Okorase, Akropong, Larteh, Otwitiri, etc.

Table 1.18 below shows the number of health facilities in the public and private sectors. It shows that the number of health facilities in the public sector is higher than that of private the health facilities. This means that in terms of accessibility to health facilities, the public sector has a wider coverage in the provision of health care.

In the remote or rural areas where accessibility to health facilities is limited, the health facilities provided there were mostly the CHPS Compounds. However they are inadequate in number since the Municipality has greater number of rural communities.

Table 1.18: Types and Number of Health Facilities

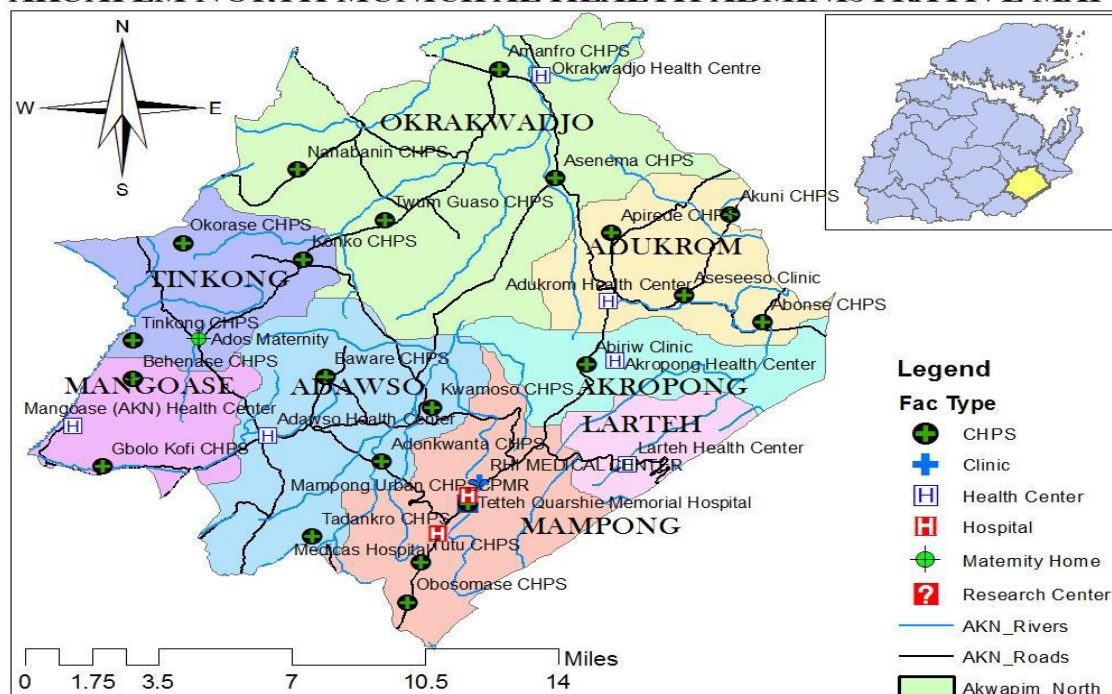
Type of Facility	Public	Private	Total
Hospital	1	1	2
Health Research Centre	1	-	1
Health Centers	8	-	8
CHPS	33	-	33
Clinics	-	2	2
Maternity homes	-	1	1
Total	43	4	47

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Even though there is an improvement in the number of health facilities in the Municipality (from 33 in 2013 to 47 in 2017), as indicated on Table 1.18 above, health service delivery especially in the rural communities still needs much attention due to inadequate residential accommodation for health workers. Figure 1.4 below shows the locations of the various facilities in pictorial form.

Figure 1.6: Map on health facilities in the Municipality

AKUAPEM NORTH MUNICIPAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATIVE MAP



Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Staffing in the Health Sector shown in Table 1.19 below registered significant improvement over the period under review. Thus, from a total staff strength 411 to 516; comprising of 15 Doctors, 6 Physician Assistants and 242 Nurses. This has resulted in improvement in service delivery in the Sector.

Table 1.19: Staffing in Health Facilities

Health workers/ Inst. type	Doctors	Physician Assistants	Nurses (CHN, EN)	Mid-wives	Others	Total
Public	15	6	242	25	228	516
Private	3	1				4

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Health Services

Table 1.20 below shows the various types of services rendered at the Tetteh Quarshie Memorial Hospital at Mampong.

Table 1.20: Types of health services rendered in hospitals

S/N	SERVICES	S/N	SERVICES		SERVICES
1	Clinical	11	ARV /ART	21	Laboratory
2	Ear, Nose & Throat	12	EID	22	X-Ray
3	Ophthalmology (Eye)	13	Theater / Surgical	23	Ultrasound
4	Palliative Care and management	14	Pharmacy	24	ECG
5	Physiotherapy	15	Community Psychiatry	25	Child Health Services
6	Dental services	16	Public Health		
7	Maternity	17	Obst. & Gynaecology		
8	Antenatal	18	In patients		
9	Adolescent and reproductive health	19	(DOTS, Immunization)		
10	PMTCT	20	Diet therapy		

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Health Research Centers

The Municipality has a Health Research Center CRPM at Mampong which renders the services listed in table 1.21 below.

Table 1.21: Types of health services rendered in Health Centre

S/N	SERVICES	S/N	SERVICES
1	General Cases (OPD)	10	Child Welfare Clinics
2	Antenatal Clinic	11	Disease Surveillance
3	Deliveries	12	School Health Services
4	Postnatal Clinic	13	Immunizations
5	Family Planning	14	Home Visits
6	Outreach Services	15	Weighing
7	Laboratory	16	Counseling Services
8	Pharmacy	17	Referrals
9	Adolescent Friendly Services	18	Health Education.

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

As indicated in table 1.22 below are the various services rendered at the CHPS compounds located in the Municipality.

Table 1.22: Types of health services rendered in CHPS Compounds

S/N	SERVICES	S/N	SERVICES
1	General Cases (OPD)	9	School Health Services
2	Ante-natal	10	Immunization
3	Deliveries	11	Disease Surveillance
4	Post-natal	12	Home Visits
5	Family Planning	13	Weighing
6	Outreach Services	14	Counseling
7	Adolescent Friendly Services	15	Referrals
8	Child Welfare Clinic	16	Health Education

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Incidence of Diseases

Table 1.23 below the trend of occurrences of diseases in the Municipality. As indicated in the table, malaria continues to be the most reported disease at OPD followed by Upper Respiratory Tract Infections and Rheumatism and other joint pains in that order. Hypertension, Anaemia, diarrhea, intestinal worms and skin diseases could be seen to be on rise. Poor sanitation and poor hygiene practices could be attributed to the cause of malaria cases in the Municipality.

Table 1.23: Top Ten causes of OPD Attendance 2014 - 2017

	Conditions	2014		2015		2016		2017	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
1	Malaria	38867	15.6	47465	18.9	42774	18.0	20635	20.9
2	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	24393	9.8	26765	10.7	28340	11.9	11587	11.7
3	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	13769	5.5	14774	5.9	14478	6.1	6987	7.1
4	Anaemia	14876	6.0	12315	4.9	12200	5.1	7419	7.5
5	Skin Diseases	11440	4.6	9155	3.6	9992	4.2	4525	4.6
6	Intestinal Worms	11402	4.6	10108	4.0	9072	3.8	4411	4.5
7	Diarrhoea Diseases	12142	4.9	10028	4.0	8127	3.4	3119	3.2
8	Hypertension	22851	9.2	17222	6.9	6586	2.8	3336	3.4
9	Pregnancy Related Complications	7883	3.2	7478	3.0	4690	2.0	1105	1.1
10	Typhoid Fever	1552	0.6	2392	1.0	4010	1.7	1856	1.9
11	All other diseases	89721	36.0	93122	37.1	97681	41.0	33771	34.2
	Total	248,896		250,824		237,950	100	98,751	

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

Mortality

Mortality in the Municipality is gradually reducing as indicated in the table below. However, these are the reported cases caused by the under-listed diseases.

Table 1.24: Top Ten causes of Mortality 2014 - 2017

	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Diagnosis	Death	%	Diagnosis	Death	%	Diagnosis	Death	%	Diagnosis	Death	%
1	HIV/AIDS	38	16.81	CVA	28	11.91	Pneumonia	26	12.3			
2	CVA	31	13.72	Anaemia	25	10.64	CVA	16	11.8			
3	Bronchopneumonia	27	11.95	Pneumonia	21	8.94	Other heart diseases	16	7.5			
4	Other heart diseases	17	7.52	HIV/AIDS	19	8.09	RTA	9	4.2			
5	Stroke	12	5.31	Diabetes Mellitus	18	7.66	HIV/AIDS	9	4.2			
6	Diabetes Mellitus	9	3.98	Other heart diseases	13	5.556	Anaemia	7	3.3			
7	Cancer (Various)	7	3.1	Stroke	11	4.68	Tuberculosis	6	2.8			
8	Diarrhoea	6	2.65	Malaria	7	2.98	Chronic liver cirrhosis	6	2.8			
9	Malaria	5	2.21	Chronic liver cirrhosis	6	2.55	Various cancers	6	2.8			
10	Tuberculosis	5	2.21	Hypertension	5	2.13	Meningitis	5	2.4			
11	All other diseases	69	30.53	All others	82	34.89	All others	95	45.9			
	Total	226		Total	235		Total	212				

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

From table 1.24 above, it can be observed that the total number of deaths has reduced from a total of 235 in 2015 to 212 in 2016 representing 9.79% reduction. This achievement has been due to some measures and programmes implemented by Health Directorate in collaboration with the Municipal Assembly.

It can also be noted that diseases such as HIV/AIDS, CVA, broncho pneumonia and other heart diseases as well as stroke, recorded higher deaths over the last four years. The Health Directorate in collaboration with the Municipal Assembly and other key stakeholders are implementing some initiatives or programmes to address the situation. It included the establishment of palliative and cancer center.

National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)

The NHIS was established by Act 650 in 2003 to replace the then “Cash and Carry” system and bridge the gap in access to health services. The Scheme was inaugurated in the municipality on 10th March, 2004 with a membership of 3200 with a fifteen member Board of Directors. The Municipal NHIS Office is situated at Abiriw. The performance of the Scheme has been

encouraging over the years due to some initiatives by managers of the scheme. Below is the performance of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly for the period 2014 to 2017:

Table 1.25: Number of people registered with the NHIS

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Male	24479	24342	22018	25,307	96,146
Female	36629	34881	34420	38,746	144,676
Total	61108	59223	56438	64,053	240,822

Source: Akuapem North Municipal NHIS, 2018

From table 1.25 above, there has been some reduction in the NHIS membership from 2014 to 2016. This is due to a number of issues which included non-renewal of membership, non-collection or replacement of cards, etc. However, membership increased in 2017 by 13.5percent.

1.6.21 People living with HIV/AIDS

People living with HIV and AIDS are also the vulnerable in the Municipality even though there are inadequate data or statistics on the proportion of population with HIV/AIDS. Statistics from the MHMT report for 2017 disclosed that the HIV prevalence rate stood at 1.7% which is below the national prevalence rate of 2.4%.

Table 1.26: HTC trend analysis January – December (2014-2017)

Indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017 (mid year)
No. receiving HIV pretest information	905	689	813	397
No. tested for HIV	905	687	780	395
No. tested HIV positive	157	104	124	92
No. receiving HIV Post-test Counseling	905	638	748	388
No. receiving HIV positive test results	157	122	142	98
No. HIV positive screened for TB	157	122	142	61
No. referred into TB care	157	106	116	61

Source: Akuapem North Health Directorate, 2017

Table 1.26 above shows the HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HTC) trend analysis for the plan period of January – December (2014 – 2017). However, figures for 2017 are as at June i.e. mid-year. From the table, results for all the indicators reduced sharply between 2014 and 2015, by 2016 some increases were recorded. High results recorded in 2014 were as a result of programmes that were driven from the national level and implemented across all districts.

Table 1.27: PMTCT trend analysis January – December (2014-2017)

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017 (mid year)
ANC Registrants	3663	3564	2948	935
No. Receiving Pretest Counseling	3764	3593	2889	963
No. Tested	3610	3239	2234	956
No. Positive	54	44	23	11
No. Tested for Syphilis	1204	1723	2065	330
No. Tested Positive for Syphilis	15	70	133	8
No. treated for Syphilis	14	69	53	6
No. of Pregnant Mothers on ART	54	44	23	11

Source: Akuapem North Health Directorate, 2017

Form Table 1.27 above over the plan period the number of cases tested, ANC registrants, number receiving counselling and number testing positive had reduced. However, number tested positive for syphilis over the same period continues to rise. It therefore means some attention needs to be directed towards syphilis prevention to save unborn children from being infected. Effective programmes aimed at reducing the spread and transmission of HIV/AIDS and other related diseases will receive outmost attention by way of mainstreaming them into the development activities of the Municipality.

1.6.22 Information and Communication Technology

Access to information and communication technology is essential in the socio-economic development of the Municipality and for that matter the country as a whole. The world is now linked together with advanced communication technology and access to information is through the computer, mobile phone and internet facilities which are fast becoming essential for living a meaningful life. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have become important tools in today's knowledge-based information society and economy. This role of ICT in an emerging economy such as Ghana's, has been widely recognized at various levels. The recognition is reflected in actions such as the development and deployment of a national ICT infrastructure, institutional and regulatory framework for managing the sector, promoting the use of ICT in all sectors of the economy, implementing e-governance in all government institutions and the construction of a National Data Centre as well as Regional Innovation Centers.

It is worth mentioning that, the Municipal Assembly as part of its contribution towards the development of ICT in collaboration with some development partners has provided ICT facilities for some schools and communities within the Municipality. The Assembly has also invested in ICT by purchasing computers for its staff to enable them discharge their duties effectively to develop the Municipality. To ensure the commitment of the Assembly, an IT Unit has been

established to tackle all issues related to ICT. The Assembly was recently also connected to the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GHIFMIS) to enhance its service delivery mandate through ICT.

1.6.23 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection

It is estimated that the Municipality has 37% of its population are between the ages of 0-14 year and 9% being aged. This means the Municipality has a lot of children and the aged who are dependents. Some of these children are vulnerable because of the Municipality's high birth rate and inadequate parental control and responsiveness. Cases of children abandonment and abuse, defilement, rape, paternity, juveniles in conflict with the law, teenage pregnancy, child delinquency and children with HIV/AIDS are the issues most often reported. Table 1.28 below shows a total of 34 cases of abuse reported from 2014 to 2017. The Social Welfare and Community Development Department of the Assembly deals with these issues when they come to their notice. In addition, the department organizes programmes such as the community sensitization on social welfare issues, regular home visits, provision of educational and medical supports to Orphans and vulnerable children, supervision of juvenile to serve their sentences among others to address these problems.

It is also estimated that about 40% of the economically active population in the Municipality are unemployed. This population is considered to be vulnerable because of their inability to live a decent life. They are usually lured into some social vices such as robbery / stealing, prostitution, gambling and among others. This has led to increase in incidence of robbery in recent times. It therefore implies that investors investment are at risk, life and properties are insecure, The Municipal Assembly has therefore put up strategies for jobs creation in the areas of formalized agriculture, agri-businesses, industrialization (both large and small scale industries ie Kwamoso industrial enclave), real estate development, aqua-culture, tourism, incubation centers, etc to bridge the unemployment gap and in effect creating a self-sustaining resilient local economy.

Vulnerability Analysis

In the Akuapem North Municipality, the vulnerable and excluded identified are the disabled, aged, orphans and vulnerable children, people living with HIV/AIDS, female householders, the homeless or squatters, unemployed, people living in flood areas and people with low income like peasant farmers, rural women. Peasant farmers are the most vulnerable of all farmers especially the majority who depend on rain fed Agric. This situation, coupled with the increasing loss of farm lands, high cost of farm inputs, inadequate agriculture extension services and lack of storage facilities represents dominant shocks that affect incomes, availability of food and wealth accumulation.

Table 1.28: Reported Cases of Abuse

KIND OF ABUSE	2014	2015	2016	2017	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Child abuse	-	4	6	1	2	9	11
Child labour	-	8	2	-	5	5	10
Child neglect	-	6	4	1	4	7	11
Others	-	2	-	-	1	1	2
Total	-	20	12	2	12	22	34

Source: DSWCD, 2018

The Disabled

Persons with Disability (PWD) would usually not engage in social activities which may require those parts of the body which are disabled. The well-being, social, physique, emotional and psychology of the PWD is affected by disability. Disability therefore constraints the movement of the PWD and reduces their interactions with others, eventually resulting in social exclusion and isolation. There are few Institutions that meet the needs of the PWD, such as the Municipal Assembly and the Social Welfare Unit, School for the Blind in Akropong and School for the Deaf in Mampong. Data on population with disability shows that the Municipality has 3.0% of its population as disabled. The types and forms of disability found in the Municipality are sight (29.0%), hearing (10.0%), speech (8.0%) and physical (27.0%). The rest are intellect (9.0%), emotion (9.0%) and others form (8.0%).

1.6.24 Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)

The Assembly recognizes the important role STI plays in its drive for development. As a result a number of programmes and projects have been proposed to help propel this drive. Also, there exist a number of research institutions which has STI as their main focus of operation, some of which have partnered with the Akuapem North Municipality. For instance the Center for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine at Mampong and the palliative center at Tetteh Quarshie Memorial Hospital using modern technology in pain and cancer management.

1.7 Summary of Key Development Issues

Below is the list of key development issues identified from the analysis of the current situation and the performance review of the Municipality. These key development issues have been linked to the corresponding thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II) for 2014 to 2017 as indicated in table 1.29 below.

List of key development issues identified:

1. Inadequate revenue collection staff
2. Lack of comprehensive and updated data on ratable properties and other businesses

3. Lack of logistics and poor monitoring of revenue collection staff
4. Poor state of market infrastructure and complimentary facilities
5. Low occupancy of market stalls / sheds
6. Undeveloped tourist and historical sites
7. Inadequate local industries to create jobs for the youth
8. Inadequate financial support for enterprises and business associations
9. Low capacities of enterprises to expand
10. Inadequate agriculture extension officers
11. Incidence of disasters
12. Low access to credit facilities by farmers and other businesses
13. Inadequate storage facilities
14. High prices of farm inputs
15. Lack of veterinary clinic
16. Inadequate logistics and funds
17. Post-harvest losses in the farms
18. High incidence of road accidents and disasters
19. Poor conditions of some roads
20. Frequent electricity power outages
21. Absence of planning schemes for new settlements
22. Inadequate drainage systems
23. Inadequate refuse containers and indiscriminate refuse dumping
24. Inadequate waste management companies
25. Poor state and management of public toilets
26. No final disposal site for liquid waste
27. Inadequate water facilities
28. Inadequate funding for Water and Sanitation Section
29. Dormancy of most WATSAN Committees
30. Poor monitoring, maintenance and management of water facilities
31. High noise levels by bar operators
32. Inadequate and lack of parental care and control for children
33. High incidence of teenage pregnancy
34. Incidence of sexual and physical abuse of children
35. High incidence of youth unemployment
36. Inadequate health workers especially doctors, midwives, physician assistants and RC
37. High incidence of malaria, anaemia, acute respiratory tract infections, hypertension and skin diseases and ulcers
38. Inadequate health facilities and accommodation for health workers
39. High birth rate
40. Low family planning acceptor rate
41. Increased HIV/AIDS prevalence rate
42. Increased incidence of deaths due to broncho pneumonia, stroke, HIV/AIDS, hypertension, malaria and diabetes mellitus
43. Poor state of some health facilities
44. Overstaffing in most schools in the municipality
45. Inadequate classroom blocks for basic schools and poor state of some school blocks
46. Lack of water and toilet facilities in some schools

47. Inadequate teaching and learning materials at basic level
48. Inadequate logistics for regular monitoring of schools
49. Low number of deprived schools on the Ghana School Feeding Programme
50. Inadequate ICT laboratory for schools
51. Low performance coupled with annual high rate of teenage pregnancy among BECE candidates
52. Inadequate office spaces for Municipal Assembly staff
53. Frequent breakdown and inadequate vehicles for regular monitoring of programmes and projects
54. Non-functionality and low capacity of some sub-district structures
55. Poor support for sub – structures of the Assembly
56. Untimely release of funds to perform mandatory functions
57. Low level of grassroots participation in local governance
58. Inadequate public education on civic responsibilities and engagements
59. Low accountability to citizens
60. Inadequate security in terms of street lights and police posts

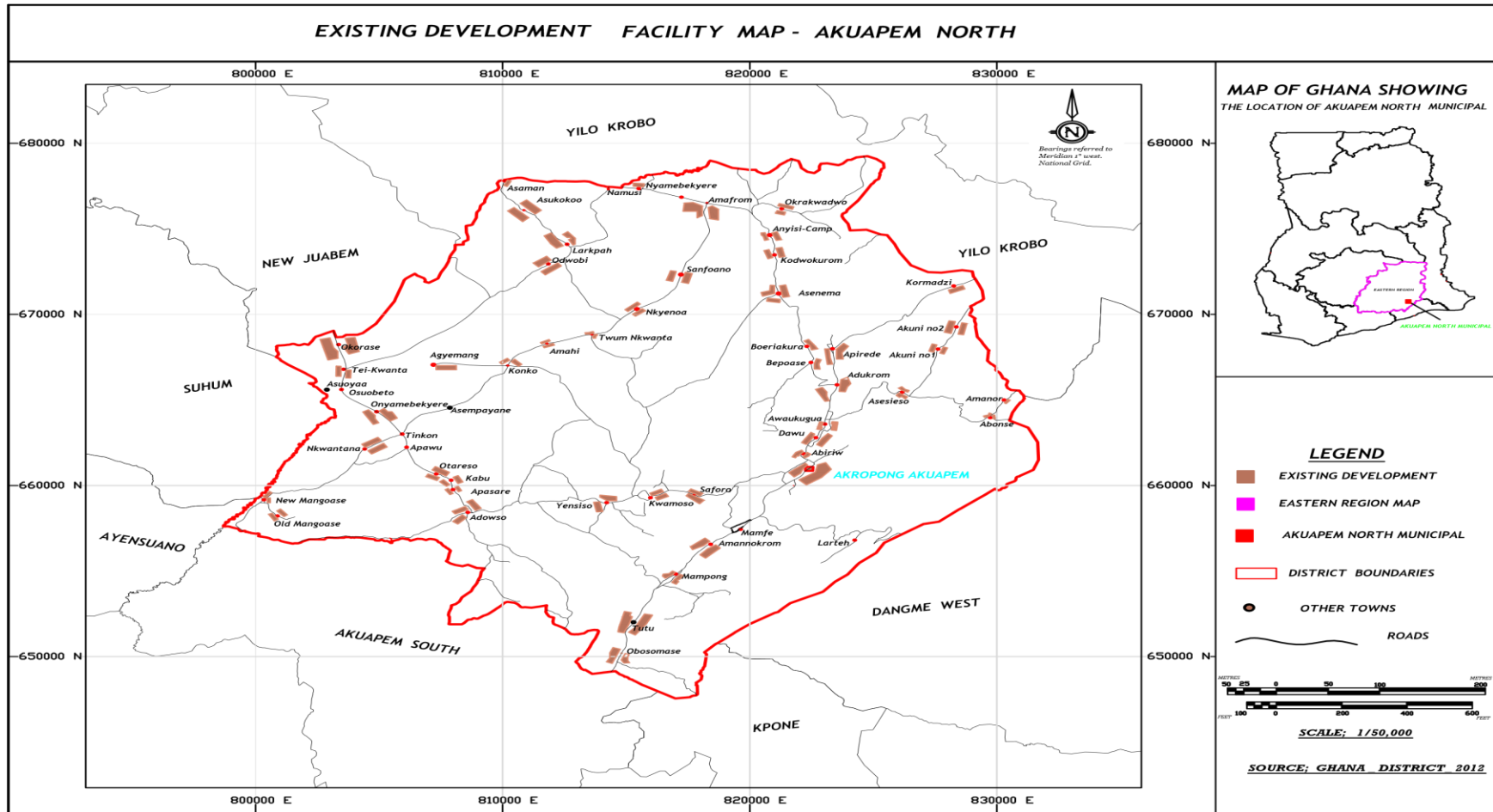
Table 1.29: Summary of key identified development issues of GSGDA II

S/N	THEMATIC AREAS OF GSGDA II	KEY IDENTIFIED ISSUES
1	Ensuring and sustaining Macro-economic Stability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 61. Inadequate revenue collection staff 62. Lack of comprehensive and updated data on ratable properties and other businesses 63. Lack of logistics and poor monitoring of revenue collection staff 64. Poor state of market infrastructure and complimentary facilities 65. Low occupancy of market stalls / sheds
2	Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undeveloped tourist and historical sites 2. Inadequate local industries to create jobs for the youth 3. Inadequate financial support for enterprises and business associations 4. Low capacities of enterprises to expand
3	Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate agriculture extension officers 2. Incidence of disasters 3. Low access to credit facilities by farmers and other businesses 4. Inadequate storage facilities 5. High prices of farm inputs 6. Lack of veterinary clinic 7. Inadequate logistics and funds 8. Post-harvest losses in the farms
4	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High incidence of road accidents and disasters 2. Poor conditions of some roads 3. Frequent electricity power outages 4. Absence of planning schemes for new settlements 5. Inadequate drainage systems

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Inadequate refuse containers and indiscriminate refuse dumping 7. Inadequate waste management companies 8. Poor state and management of public toilets 9. No final disposal site for liquid waste 10. Inadequate water facilities 11. Inadequate funding for Water and Sanitation Section 12. Dormancy of most WATSAN Committees 13. Poor monitoring, maintenance and management of water facilities 14. High noise levels by bar operators
5	Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate and lack of parental care and control for children 2. High incidence of teenage pregnancy 3. Incidence of sexual and physical abuse of children 4. High incidence of youth unemployment 5. Inadequate health workers especially doctors, midwives, physician assistants and RC 6. High incidence of malaria, anaemia, acute respiratory tract infections, hypertension and skin diseases and ulcers 7. Inadequate health facilities and accommodation for health workers 8. High birth rate 9. Low family planning acceptor rate 10. Increased HIV/AIDS prevalence rate 11. Increased incidence of deaths due to broncho pneumonia, stroke, HIV/AIDS, hypertension, malaria and diabetes mellitus 12. Poor state of some health facilities 13. Overstaffing in most schools in the municipality 14. Inadequate classroom blocks for basic schools and poor state of some school blocks 15. Lack of water and toilet facilities in some schools 16. Inadequate teaching and learning materials at basic level 17. Inadequate logistics for regular monitoring of schools 18. Low number of deprived schools on the Ghana School Feeding Programme 19. Inadequate ICT laboratory for schools 20. Low performance coupled with annual high rate of teenage pregnancy among BECE candidates
6	Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate office spaces for Municipal Assembly staff 2. Frequent breakdown and inadequate vehicles for regular monitoring of programmes and projects 3. Non-functionality and low capacity of some sub-district structures 4. Poor support for sub – structures of the Assembly

		<ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Untimely release of funds to perform mandatory functions6. Low level of grassroots participation in local governance7. Inadequate public education on civic responsibilities and engagements8. Low accountability to citizens9. Inadequate security in terms of street lights and police posts
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Figure 1.7: Map on current development situation of the Municipality



CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

2.1 Development Issues

This chapter considered development issues that emerged from the previous chapter in relation to the relevant thematic areas of the National Medium – Term Development Policy Framework for 2018 – 2021. The preparation of the Plan is also informed by the current local conditions and future projections for the transformation of the Municipality with the view of providing better standards of living for residents and visitors. It also considered the socio-political environment and the focus of leadership and management of the Assembly. Hence, the Plan represents the ambition and vision of all major stakeholders. Community needs elicited during problems identification have been harmonized with key development issues derived from the performance review. The table below shows harmonization of community needs and aspiration of the people with identified development gaps/issues.

Table 2.1: Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified Development Problems / Issues from review of Performance and Profile from 2014-2017

S/n	Community needs and aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues	Score
1	Construction of roads, drainage systems and bridges/culverts	Poor conditions of roads and inadequate drainage systems	2
2	Rehabilitation of roads		2
3	Construction of lorry stations		2
4	Renovation / upgrade of markets	Poor state of market infrastructure and complimentary facilities	2
5	Provision of potable water	Inadequate water facilities; poor monitoring, maintenance and management of water facilities	2
6	Maintenance and treatment of boreholes		2
7	Construction of offices for Town / Area Councils	Non-functionality of some sub-district structures; and poor support for them	2
8	Construction of nurses' quarters	Inadequate health facilities and accommodation for health workers	2
9	Construction of CHPS compounds		2
10	Provision of adequate classroom block	Inadequate classroom blocks for basic schools	2
11	Rehabilitation of school infrastructure	Poor state of some school blocks	2
12	Regular evacuation of refuse dumps	Inadequate waste management companies	1
13	Provision of community library and ICT center	Inadequate ICT laboratory for schools	2
14	Rehabilitation and upgrade of health centers	Poor state of some health facilities	2

15	Development of tourist sites	Undeveloped tourist and historical sites	2
16	Rehabilitation / Provision of public toilets	Poor state and management of public toilets	2
17	Job creation for the youth	High incidence of youth unemployment ; lack of local industries to create jobs for the youth	2
18	Expansion of school feeding programme	Low number of deprived schools on the Ghana School Feeding Programme	2
19	Public education on drug abuse among the youth	Inadequate and lack of parental care and control for children	2
20	Preparation and compliance with land use planning schemes	Absence of planning schemes for new settlements	2
21	Poor development control		2
22	Provision of community center		1
23	Provision of public and institutional toilet facilities		2
24	Provision of refuse containers	Inadequate refuse containers and indiscriminate dumping	2
25	Provision of speed rumps	High incidence of road accidents	2
26	Provision of teaching and learning materials	Inadequate teaching and learning materials	2
27	Provision of Police Posts	Inadequate security	2
28	Provision of street lights		2
29	Provision of farm inputs and credit facilities for farmers	High prices of farm inputs; low access to credit facilities by farmers, Post-harvest losses in the farms	2
30	Girl child education on adolescent reproductive health	High birth rate, high incidence of teenage pregnancy and low family planning acceptor rate	2
31	Public education on teenage pregnancy		2
32	Public education on health related illnesses and diseases	Inadequate health workers especially doctors, midwives, physician assistants	2
		High incidence of malaria, anaemia, acute respiratory tract infections, hypertension and skin diseases and ulcers	
33	Community sensitization on social issues	Incidence of sexual and physical abuse of children	2
34	Public education and provision of road signs and markings	High incidence of road accidents	2
35	Regular monitoring and community education by Water and Sanitation Section	Inadequate funding of Water and Sanitation Sector	2
36	Training of WATSAN Committees	Poor maintenance and management of water facilities; dormancy of WATSAN Committees	2
37	Provision of office space and logistics support to technical officers	Inadequate office spaces and furniture for Municipal assembly staffs	2

		Inadequate vehicles for regular monitoring of programmes and projects	
		Non-functionality of some sub-district structures	
38	Timely project execution	Untimely release of funds to perform mandatory functions; Lack of comprehensive and updated data on ratable properties and other businesses	2
39	Public education of government policies and programmes	Low level of grassroots participation in local governance	2
Scores			76/39 = 1.95

From the table above, the average score of 1.95 revealed that there is a strong linkage between the community needs and aspirations and the key development issues which has implications for 2018 - 2021.

The following are the list of harmonized community needs and aspirations with key identified development issues of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly:

1. Untimely release of funds to perform mandatory functions
2. Lack of comprehensive and updated data on ratable properties and other businesses
3. Poor conditions of roads and inadequate drainage systems
4. Poor state of market infrastructure and complimentary facilities
5. Non-functionality of some sub-district structures and poor support for them
6. Inadequate health facilities and accommodation for health workers
7. Inadequate classroom blocks for basic schools and poor state of some school blocks
8. Inadequate ICT laboratory for schools
9. Inadequate financial support for enterprises and business associations
10. Poor state of some health facilities
11. Inadequate agriculture extension officers
12. Low access to credit facilities by farmers and other businesses
13. Post-harvest losses in the farms
14. Undeveloped tourist and historical sites
15. Poor state and management of public toilets
16. High incidence of youth unemployment
17. Inadequate and lack of parental care and control for children
18. Absence of planning schemes for new settlements
19. Lack of water and toilet facilities in some schools
20. High incidence of road accidents and disasters
21. High birth rate, high incidence of teenage pregnancy and low family planning acceptor rate
22. Low performance among BECE candidates

23. Inadequate funding of Water and Sanitation Sector
24. Inadequate office spaces and furniture for Municipal assembly staffs
25. Inadequate vehicles for regular monitoring of programmes and projects
26. Poor support for sub-structures of the Assembly
27. Inadequate security in terms of street lights and police posts

The harmonized key development issues with implications for 2018-2021 are presented in a matrix under GSGDA II in table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2: Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018 - 2021

S/N	THEMATIC AREA OF GSGDA II	KEY IDENTIFIED ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR 2018 - 2021
1	Ensuring and sustaining Macroeconomic Stability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of comprehensive and updated data on ratable properties and other businesses 2. Poor state of market infrastructure and complimentary facilities
2	Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undeveloped tourist and historical sites 2. Inadequate financial support for enterprises and business associations
3	Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate agriculture extension officers 2. Low access to credit facilities by farmers and other businesses 3. Post-harvest losses in the farms
4	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High incidence of road accidents and disasters 2. Poor conditions of roads 3. Absence of planning schemes for new settlements 4. Poor state and management of public toilets 5. Inadequate water facilities 6. Inadequate funding of Water and Sanitation Sector
5	Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate and lack of parental care and control for children 2. High incidence of teenage pregnancy 3. High incidence of youth unemployment 4. Inadequate health facilities and accommodation for health workers 5. High birth rate 6. Low family planning acceptor rate 7. Poor state of some health facilities 8. Inadequate classroom blocks for basic schools and poor state of some school blocks 9. Lack of water and toilet facilities in some schools 10. Inadequate ICT laboratory for schools 11. Low performance coupled with annual high rate of teenage pregnancy among BECE candidates
6	Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate office spaces and furniture for Municipal Assembly staffs

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Non-functionality and low capacity of some sub-district structures 3. Poor support for sub – structures of the Assembly 4. Untimely release of funds to perform mandatory functions 5. Inadequate security in terms of street lights and police posts 6. Inadequate vehicles for regular monitoring of programmes and projects
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2.2 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with implications 2018 – 2021 with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021

For the purposes of continuity of relevant ongoing programmes and projects, issues associated with them under GSGDA II have been harmonized with those of the Agenda for Jobs, 2018 - 2021. This is presented in table 2.3 below:

Table 2.3: Identified development issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
Ensuring and sustaining Macro-economic Stability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Lack of comprehensive and updated data on ratable properties and other businesses 3. Lack of logistics and effective monitoring of revenue collection staff 4. Poor state of market infrastructure and complimentary facilities 	Economic Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes 2. Weak expenditure management and budget controls
Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of financial support for enterprises and business associations 2. Lack of local industries to create jobs for the youth 	Economic Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited local participation in economic development 2. Limited availability of medium to long term financing 3. Limited access to credit by SMEs

Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate agriculture extension officers 2. Post-harvest losses in the farms 3. Low access to credit facilities by farmers and other businesses 4. Undeveloped tourist and historical sites 	Economic Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low application of technology among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields 2. Poor storage and transportation systems 3. Lack of credit for agriculture 4. Lack of youth interest in agriculture 5. Poor tourism infrastructure and service
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incidence of disasters 2. Poor conditions of roads 3. High incidence of road accidents and disasters 4. Inadequate drainage systems 5. Poor state and management of public toilets 6. Absence of planning schemes for newly developing areas 	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response 2. Rapid deterioration of roads 3. High incidence of road accidents 4. Poor drainage system 5. Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure 6. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations 7. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate classroom blocks for basic schools and poor state of some school blocks 2. Lack of water and toilet facilities in some schools 3. Inadequate and poor state of school latrines 4. Inadequate ICT laboratory for schools 5. Low performance coupled with annual high rate of teenage 	Social Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality of education at all levels 2. Inadequate funding source for education 3. Gaps in physical access to quality health care 4. Increased cost of healthcare delivery 5. Inadequate financing of the health sector 6. High fertility rate among adolescent

		<p>pregnancy among BECE candidates</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Poor state of some health facilities 7. Inadequate health facilities and accommodation for health workers 8. High birth rate 9. Low family planning acceptor rate 10. High incidence of teenage pregnancy 11. High incidence of youth unemployment 12. Inadequate funding for water and sanitation sector 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services 8. Inadequate financial support for family planning commodities 9. Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates 10. High youth unemployment 11. Poor planning for water at MMDAs 12. Low level of investment in sanitation sector 13. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
Transparent, Responsive Accountable Governance	and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-functionality and low capacity of some sub-district structures 2. Poor support for sub – structures of the Assembly 3. Inadequate office spaces and furniture for Municipal Assembly staffs 4. Frequent breakdown and inadequate vehicles for regular monitoring of programmes and projects 5. Low level of revenue mobilisation 6. Untimely release of funds to perform mandatory functions 7. Inadequate security in terms of street lights and police posts 	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation 2. Ineffective sub-district structures 3. Poor service delivery at the local level 4. Weak capacity of local governance practitioners 5. Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans 6. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation 7. implementation of unplanned expenditures 8. Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers

			9. Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
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2.3 Adoption of Development Dimensions and Issues

Issues under GSGDA II and the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies were matched to determine their relationships in terms of similarity for adoption. Consequently, issues under GSGDA II adopted were replaced those of Agenda for Jobs together with their corresponding goals and sub-goals as presented in table 2.4 below.

Table 2.4: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of ANMA

DMTDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS 2018-2021	ADOPTED KEY ISSUES
1. Economic Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others 2. Weak expenditure management and budget controls 3. Limited local participation in economic development 4. Limited availability of medium to long term financing 5. Limited access to credit by SMEs 6. Low application of technology among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields 7. Poor storage and transportation systems 8. Lack of credit for agriculture 9. Lack of youth interest in agriculture 10. Poor tourism infrastructure and service
2. Social Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality of education at all levels 2. Inadequate funding source for education 3. Gaps in physical access to quality health care 4. Increased cost of healthcare delivery 5. Inadequate financing of the health sector 6. High fertility rate among adolescent 7. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services 8. Inadequate financial support for family planning commodities 9. Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates 10. High youth unemployment 11. Poor planning for water at MMDAs 12. Low level of investment in sanitation sector 13. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
3. Environment, infrastructure and human settlement development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response 2. Rapid deterioration of roads 3. High incidence of road accidents 4. Poor drainage system

DMTDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS 2018-2021	ADOPTED KEY ISSUES
	5. Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure 6. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations 7. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
4. Governance, corruption and public accountability	1. Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation 2. Ineffective sub-district structures 3. Poor service delivery at the local level 4. Weak capacity of local governance practitioners 5. Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans 6. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation 7. implementation of unplanned expenditures 8. Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers 9. Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
5. Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs	Nil

2.4 Application of Potential, Opportunities, Constrains and Challenges (POCC) Analysis

To enhance the formulation of appropriate strategies for effective and efficient implementation of the plan, the identified prioritized issues were further subjected to Potential, Opportunities, Constrains and Challenges (POCC) analysis in the table shown below.

Table 2.5: Potential, Opportunities, Constrains and Challenges

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of several income generating avenues • Presence of Department of Finance and revenue collection staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of revenue collection agents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of reliable data and unvalued properties • Inadequate revenue collectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwillingness of rate payers to pay
Conclusion: when the laws are enforced strictly in the Municipality, defaulter of revenue payment will pay in subsequent times.				
Weak expenditure management and budget controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of GHIFMIS • Existence of approved budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political and administrative will to expend within budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of national programmes • Political expenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplanned contingencies
Conclusion: with the introduction of GIFMIS, the Municipality will be able to control expenditure if a good percentage of income is reserved in annual plans to cater for unplanned contingencies.				

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Limited local participation in economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of a number of economically viable opportunities • Tax holidays for new businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority initiatives for economic development by central government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumbersome business registration procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of startup capital for viable enterprises
Conclusion: removal of bottlenecks for business registration, available startup capital and taking advantage of the numerous potential and opportunities can help enhance local participation in economic development				
Limited access to credit by SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of financial institution • Existence of fast growing SME's • Presence of NBSSI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of donor support • MASLOC interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonpayment of credit facilities by SME's owners • Demand of collaterals from financial institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untimely release of MASLOC interventions
Conclusion: putting in measures to demand timely payment of credit provided for SME's will help improve access.				
Low application of technology among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Agricultural Department • Existence of agricultural technology • Presence of small and large scale farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding from Development partners • Agricultural technology • Government interventions on agricultural Research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uneducated farmer populace (majority) • Inadequate Agricultural Extension Agents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untimely release of donor funding • Lack of Government commitment
Conclusion: Agricultural technology will be successful if the number of people involved in farmer have some level of formal education and government is committed to it.				
Poor storage and transportation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Agriculture Department • Existence of farm tracks, Commercial and subsistence farmers • Adequate land for infrastructure development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government commitment • Donor funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Agricultural staff • Low patronage of agricultural infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Government • Untimely release of donor funding
Conclusion: Government commitment with some funding will facilitate the development of agricultural infrastructure.				

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Lack of youth interest in agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertilized land Maximum rainfall Presence of youth in the Municipal Existence of Agricultural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting for food and jobs programme Donor support Agro processing companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low level of interest by the youth in agriculture Low patronage in farm produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate credit facilities Poor storage facility Lack of commitment from Government
Conclusion: making agricultural lucrative by providing financial and technical support, establishing ready markets will edge the youth to venture into agriculture.				
Poor tourism infrastructure and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of tourism sites Fast growing hospitality industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of private tourism developers Existence of Municipality website to advertise tourist sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography makes infrastructure development expensive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor road infrastructure to tourist sites Low patronage from natives Inadequate Adverts
Conclusion: The presence of water falls and caves in the Municipality are huge potentials in the Municipality. With outlined strategies and political the challenges of tourism development will be solved				
Child neglect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of social welfare Department Religious Bodies Traditional Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donor support Government interventions Religious Bodies interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young parents Unemployed parents Irresponsible parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding for Social Welfare to work Lack of commitment by traditional/ Religious and parents Teenage pregnancy
Conclusion: child neglect can be resolved if teenage pregnancy is eradicated.				
High youth unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harding working youth Fertile land for farming Potentials for agro business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting for food and jobs programme Youth Employment Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate credit facilities for farming and business Lack of interest of the youth in farming and business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of startup capital for business
Conclusion: farming and agro business are good potentials for youth employment in the municipality				

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of health facilities • Presence of community health workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women of child bearing age • Donor and Government interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding for reproductive health and family planning activities • Inadequate vehicles and motorcycles for community sensitization and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interest by community members in reproductive health and family planning services • Opposing religious and traditional beliefs.
Conclusion: release of funds for reproductive health programmes will help solve the menace teenage pregnancy				
High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Social Welfare Department • Presence of Community Health Worker • Presence of National AIDS Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding from Government and Donors • National HIV and AIDS programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interest by young persons in HIV and AIDS programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding
Conclusion: If funding is release from both government and donor partners on time, the education on HIV and AIDS will reduce it prevalence in the Municipality				
Inadequate financing of the health sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government budget for the health sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interest of private people in health sector financing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and untimely release of funds
Conclusion: frequent release of funds from the government coupled with private sector participation will improve the financial situation of the health sector in the municipality.				
Inadequate funding source for education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Education Directorate • Government's partnership with foreign funding sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor funding sources • Private Public Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited funds release 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untimely release of funds from government and donors
Conclusion: inadequate funding will reduce performance at all levels of education. Regular release of funds to the education ministry will help solve the problem.				
Poor quality of education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of schools at all levels in the Municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free Basic Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate teachers in rural communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding for monitoring of

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Education Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Senior High Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of interest in education by school going children 	teachers performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor parental control Inadequate teaching and learning materials
Conclusion: regular monitoring of schools and teachers together with parental control will solve the problem of poor quality education				
Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of refuse dam sites Presence Environment Health Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Private waste collectors Funding from Government and donors Existence of Sanitation Ministry to resolve sanitation issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate public Education on waste disposal Inadequate disposal sites for liquid and solid waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Untimely release of funds Inadequate funding for Environmental Health Unit Lack of interest of community members in proper disposal of solid and liquid waste
Conclusion : improper disposal of solid and liquid waste is a menace in society, with adequate funding the public will be provided with engineered disposal sites and constant education				
Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Environmental Health Unit Existence of Municipal Works Department Adequate land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government and donor funding sources Existence Ministry of sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate control by Environmental Health Workers Political interference in the management of land fill sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding Untimely release of funds
Conclusion: if funds are released timely by the government an engineered land fill site will be constructed for the control of waste disposal in the Municipality				
Loss of trees and vegetative cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of National Disaster Management Organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertile land Two raining season Funding from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of interest by community members in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding for vegetative cover and planting of trees

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Municipal Agricultural Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> planting of trees Constant felling of trees for timber and other domestic uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate education on the importance of vegetative cover
Conclusion: constant planting of trees will help replace the loss ones and protect our vegetative cover				
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Urban Roads and Works Department Presence of layout for roads construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government and donor funding for the construction of remote roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography of the municipality makes the construction of roads difficult and expensive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate release of funds for roads construction Lack of maintenance
Conclusion: constant release of funds for roads construction will solve all the road network problem				
Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of MTTU of the police department Presence of National Road Safety Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds from Government to regulate traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate release of funds to fight lawlessness in the regulation of traffic Inadequate vehicles and office equipment to regulate traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political interference in the work of MTTU of the Police department Inadequate education on traffic regulation
Conclusion: The release of adequate funds to the Police and the National Roads Safety Commission will help regulate traffic properly in the Municipality				
Poor drainage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of Urban Roads and Works Departments Presence of old drainage system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government funding for roads and drainage system Donor funding and human resource available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography of the municipality makes construction works difficult and expensive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding from Government and Donors
Conclusion: Poor drainage system can be solved with funding and commitment from the Government and Municipal Assembly				
Weak enforcement of planning and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Physical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Commitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interference from Traditional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding for monitoring

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
building regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Department Existence of Works Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding from Government to develop schemes 	and Political rulers	and execution of culprits
Conclusion: planning and building regulations will be enforced if political and Traditional authorities stop interfering in the works of the Physical Planning Department				
Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Physical Planning Department Existence of Works Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding from Government Training of Human Resource in Tertiary institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of interest in Engineering and Physical Planning by students at the tertiary level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding from Government to employ Human resource Inadequate funding to purchase logistics for land use planning
Conclusion: Adequate human resource with institutional capacity will help solve all land use planning problems. Schemes will be drawn for every community.				
Ineffective sub-district structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of 15 area councils Existence of Unit community Member 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support from Municipality Central Administration Financial support from Municipality in the form of cedar revenue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate financial support to Area Council Inadequate institutional capacity provided by Central Administration Inadequate infrastructure for sub-District Structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of interest by community members in activities of the Sub-District Structures
Conclusion: A well-established sub-District structure will enhance the decentralization policy in the Local Government System				
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the Development planning Unit Effective Municipal Planning and Coordination Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds from Central Government and Donors for implementation and coordination of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding from the Municipality to fund Development Planning Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding from Government and Donor Inadequate capacity to do effective

Adopted Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> development plans • Presence of capable Human Resource 		
<p>Conclusion: Developing the Municipality is the core of the District Assemblies. The mandate is sphere headed by the Planning Unit. The conditions of the MPCU must be improved to enhance development in the Municipality</p>				
Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of NBSSI • Presence of Agricultural Department • Fertile soil for farming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Policies on planting for food and Drinks • Donor sponsorships for NBSSI programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of commitment in Agricultural activities by the Youth in the Municipality • Inadequate human resource to help develop economic opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funds for NBSSI and Agricultural Department
<p>Conclusion: adequate funding and human resource will help exploit all the economic opportunities in the Municipality</p>				
Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of Planning Unit • Presence of Works Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Ministry of Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate logistics for monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funds for monitoring and evaluation of development projects
<p>Conclusion: Monitoring and evaluation of development policies and plans are necessary for the perfect execution of contractors and other MMDA's players.</p>				

2.5 Impact Analysis

The following table shows expected impacts of the adopted issues considered under the POCC analysis.

Table 2.6: Impact analysis

ADOPTED ISSUE	IMPACT
Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	This tends to negatively affect the provision of infrastructure and services to the residents due to low performance in revenue.
Weak expenditure management and budget controls	As a result of this Assembly expend on some unbudgeted activities which in the long run affects the

	implementation of some critical activities. This impacts on service delivery and consequently living standards of the citizens. Assembly will therefore adhere to GHIFMIS operations to ensure effective budget controls.
Limited local participation in economic development	Due to poor service delivery, the Municipality is unable to attract new enterprises and the existing ones are not able to expend to create for employment avenues. Hence Assembly shall create the enabling environment to attract new businesses, improve service delivery to enhance local participation and job creation.
Limited access to credit by SMEs	Assembly shall liaise with financial institutions to make available affordable credits for SMEs to expand and create jobs for the teeming youth.
Low application of technology among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Government agriculture initiatives that are technologically inclined shall be made available to farmers to adopt to help improve yields and reduce farmers losses
Lack of credit for agriculture	Assembly shall liaise with financial institutions to make available affordable credits for farmers to expand and create jobs for the teeming youth.
Lack of youth interest in agriculture	Assembly shall create a conducive environment to support youth that want to venture in agriculture as a business. This will be done by allocating some acres of Kwamooso lands designated for youth in agriculture initiative as well as supporting them with necessary inputs to whip their interest.
Poor tourism infrastructure and service	Some tourism sites and infrastructure have been earmarked for development within the medium term in partnership with the private sector. This would help boost the sector and attract more tourists to the municipality.
Poor quality of education at all levels	Teaching and learning materials shall be made increasingly available to enhance teaching and learning in our schools. It is envisaged that this will help improve BECE performance and education in general in the Municipality.
Inadequate funding source for education	This has led to falling standards in education which will in the long term affect the caliber of future human resource and literacy levels.
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Disparity exists between geographical locations of health facilities and this results in poor accessibility to health services which affects health of the people and economic production.
Inadequate financing of the health sector	This had led to poor health infrastructure and delivery of services.
Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	Improved access to reproductive health and family planning services would result in low birth rates and reduced teenage pregnancy.
Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates	With improved access to social protection services and family planning services among sexually active

	adolescents, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropouts would drastically reduce if not eliminated.
High youth unemployment	Taking full advantage of existing potential and opportunities, employment avenues shall be created for the youths to reduce unemployment among them.
Low level of investment in water and sanitation sector	Increased investment in water and sanitation would improve accessibility among residents.
Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Effective implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster management would improve disaster management in the Municipality so as to protect life and properties.
High incidence of road accidents	This is due to poor enforcement of road regulations and non-observance of road signs on the part of drivers leading to loss of lives, permanent disabilities etc. The impact of this much resources is spent on cases of accidents at the expense of other development interventions.
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Rapid deterioration of some roads due to poor maintenance and poor construction. An operation and maintenance plan in place and being implemented would improve conditions of the roads.
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	With effective enforcement of planning and building guidelines in place, spatial development would be controlled for orderly physical development to be achieved.
Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation	This has led to the poor functioning on substructures of the Assembly because the required staffing and other logistics are lacking. The impact of this is poor development. However, with effective decentralisation, the delivery of services and thus development in general would be achieved; creation of jobs, housing and infrastructure development, etc.
Ineffective sub-district structures	Development which emanates from the sub-district levels may not translate into reality if these local government structures are ineffective. However, with proper functioning substructures local development can be achieved. Subsequently, the will lead to effective local governance and delivery of services which will ultimately result in socioeconomic development.
Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans	With proper release and utilization of adequate resources for effective M&E activities, holistic development would be achieved across all sectors.
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation	More revenue avenues shall be exploited and maximized to rick in needed revenue for development.
Implementation of unplanned expenditures	GHIFMIS shall be adhered to in order to control expenditure with the approved budget which will help deliver more essential services.
Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers	This tends to affect implementation of projects and service delivery that are meant to improve the wellbeing

	of the residents. It results in delay in projects and poor service delivery which leads to low standard of living.
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2.6 Sustainability analysis of issues (Internal consistency / compatibility of adopted objectives)

Adopted prioritised issues (objectives) with positive significant impacts were subjected to strategic environmental analysis. This involved assessing the internal consistency / compatibility of prioritised issues to determine how they relate or support each other in achieving the objectives of the 2018 – 2021 Medium Term Development Plan. See annex 1 for compatibility matrix.

The following are policy objectives adopted from the National Medium Term Development Framework (Agenda for Jobs) that pertain to the Municipality and have been used for the compatibility matrix in Annex 1. Each objective corresponds to the number used in table.

No.	Objective	No.	Objective
1	Ensure improved public investment	13	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions
2	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	14	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system
3	Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	15	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly
4	Improve production, efficiency and yield	16	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children
5	Enhance application of science, technology and innovation	17	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
6	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	18	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
7	Strengthen school management systems	19	Improve water security in rural, peri-urban and urban communities
8	Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	20	Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet domestic and export needs
9	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	21	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements
10	Promote sustainable water resource development and management	22	Strengthen fiscal decentralization
11	Improve population management	23	Build an effective and efficient Government machinery
12	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	24	Strengthen national policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes at all levels

From the analysis as shown in annex 1, the following issues have been prioritised and listed in table 2.6 below.

Table 2.7: Sustainable prioritised issues as categorized under development dimensions and focus areas

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF DMTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
1. Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong and resilient economy 2. Private sector development 3. Agriculture and rural development 4. Tourism and creative arts development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others 2. Weak expenditure management and budget controls 3. Limited local participation in economic development 4. Limited availability of medium to long term financing 5. Limited access to credit by SMEs 6. Low application of technology among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields 7. Poor storage and transportation systems 8. Lack of credit for agriculture 9. Lack of youth interest in agriculture 10. Poor tourism infrastructure and service
2. Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education and training 2. Health and health services 3. Population management 4. Water and environmental sanitation 5. Child and family welfare 6. Youth development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality of education at all levels 2. Inadequate funding source for education 3. Gaps in physical access to quality health care 4. Increased cost of healthcare delivery 5. Inadequate financing of the health sector 6. High fertility rate among adolescent

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF DMTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services 8. Inadequate financial support for family planning commodities 9. Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates 10. High youth unemployment 11. Poor planning for water at MMDAs 12. Low level of investment in sanitation sector 13. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
3. Environment, infrastructure and human settlement development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental pollution 2. Disaster management 3. Transport infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water and Air) 4. Drainage and flood control 5. Infrastructure maintenance 6. Human settlements and housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response 2. Rapid deterioration of roads 3. High incidence of road accidents 4. Poor drainage system 5. Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure 6. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations 7. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
4. Governance, corruption and public accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local government and decentralisation 2. Public policy management 3. Human security and public safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation 2. Ineffective sub-district structures 3. Poor service delivery at the local level 4. Weak capacity of local governance practitioners 5. Ineffective M&E of implementation of

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF DMTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
		development policies and plans 6. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation 7. implementation of unplanned expenditures 8. Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers 9. Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
5. Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs		Nil

Sustainability tests

The under listed projects from the POA have been subjected to sustainability test and these are presented in the Annex 2 of this document. These include:

1. Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools in the municipality
2. Construction of 3- unit classroom block at Tei Nkwanta
3. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facilities in Basic Schools
4. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facility in special schools
5. Construction of ICT center and library at Larteh, Tutu and Obosomase
6. Construction of Senior High School in Okorase
7. Construction of a fence wall at Mangoase SHS
8. Rehabilitation of health center and refurbishment at Larteh
9. Construction of nurses quarters at Adawso
10. Construction of clinic at Obosomase
11. Construction of CHPS compound at Tei Nkwanta
12. Upgrade / rehabilitation of Daakye Clinic
13. Construction of 13no. Public toilet facilities
14. Construction of selected roads
15. Construction of drainage facilities on selected roads
16. Re-gravelling of 2.5km access road to Kwamoso refuse dump site
17. Rehabilitation of Adawso market – Mangoase road
18. Construction of 0.9m diameter culverts at Larteh bypass and Okorase
19. Construction of Kerb type A along selected roads
20. Grading and spot improvement of selected roads
21. Rehabilitation of selected roads in the Municipality

22. Completion of fence wall, pavement, stone pitching and concrete drains at Assembly premises
23. Provision of 40no. boreholes municipal wide
24. Rehabilitation of 9no boreholes
25. Promotion of tourism at Akropong and Obosomase waterfalls
26. Rehabilitation of the Residence of the Municipal Chief Executive
27. Construction of a 1no. CHPS compound with KVIP at Okorase

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS, ISSUES, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.1 Projected Development Requirements for 2018 – 2021

For the Assembly to be able to achieve its mission and vision for the planned period as well as contribute to the development of the Eastern Region and Ghana at large, development projections have been made for revenue and expenditure, population, education, water, health, etc.

3.1.1 Revenue and expenditure projection

The Akuapem North Municipal Assembly operates a balanced budget which implies revenue received is expended appropriately. That is revenue is equal to expenditure. Consequently revenue and expenditure projections for the medium term (2018 to 2021) have been made based on the 2017 actuals. From table 3.1 below, a total of GH¢36,513,412.00 is expected as revenue and to be expended over the plan period.

Table 3.1: Projected Revenue and Expenditure for 2018-2021

Main Heads	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUE				
	Target (GH¢)	Target (GH¢)	Target (GH¢)	Target (GH¢)
IGF	1,165,335	1,254,200	1,316,910	1,448,601
DACF	3,455,000	3,777,862	3,966,755	4,168,092
MPs CF	450,000	516,000	541,800	574,308
DRI/AIDS	15,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
DDF	747,911	850,000	892,500	935,678
Disability Fund	200,000	280,000	290,000	310,000
GSFP	-	-	-	-
Others	2,861,881	2,397,952	2,517,640	2,643,522
TOTAL	8,895,127.00	9,106,014.00	9,560,605.00	10,117,201.00
EXPENDITURE				
MPs CF	450,000	516,000	541,800	574,308
IGF	862,760	877,940	855,912	869,161
DRI / AIDS	15,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
DDF	747,911	850,000	892,500	935,678
Assembly Projects	302,575	376,260	460,998	579,440
Other Grants	2,861,881	4,575,814	4,724,395	4,768,614

Disability Fund	200,000	280,000	300,000	350,000
GSFP	-	-	-	-
Health	150,000	250,000	300,000	350,000
Education	450,000	550,000	600,000	700,000
Water & Sanitation	700,000	800,000	850,000	950,000
TOTAL	8,895,127.00	9,106,014.00	9,560,605.00	10,117,201.00

Source: Municipal Budget Unit, 2018

3.1.2 Population Projections

From the 2010 Population and Housing Census, it was established that the population of the Municipality was growing at a rate of 2.1%. Based on this, projections were made for the 2018-2021 plan period with 2017 as the base year. Table 3.2 below shows the estimated population for the Municipality for the period 2018 – 2021.

Table 3.2: Estimated / Projected Municipal Population

Municipality	2017 (Base Year)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Akuapem North	159,206	165,271	169,061	172,924	176,909

Source: GSS, Koforidua, 2017

Table 3.3: Projected Population of Top Twelve Settlements in the Municipality

NO	TOWN	NO. OF HOUSEHOLD	POPULATION					
			2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Akropong	3498	12822	15274	15289	15630	15977	16333
2	Mampong	2474	10404	12394	12406	12682	12964	13253
3	Larteh	2750	10175	12121	12133	12403	12679	12961
4	Mamfe	1366	5236	6237	6244	6382	6524	6670
5	Okorase	1204	4814	5735	5740	5868	5999	6132
6	Tutu	1189	4561	5433	5439	5560	5683	5810
7	Adawso	920	3903	4649	4654	4758	4863	4972
8	Obosomase	868	23372	4017	4021	4110	4202	4295
9	Amanokrom	801	3164	3769	3773	3857	3943	4030
10	Tinkong	412	1775	2114	2117	2164	2212	2261
11	New Mangoase	472	1765	2103	2105	2151	2199	2248
12	Kwamoso	425	1512	1801	1803	1843	1884	1926

Source: GSS, Koforidua, 2017

3.1.3 Education projections

Considering the current student and teacher's population and the existing education infrastructure for the 2017/2018 academic year, as against the entire population of the Municipality, projections

have been made to forecast the sector's development requirements for the plan period. Below are projected requirements or expected performance of the education sector in tables 3.4a to 3.4f.

Table 3.4a: Projected Number of Schools in the Municipality for 2018 – 2021

S/N	LEVEL	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS							
		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE
1	KINDERGARTEN	108	34	110	38	112	42	114	44
2	PRIMARY	107	37	109	40	111	44	113	46
3	JHS	86	19	89	22	91	25	93	27
4	SHS	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-
5	VOC/TECH	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
6	TERTIARY	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3
7	SPECIAL SCHS	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
	TOTAL	316	93	323	103	329	114	335	120

Source: MED, ANMA, 2018

Table 3.4b: Projected School Enrolment in Public Schools (2017- 2021)

LEVEL	2017/2018			2018/2019			2019/2020			2020/2021		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
KG	2666	2692	5358	2766	2792	5558	2866	2892	5758	2966	2992	5958
PRIMARY	9367	8634	18001	9467	8734	18201	9567	8834	18401	9667	8934	18601
JHS	3855	3860	7715	3955	3960	7915	4055	4060	8115	4155	4160	8315
SHS	7070	10607	17677	7170	10707	17877	7270	10807	18077	7370	10907	18277
VOC/TECH	93	73	166	193	173	366	293	273	566	393	373	766
Special Schools	1008	457	1465	1108	557	1665	1208	657	1865	1308	757	2065
TOTAL	2405	2632	5038	2465	2692	5158	2525	2752	5278	2585	2812	5398
	9	3	2	9	3	2	9	3	2	9	3	2

Source: MED, ANMA, 2018

Table 3.4c: Projected School Enrolment in Private Schools (2017- 2021)

LEVEL	2017/2018			2018/2019			2019/2020			2020/2021		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
KG	834	805	1639	934	905	1839	1005	1939	2944	1105	2039	3144
PRIMARY	1949	1858	3807	2049	1958	4007	2058	4107	6165	2158	4207	6365
JHS	470	460	930	570	560	1130	660	1230	1890	760	1330	2090
SHS												
VOC/TECH												
Special Schools												
Total	3253	3123	6376	3553	3423	6976	3723	7276	10999	4023	7576	11599

Source: MED, ANMA, 2018

Table 3.4d: Pupil / Teacher Ratios for Public and Private Schools for 2017-/2021

LEVEL	PUBLIC SCHOOLS											
	ENROLMENT				STAFFING				PTR			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021
KG	5358	5558	5758	5958	489	529	569	609	11	11	10	10
PRIMARY	18001	18201	18401	18601	908	948	988	1028	20	19	19	18
JHS	7715	7915	8115	8315	761	801	841	881	10	10	10	9
SHS	17677	17877	18077	18277	764	864	964	1064	23	21	19	17
VOC/TECH	166	366	266	766	22	26	29	31	8	14	9	25
Special Schools	1465	1665	1865	2065	150	155	157	159	10	11	12	13

Source: MED, ANMA, 2018

Table 3.4e: Projected Trained and Untrained Teachers in Basic Schools (Public & Private) for 2017/2018 – 2020/2021

LEVEL	TEACHING STAFF AT POST			NO. OF TRAINED	NO. OF UNTRAINED	TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL			
KG	63	510	573	429	144	573
PRIMARY	448	696	1144	888	256	1144
JHS	523	311	834	739	95	834
SHS	520	244	764	616	148	764
VOC/TECH	16	6	22	15	7	22
Special Schools	103	47	150	124	26	150
TOTAL	1673	1814	3487	2811	676	3487

Source: MED, ANMA, 2018

Table 3.4f: Projected BECE Performance in Public Schools

YEAR	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO. OF CANDIDATES		NO. OF PUPILS WITH AGGREGATE					NO. PASSED	% PASSED
		REGISTERED	PRESENT	6	7-15	16-24	25-30	31+		
2017/2018	97	2638	2602	8	145	348	423	1676	2600	81.9
2018/2019	100	2796	2767	10	150	360	440	1800	2562	85.1
2019/2020	103	2946	2926	12	160	365	500	1889	2600	88.9
2020/2021	106	3106	3076	15	170	375	550	1966	2750	89.4

Source: MED, ANMA, 2018

3.1.4 Water and sanitation projections

As stated in the profile, Ghana Water Company is responsible for supply of water to residents on the ridge. However, others living down the ridge especially in the rural areas depend largely on boreholes, hand dug wells and other sources of water. As a result the Assembly has proposed to construct a total of 40 new boreholes across the district and rehabilitate broken down ones. Also, Assembly intends to scale-up door-to-door collection of refuse from the pilot stage to cover the entire district as well as encourage households to construct household toilet facilities. Some thirteen (13) communal or public toilet facilities will also be constructed at various locations and under specified management partnerships with the private sector. In addition, an engineered land fill site will be constructed at Kwamoso for proper disposal and management of refuse generated in the Municipality.

3.1.5 Health projections

Considering the projected population for the plan period and the existing number of health facilities and personnel, it envisaged that the district hospital (Tetteh Quarshie Memorial Hospital) which has a much wider sphere of influence with clients from beyond the Eastern Region would expand its scope of services. Also, additional 3 CHPS compounds shall be constructed to render services to clients within their catchment areas and to reduce pressure on the hospital. Nurses' quarters shall also be constructed to help provide accommodation for health workers serving in these facilities.

3.1.6 Other projections

Other development projections for the Municipality include:

1. Ensure effective functionality of all the eight (8) Town/Area Councils of the Assembly by 2021
2. Increase Internally Generated Revenue base by 20% annually and achieve 95% collection of IGF annually 2021
3. Ensure that 90% of population have access to potable water and improved household toilet facilities by 2021
4. Achieve Open Defecation Free status for 30 communities in the Municipality by 2021
5. Prepare planning schemes for at least first ten largest communities and ensure compliance through effective development control by 2021
6. Ensure 10 communities in the Municipality have their street's named and properties addressed by 2021
7. Achieve 90% pass in B.E.C.E and improve educational delivery by 2021
8. Increase agriculture production by 30% by 2021
9. Enhance local economy through improved access to electricity, road and other infrastructure, business development service and job creation by 2021
10. Increase accessibility to health care services in every community by 2021

3.2 Adopted development dimension, Issues, Policy Objectives and Strategies from Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021

The table below shows a matrix of the Municipal Assembly’s development dimensions, issues, policy objectives and strategies adopted from the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.

Table 3.5: Adopted development dimensions, issues, policy objectives and strategies, 2018-2021

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong and resilient economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others Weak expenditure management and budget controls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate revenue collection leakages Diversify source resource mobilization Strengthen and policy enforce the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited availability of medium to long term financing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve business financing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure banking and financial services are more attractive and accessible to private sector businesses
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to credit by SMEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support entrepreneurship and SME development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture and rural development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor marketing systems High cost of production inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure improved public investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate the provision of critical infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low application of technology among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields Erratic rainfall patterns Ineffective gender and disability engagement in irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve production efficiency and yield 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinvigorate extension services Promote commercial and bock farming Mainstream gender and disability issues into irrigated agriculture Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor storage and transportation systems Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve post-harvest management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution Provide support for small and medium scale agro processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centers
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of database on farmers Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited application of science and technology 		integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations Establish a database on all farmers
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of credit for agriculture Lack of youth interest in agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support youth to go into agricultural enterprises along the value chain design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations Support the youth to have access to land
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism and creative arts development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor tourism infrastructure and service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards Mainstream tourism development in the district development plans
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality of education at all levels Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools Negative perception of TVET Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels 		education in basic and secondary education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor linkage between management processes and schools operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen school management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance quality of teaching and learning Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding source for education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore alternative sources for non-formal education Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and health services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaps in physical access to quality health care Poor quality of healthcare services Inadequate financing of the health sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Service (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care Expand and equip health facilities Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision health care services
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix Wide gaps in health service data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen healthcare management system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health service
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services Intensify implementation of malaria control programme Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases control strategy

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • Periodic shortages of HIV & AIDS commodities (ARVs, Test Kits, Condoms) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify efforts for polio eradication • Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes • Intensify education to reduce stigmatization • Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB • Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDS, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes • Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) • Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak management of population issues • High fertility rate among adolescent • Unmet need for adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates • Inadequate sexual education for young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve population management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes • Strengthen civil registration and vital statistics • Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy • Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls • High youth unemployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness demographic dividend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
				evaluation of population policies and programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services to young people
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and environmental sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor agricultural practises which affect water quality Negative impact of climate variability and change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable water resource development and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve liquid and solid waste management Undertake tree planting along the banks of all major water bodies and their tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor planning for water at MMDAs Inadequate maintenance of facilities Inadequate access to water services in urban areas Poor quality drinking water Inadequate financing of the water sector institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems Provide mechanized boreholes and small town water systems Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (eg. Cholera and typhoid) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement sewerage master plans including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements Attract private sector to invest in wastewater management
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High prevalence of open defecation Poor sanitation and waste management poor hygiene practises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services Implement the 'Toilet for All' and 'Water for All' programmes under IPEP initiative

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan • Provide public education on solid waste management • Expand disability friendly and gender friendly sanitation facilities • Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs bye-laws on sanitation • Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child and family welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children • Low awareness of child protection laws and policies • Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop child protection management information system • Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children • Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers • Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant • Increase awareness on child protection
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote economic empowerment of women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable persons including head potters • Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the creation of decent jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs Provide infrastructure for the development of businesses Build capacity of informal sector
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates Build integrated youth centres in all districts to serve as an information hub for youth development Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture Facilitate access to credit for the youth
Environment, infrastructure and human settlement development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products Intensify public education on noise pollution Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters Strengthen the capacity of NADMO to perform its functions effectively
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport infrastructure: road, rail, water and air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality and inadequate road transport network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide regular training to local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement,

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance 		management and supervision of road contracts
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations High incidence of road accidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure strict enforcement of laws, regulation and standards for all road users
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage and flood control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recurrent incidence of flooding Poor waste disposal practices Poor drainage system Silting and choking of drains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address recurrent devastating floods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote proper maintenance culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human settlements and housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disparities in access to infrastructure and service provision between urban and rural settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Scattered and unplanned human settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation Ensure institutional, technological and legal reforms in support of land use planning Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide
Governance, corruption and public accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government and decentralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak implementation of administrative decentralization Ineffective sub-district structures Poor service delivery at the local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deepen political and administrative decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the Local Government Service regime and practice. Strengthen sub-district structures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve decentralised planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation 		Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy Implementation of unplanned expenditures Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation Inadequate and delays in central government transfers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen fiscal decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization Implement approved Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT) Improve service delivery at the MMDA level
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve popular participation at regional and district levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public management policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak coordination of the development planning system Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the implementation of development plans Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects. Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human security and public safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure Inadequate personnel Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance security service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure 	

Adopted Development Dimension	Adopted Focus Area	Adopted Issues	Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corruption and economic crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry Low transparency and accountability of public institutions Misappropriation of funds by public office holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) Resource National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE) to provide public education and sensitization on the negative effects of corruption.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote ownership and accountability for implementation for development and policy programmes Establish institutional structures for development communication at all levels of governance Organize National Policy Summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key Government initiatives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culture for national development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak capacity of the culture institutions Inadequate cultural infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote culture in the development process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen institutions and improve coordination framework for development of culture Create awareness of the importance of culture for development and enhance private sector participation Enhance capacity for development of culture

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF THE AKUAPEM NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

4.1 Review and Formulation of development programmes and sub-programmes

Based on the mandate and functions of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly, the MPCU reviewed and formulated programmes and sub-programmes in relation to the adopted goals, focus areas, issues, policy objectives and strategies indicated in table 3.2 above.

Table 4.1 Development programmes and sub-programmes for 2018-2021

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
Economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate revenue collection leakages • Diversify source resource mobilization • Strengthen and policy enforce the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) 	Management and administration	Finance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure banking and financial services are more attractive and accessible to private sector businesses 	Economic development	Trade, industry and tourism services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth • Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements 	Economic development	Trade, industry and tourism services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain • Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products 	Economic development	Agricultural services and management

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate the provision of critical infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water • Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support • Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district • Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice 	Economic development	Agricultural services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinvigorate extension services • Promote commercial and bock farming • Mainstream gender and disability issues into irrigated agriculture • Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme 	Economic development	Agricultural services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution • Provide support for small and medium scale agro processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative • Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centers 	Economic development	Agricultural services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development • Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations • Establish a database on all farmers 	Economic development	Agricultural services and management

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support youth to go into agricultural enterprises along the value chain design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations • Support the youth to have access to land 	Economic development	Agricultural services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards • Mainstream tourism development in the district development plans 	Economic development	Trade, industry and tourism services
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children • Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs • Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education • Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels 	Social services delivery	Education, youth and sports
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance quality of teaching and learning • Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials 	Social services delivery	Education, youth and sports
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore alternative sources for non-formal education • Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units 	Social services delivery	Education, youth and sports
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Service (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care • Expand and equip health facilities • Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision health care services 	Social services delivery	Public health services and management

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors • Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff • Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health service 	Social services delivery	Public health services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services • Intensify implementation of malaria control programme • Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases control strategy • Intensify efforts for polio eradication 	Social services delivery	Public health services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes • Intensify education to reduce stigmatization • Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB • Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes • Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) • Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy 	Social services delivery	Public health services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce infant and adult malnutrition 	Social services delivery	Public health services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an effective food safety monitoring system 	Social services delivery	Public health services and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes 	Social services delivery	Birth and death registration services,

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen civil registration and vital statistics Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy 		Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes, particularly in education, health, employment and governance Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services to young people 	Social services delivery	Public health services and management, Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems Provide mechanized boreholes and small town water systems Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities 	Infrastructure development and management	Public works, rural housing and water management
Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement sewerage master plans including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements Attract private sector to invest in wastewater management 	Social services delivery	Environmental health and sanitation services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services Implement the ‘Toilet for All’ and ‘Water for All’ programmes under IPEP initiative Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan Provide public education on solid waste management Expand disability friendly and gender friendly sanitation facilities 	Social services delivery	Environmental health and sanitation services

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs bye-laws on sanitation • Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop child protection management information system • Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children • Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers • Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant • Increase awareness on child protection 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs • Introduce District Integrated social services programme for children, families and vulnerable adults • Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable persons including head potters • Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create equal employment opportunities for PWDs 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs Provide infrastructure for the development of businesses Build capacity of informal sector 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates Build integrated youth centres in all districts to serve as an information hub for youth development Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture Facilitate access to credit for the youth 	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services, Education, youth and sports and library services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure Enforce the development of designated sports and creation land use in all communities 	Social services delivery	Education, youth and sports and library services
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans 	Environmental management	Natural resource conservation and management

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance capacity of MDAs and MMDAs to mainstream biodiversity into development planning and budgeting processes • Strengthen involvement of communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems 	Environmental management	Natural resource conservation and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products • Intensify public education on noise pollution • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning 	Environmental management	Natural resource conservation and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local-bye laws on wildfire 	Environmental management	Natural resource conservation and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming of climate change in development planning and budgeting processes • Develop climate responsive infrastructure 	Environmental management	Natural resource conservation and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities 	Environmental management	Natural resource conservation and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters • Strengthen the capacity of NADMO to perform its functions effectively 	Environmental management	Disaster prevention and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regular training to local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement, management and supervision of road contracts 	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure strict enforcement of laws, regulation and standards for all road users 	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport services

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the distribution and transmission networks 	Infrastructure development management and	Urban roads and transport services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs 	Environmental management	Disaster prevention and management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure 	Infrastructure development management and	Public works, rural housing and water management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation Ensure institutional, technological and legal reforms in support of land use planning Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide 	Infrastructure development management and	Spatial planning
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish rural service centres to promote agriculture and agro-based industries Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing. Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas 	Infrastructure development management and	Public works, rural housing and water management

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements • Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure 	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial planning
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the Local Government Service regime and practice. • Strengthen sub-district structures 	Management administration and	General administration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting • Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning • Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level 	Management administration and	General administration, Planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, Human resource
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs • Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization • Implement approved Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT) • Improve service delivery at the MMDA level 	Management administration and	Finance, General administration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability • Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue 	Management administration and	Planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the implementation of development plans • Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects. 	Management administration and	Planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure 	Management administration and	General administration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) Resource National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE) to provide public education and sensitization on the negative effects of corruption. 	Management administration and	General administration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote ownership and accountability for implementation for development and policy programmes Establish institutional structures for development communication at all levels of governance Organize National Policy Summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key Government initiatives 	Management administration and	Planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen institutions and improve coordination framework for development of culture Create awareness of the importance of culture for development and enhance private sector participation Enhance capacity for development of culture 	Management administration and	General administration

4.2 Programme of Action of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly for 2018 – 2021

Table 4.2 below shows the Programme of Action for the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly for the plan period under the Agenda for Jobs Medium Term Development Policy Framework, 2018 to 2021.

Table 4.2: Programme of Action for 2018 – 2021

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Programme	Sub-Programme	Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Projects/activities	Location	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame 2018 - 2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		Global / Regional Linkages
							2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
<i>Economic Development</i>	<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>	Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	1. Provide direct extension services to 8,000 farmers/FBOs through regular visit to disseminate improved agricultural technologies to them	Municipal wide	Direct extension services extended to 8,000 farmers/FBOs reports, pictures and logs in field note books					40,000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBOs	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
		Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain	2. Fully implement planting for food and jobs programme through farmer registration	Municipal wide	Planting for food and job programme fully implemented					25,000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBOs	Promote sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all

				, monitoring, and supply of inputs to farmers											
		Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	3. Organise three farmers fora for 150 farmers on safe use of agro chemical, pest and disease identification and control (eg on fall army worm)	Tinkong, Adawso, Akropong					10,500			DO A	MA	
				4. Train 10 FBOs executive on group dynamics and conflict management to ensure group sustainability	Akropong	10 FBOs executives trained				8000			DO A	FBOs	Promote sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all
				5. Organize one day training programme for 25 processors on cassava	Akropong	Training programme organised				4,500			DO A	MA	

				post - harvest conversion and food fortification											
				6. Organise one day training on programme for 50 processors on food safety , hygiene and packaging	Akropong	Training programme organised				7,000			DO A	MA	Promote sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all
				7. Organise 3 training sessions for 30 technical officers on Agriculture value chain analysis and management. Post-harvest management and (AEAs and Veterinary Staff)		Training programme organised				6,000			DO A	MA	
				8. Establish 1acre Maize demonstration fields	Tinkong zone	Maize demonstration field established				5000			DO A	MA	

				in 2 communities on nutrient management and good agricultural practices											
		Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	9. Coppicing and distribution of 20- acre worth of improved cassava planting materials to 25 farmers in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Improved cassava provided				6,000			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				10. Conduct 4 monitoring and supervision visits to all planned activities in the municipality by DDO, DDA and District Coordinating Director	Municipal Wide	Four monitoring and supervision visits paid to all planned activities sites. Reports submitted				4000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBO's	

				11. Organize one RELC planning session for 30 stakeholders	Akropong	RELC planning session organised					6,000.			DO A	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				12. Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with district development officers and AEAs	Akropong	12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings organized Minutes of meetings report presented					15,000			DO A	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				13. Collate and analyze agricultural data (yield/ production figures) on major crops and farm animals in the municipality by 11 AEAs	Adawso	Commodity price data collected and collated. Reports and analysis of market prices data submitted					6,500			DO A	MA	

				14. Undertake Rabies vaccination exercise for 200 pets in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Rabies vaccination given					8,000			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				15. Organise a sustained programme of vaccination for 500 livestock against PPR in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Livestock vaccinated					5,000			DOA	MA	

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Social Development</i>	<i>Education, Youth and Sports and Library services</i>	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	16. Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools	Municipality wide	Schools rehabilitated					4,00,000			MA	MWD/MED	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				17. Construction of 3- unit classroom block	Tei Nkwanta	3-unit classroom block constructed					320,686			MA	MWD/MED	
				18. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly	Municipality Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed					640,000			MA	GES	

				toilet facilities in Basic Schools											
				19. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facility in special schools	Municipality Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed				650,000			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				20. Acquisition of office equipment and office furniture for MEO	Akropong	Office equipment and furniture provided				180,000			MA	GES	
				21. Acquisition of Basic Schools Teachers furniture	Municipal Wide	Furniture provided				150,000			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				22. Completion of ICT Center	Larteh	ICT center completed				70,000			MA	GES / MW D	
				23. Construction of ICT center and Library	Tutu and Obosomase	ICT center and Library constructed				170,000			MA	MW D/ ME D	
			Popularize and demystify the	24. Organise Science, Technology	Akropong	STME Clinic organised				10,000			GES		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality

			teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	y and Mathematics Education (STME) clinic for students annually												education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
		Strengthen school management systems		25. Organise inset for Teachers in professional devt (Maths, Science and ICT)	Municipal Wide	Inset for teachers organised					30,000			GES		
		Establish well-resourced and functional senior high institutions in all districts.		26. Construction of Senior High School in Okorase	Okorase	Senior High School constructed					15,000,000			MA	ME D/ MWD	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				27. Construction of a fence wall	Mangoase SHS	Fence wall constructed						35,000			MA	MWD/ MED
		Enhance quality of teaching and learning		28. Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Standardized reading and numeracy conducted					95,000			GES		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				29. Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy	Municipal Wide	Standardized reading and numeracy conducted						90,000			GES	

				in Primary Schools											
			Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalization	30. Organise inset for Teachers/ Attendants in KG Schools in professional devt	Municipal Wide	Inset for teachers and attendants organised					90,000			GES	
				31. Organise A2-Day workshop for Heads and Assistants of Basic Schools on BECE	Akropong	Workshop organized for Heads and Assistants Heads					50,000			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				32. Conduct management training for officers and circuit supervisors	Akropong	Training conducted					50,000			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				33. Organize A 2-Day orientation workshop for newly trained Teachers	Municipal Wide	A 2- Day orientation and workshop organised					20,0000			GES	
			Ensure adequate supply of	34. Provide Teaching and	Municipal Wide	Teaching and learning					100,000			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable

			teaching and learning materials	Learning materials		materials provided														quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				35. Provide recreational facilities/ equipment, Teaching and learning materials in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Recreational facilities/ equipment provided						65,000				MA	GES			
			Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	36. Monitor Schools enrolment per the nominal roll in schools	Municipal Wide	Schools monitored						28,000				GES				Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				37. Conduct regular inspection of Schools and find the state of buildings, books etc	Municipal Wide	Schools inspected regularly							100,500				GES			
			Restructure content of educational system to emphasize character building, value nurturing, patriotism	38. Provide Guidance and Counselling services in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	Guidance and Counselling services provided						10,000				GES				Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				39. Organize A 2- Day training for	Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organised							45,000				GES			

			and critical thinking	girls in life skills devt in Basic Schools												
				40. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills devt in each Senior High Schools	Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organised					170,000			GES	GHS	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				41. Conduct A 2-day workshop for girls in adolescent reproductive health and teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on reproductive health					170,000			GES	GHS	
				42. Conduct A 2 – day workshop for all School based health Teachers on Hygiene and sanitation in Basic schools	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on Hygiene and sanitation					185,000			GES		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				43. Organise A	Akropong	Inset organized					35,000			GES		

				2-day inset for 10 Teachers in Technical/ vocational institutes		for teachers										
	Public Health Services and management	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	44. Rehabilitation of health center and refurbishment	Larteh	Health center rehabilitated and refurbished					90,000			MA	GHS/ MWD	Ensure Health Lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				47. Upgrade / rehabilitation of Daakye Clinic	Daakye	Clinic rehabilitated					75,000			MA	MWD	Ensure Health Lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	48. Construction of CHPS compounds	Okorase, Obosomas, Tei Nkwanta	CHPS Compound constructed					380,000			MA	MWD / MHD	
	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Enhance access to improved and	Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation	49. Procure sanitary materials	EHSU Office	Sanitary materials procured					20,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management

reliable environmental sanitation services														of water and sanitation for all
		50. Provision of refuse containers	Mangoase	Refuse Containers provided					55,000			MA	MEH O/ MWS	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
	Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions	51. Evacuation of refuse dumps	Municipal Wide	refuse dump evacuated					200,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
		52. Undertake regular collection and disposal of solid waste	Municipal Wide	Collection and disposal of solid wastes undertaken regularly					220,000			ME HU	CA,FD	
		53. Fumigation of solid waste disposal sites and public toilets	Municipal Wide	Solid waste disposal site and public toilets fumigated					240,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
		54. Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	Kwamoso	Final solid waste disposal site maintained					100,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
		56. Organize quarterly public education on sanitation	Municipal Wide	Quarterly public education organized					55,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

				57. Dislodge and renovate 3no. public toilets	Municipal Wide	5no. public toilets dislodged and renovated					300,000			ME HU	CA, FD	
			Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative	58. Support the construction of household toilet	Gbolokofi, Teiko, Old Mangoase, Budu, Behenase, Teth Kofi, Pakro Junction, Zongo new Mangoase	Support provided for the construction of household toilets					600,000			MA	MEH O/ MWD	
			Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	59. Construction of 10no Public toilet facilities	Municipal Wide	10no. Toilet facilities constructed					800,000			MA	MEH O/ MWD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				60. Undertake National Sanitation Day on monthly basis	Municipal Wide	National Sanitation Day Celebrated					60,000			ME HU	CA, FD	
	Birth and Death Registration Service	Improve population management	Develop reliable system for the collection,	61. Increase by 60% births records in the	Municipality Wide	Births records increased by 60%					8,000			Births and Deaths	MA	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				Births and Deaths registration											
Social Welfare and Community Services	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDS, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes	67. Implement MAC activities	Municipal Wide	MAC activities implemented					10,000			MA	MAC DSD	
			68. Organise HIV and AIDS educational programmes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions	5 communities and 3 SHS	HIV and AIDS educational programmes organised					6,000			MA C	MA/S WU	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	69. Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability	Municipal Wide	persons with disability supported					20,000			DS W& CD	MA	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
			70. Provide care, support and counselling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems	T. Q. M. H	Care, support and counselling services provided for patients with psycho-social problems					8,500			DS W& CD	MA	
			71. Undertake	Municipal Wide	Follow-up visits to					8,000					

			follow- up visits to (20) distressed families, patients and vulnerable children		distressed people							DS W& CD	MA	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	72. Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's)	Municipal Wide	Shelter for 12 children provided for VOC					10,400		DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			73. Provide care and support for 5 vulnerable aged and 15 orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's) with community based services	Municipal Wide	Care and support provided for vulnerable aged and orphan					40,000		DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
	Strengthen social protection, especially for	Develop and implement productive and	74. Mobilize LEAP communities for cash	Municipal Wide	LEAP beneficiaries mobilized					12,000		SW O	MA	Reduce inequality within and among countries

		children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	out and other activities														
				75. organize training workshop for 3 women's groups on income generation activities and provide raw materials	Municipal Wide	Training workshops organized					10,000			CD U	MA			
				76. Provide technical support for building social infrastructure in deprived communities through self help	Municipal Wide	Technical support provided for deprived communities					3,400			CD O	MA	Reduce inequality within and among countries		
		Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of	77. Form Municipal child panel and 7 child protection volunteer Teams in 7 communities	Municipal Wide	Municipal child panel and child volunteer Teams formed					4,000			SW O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages		
				78. Monitor and supervise	Municipal Wide	Juvenile offenders monitored and						1,200		SW O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote		

			correctional facilities and care givers	juvenile offenders to serve their sentences		supervised to serve their sentences								well-being for all at all ages	
				79. Preparation of 5 social enquiry report to court and other agencies	Municipal Wide	5 social enquiry reports prepared				2,500			SW O	MA	
				80. Inspect and register 4 Early Childhood Development Centers	Municipal ity wide	4 Early Childhood Development Centres inspected and registered				2,000			SW O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				81. Collect data on orphans and vulnerable (OVC's)	Municipal ity wide	Data collected on OVC's				3,500			DS W& CD	MA	
				82. Conduct investigations into child welfare cases	Municipal Wide	Investigations into child welfare cases conducted				4,000			SW O	DOV VSU	
				83. Undertake suitability assessment of 2 foster and adoptive	Municipal Wide	2 foster and adoptive parents for OVCs assessed				4,150			SW O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

			parents for OVCs												
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	<p>84. Sensitize 20 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children</p>	Municipal Wide	20 communities sensitized on social issues					9,000		SW O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				<p>85. Ensure family tribunal and juvenile court sitting</p>	District Court	Juvenile court and family tribunal empaneled					9,000		SW O	MA	
				<p>86. Promote voluntary contribution and communal labour for the provision of such facility and services that a community need. eg, water, sanitation, street drains etc</p>	Municipal Wide	Community voluntary contribution and communal labour promoted					8,000		SW & CD O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				87. Teach community members the management of home, child care and specific tailored education among women's group through home science extension	Municipal Wide	Community members taught home management and child care					10,000			CD O	MA	
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DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

<i>Environmental Management</i>	<i>Disaster prevention and Management</i>	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	88. Organize Disaster Management committee meeting	Akropong	Disaster Management committee meeting organised					10,000			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				89. Training programs for selected Disaster volunteer groups in the Municipality	Selected Communities	Disaster volunteer groups training organised					15,000			NA DM O	NBSSI, Fire Service, Opinion Leaders	

				90. Training of first hand respondent on accident in selected communities	Municipality Wide	First hand respondent on accident trained					6,000			NA DM O	Road Safety, Fire Service, Police service	
				91. Organization of clean up exercise in the municipality in connection with National Sanitation Day	Municipality Wide	Clean up exercise organized in the Municipality					100,000			NA DM O	Environmental Health Department	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				92. Train youth in income generating activities in 4 communities in the Municipality	Gbolo Kofi, Mampong, Nkwanta, Larteh, Asuoyaa,	Youths in selected communities being trained in income generating activities					9,400			NA DM O	NBSSI, Opinion Leaders	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				93. Formation of new Disaster volunteer groups in selected communities	Selected communities	Disaster volunteer groups formed					7,500			NA DM O	MA, Opinion Leaders	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

				94. Formation and Training of Neighborhood watch committee in 5 communities	Selected communities	Neighborhood watch committee formed and trained					6,000			NA DM O	Police Service	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				96. Public education for road users on zebra crossing usage	Municipality Wide	Selected communities being educated the use zebra crossing usage					5,500			NA DM O	Road Safety	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				98. Education on Safety measures at home in 6 selected communities	Mampong Nkwanta, Osabene, Asasekorkor, Saforo	Communities educated on safety measures at home					5,000			NA DM O	Fire Service, Environmental Health	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				99. Organise public education on tree growing and environmental issues	Municipality Wide	Public educated on tree growing conducted					3,000			NA DM O	Environmental Health	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				100. Organise Disaster week celebration	Municipality Wide	Disaster week celebration organised					10,000			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient

				101. Public forum on utilization of land	Municipal Wide	Communities being educated on the use of land				5,500			NA DM O	Opinion Leaders, Environmental, Physical Planning	and sustainable
				102. Public education on climate change	Municipal Wide	Communities educated on climate change				5,000			NA DM O	MA	
				103. Undertake tree growing exercise in selected communities in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Tree planting				4,500			NA DM O	Environmental, Forestry	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				104. Organize public education on road accident in selected communities in the municipality	Selected communities	Public education on road accident organized in 5 selected communities				5,000			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
			Implement gender sensitivity	108. Formation of 3 new	Selected Communities	Women Groups formed				2,000			NA DM O	Opinion	

			in disaster management	women's group in selected communities in the Municipality										Leaders	
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Service	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	109 Construction of roads	Mangoase – Tinkong – Prako And Mangoase – Adawso, Obosomase Clinic - Methodist Junction road Asemema – koamoso, by- pass and Larteh town roads	Roads constructed				8,360,000			MA	MW D/ MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
				110. Construction of drainage facility)	Akyepere, Ayeso, Akwatia, Opposite Mortuary (Behind coffin shop, Between Pisco and	Drainage facility provided				650,000			MA	MW D/ MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

					Good Wife Guest house, Obonka Adjei, Poni area, Amanokrom market street											
				112. Rehabilitation of Adawso market – Mangoase road	Adawso	Sealed Road					768,822.3			MUR	MA	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
				113. Construction of Kerb type 'A'	Municipal wide	Kerb laid					24000			MUR	MA	
				119. Rehabilitation of roads.	Bretu Ahenfie - Opanin Agyare's house, By-pass extension, Adakamu – Henry's Junction, Mamfe Methodist High to Amanokrom water Works Road and Poni road. Adamuso-	Roads rehabilitated					300,000			MA	MWD / MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

					Okotom, Mampong Nkwnata – Obom, Adenya Nkwanta – Oturetiri and Yensiso-Addo Nkwanta and Asundaoe – Okorase roads											
	Public works, rural housing and water management	Improve water security in rural, peri-urban and urban communities	Promote and provide mechanized boreholes	120. Provision of boreholes	Municipal Wide	20 no. boreholes provided					150,000			MA	MWS / MWD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				121. Rehabilitation of boreholes	Akokoatop, Addo Nkwanta, Sokori, Yensiso, Otwetiri, Aboabo, Adawso, Obomase	8no. Boreholes rehabilitated					8,000			MA	MWS / MWD	
		Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet domestic and export needs	Ensure universal access to electricity	122. Extension of Electricity	Municipal Wide	Electricity extended						210,000			MA	ECG/ MWD

	Spatial Planning	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	124. Preparation of land use plan	Akropong, Okrorase, Osobene and Larteh	Completed land use plans					120,000			PPD	Land s Commission, SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation			125. Revision of Schemes	Akropong, Mamfe, Mampong , Okorase	Revised Plans					100,000			PPD	SPC Members			
Intensify human resource development for effective land use planning and management			126. Public Education on building permit	Municipal Wide	Well informed populace on building permits					10,000			PPD	Land s Commission, SPC Members			
			127. Convene four planning committee meeting yearly	Akropong	Planning Committee meeting organised					8,050			PPD	SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Management and Administration	Finance	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	128. Valuation of unvalued properties within the Municipal	Akropong Mamfe and Larteh Zone	Properties in two revenue zone valuated					450,000			Municipal Finance Office	Valuation Board	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels		
				129. Train 50 revenue collectors in maintenance Revenue Cashbook.	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenue trained in Maintenance of revenue cashbook						10,000			Municipal Finance Office	Human Resource Unit		
				130. Provide raincoat, bags, wellington boot for 50 revenue collectors	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenue collectors provided with raincoat, bags, wellington boots						100,000				Municipal Finance Office		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				131. Update revenue database of the Assembly	Municipal Revenue office	revenue database of the Assembly updated							100,000			Municipal Finance Office		
				132. Train members of the area councils on simple book keeping	All Area Councils	sixty members of the area councils trained in simple							12,000			Municipal Finance Office	Human Resource Unit	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access

				144. Organise a training on effective case presentation	Akropong	Training organised					65,000	Human Resource	Environmental Health Unit	and inclusive institutions at all levels
				145. Organise a training on project/ programme monitoring and evaluation	Akropong	Training organised					50,000	Human Resource	Planning Unit & Works Department	
				146. Organise a training on Performance management System	Akropong	Training organised			10,000			Human Resource	Central Administration	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				156. Undertake coordination, monitoring and evaluation of programme	Municipal ity wide	MPCU quarterly monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects organised			10,000	30,000		MP CU		

				s and projects												
				157. Organise MPCU quarterly meetings in 2018	Assembly Hall	MPCU quarterly meetings organised					20,000	10,000		MP CU		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				158. Organise MPCU quarterly review meetings in 2018	Assembly Hall	MPCU quarterly meetings organised					7,500	2,500		MP CU		
				159. Organise mid- year and end of year MPCU meetings on AAP	Assembly Hall	Mid- year and end of year MPCU meetings organised					6,000	4,000		MP CU		
				160. Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports on plan implementation	ERCC/N DPC	Quarterly and annual progress reports prepared					4,000			MP CU		
				161. Organise My First Day at School	Municipal ity Wide	My first day at school organised					100,000			CA	GES	
				163. Support to	Municipal ity	Support provided					80,000.00			CA		

				Traditional Authorities Festivals.											
				164. Develop Communication strategy to disseminate Assemblies information (Town Hall Meetings, Public forum, submit progress reports to Civil Societies, Media discussions , publications in the dailies, notice boards, Client Service etc)	Municipal Wide	Information Disseminated				250,000			MA	MPC U, ISD, Client Service	

4.3 Prioritization of Programmes

Table 4.2 below shows prioritization of activities in the 2018-2021 Programme of Action where these activities have been subjected to the under listed criteria to ensure their priority.

Table 4.3: Prioritization of Programmes

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
1	Provide direct extension services to 15,000 farmers/FBOs through regular visit to disseminate improved agricultural technologies to them	2	3	2	2	9	4 th
2	Fully implement planting for food and jobs programme through farmer registration, monitoring, and supply of inputs to farmers	3	3	2	2	10	3 rd
3	Organise three farmers fora for 150 farmers on safe use of agro chemical, pest and disease identification and control (eg on fall army worm)	1	2	3	2	8	5 th
4	Train 10 FBOs executive on group dynamics and conflict management to ensure group sustainability	3	3	1	1	8	5 th
5	Organise one day training programme for 50 processors on cassava post - harvest conversion and food fortification	2	3	2	1	8	5 th
6	Organise one day training on programme for 50	2	3	2	1	8	5 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
	processors on food safety , hygiene and packaging						
7	Organise 3 training sessions for 30 technical officers on Agriculture value chain analysis and management. Post- harvest management and (AEAs and Veterinary Staff)	2	3	2	1	8	5 th
8	Establish 1acre Maize demonstrations fields in 2 communities on nutrient management and good agricultural practices	1	2	2	2	7	6 th
9	Coppicing and distribution of 40- acre worth of improved cassava planting materials to 50 farmers in the municipality	2	3	2	2	9	4 th
10	Organize one RELC planning session for 60 stakeholders	1	2	3	2	8	5 th
11	Conduct 4 monitoring and supervision visits to all planned activities in the municipality by DDO, DDA and District Coordinating Director	1	2	2	1	6	7 th
12	Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with district	1	2	2	1	6	7 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
	development officers and AEAs						
13	Collate and analyze agricultural data (yield/ production figures) on major crops and farm animals in the municipality by 11 AEAs	1	2	2	1	6	7 th
14	Undertake Rabies vaccination exercise for 200 pets in the municipality	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
15	Organise a sustained programme of vaccination for 1,000 livestock against PPR in the municipality	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
16	Organise one day training programme on disease diagnosis and biosecurity for 50 poultry and livestock farmers	1	2	2	1	6	7 th
17	Establish one animal housing demonstration center for small ruminants	1	3	2	1	7	6 th
18	Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools	3	2	2	1	8	5 th
19	Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facilities in Basic Schools	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
20	Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facility in special schools	3	3	3	3	12	1 st

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
21	Acquisition of office equipment and office furniture for MEO	0	2	2	1	5	8 th
22	Construction of teachers quarters at kwaomante and Apirede Kyekyeku, Sikorkor, Ntronang, Abonse and Asseseso	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
23	Acquisition of Basic Schools Teachers furniture	0	2	2	1	5	8 th
24	Completion of ICT Center at Larteh	2	3	2	2	9	4 th
25	Construction of ICT center and Library at Tutu and Obosomase	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
26	Organise Science, Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) clinic for students annually	1	1	2	1	5	8 th
27	Organise INSET for Teachers in professional DEVT (Maths, Science and ICT)	1	1	2	1	5	8 th
28	Construction of Senior High School in Okorase at Okorase	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
29	Construction of a fence wall at Mangoase SHS	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
30	Conduct regular inspection and monitoring of schools	0	1	1	1	3	10 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
31	Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy in KG Schools	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
32	Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy in Primary Schools	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
33	Organise INSET for Teachers/ Attendants in KG Schools in professional dev	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
34	Organise A2-Day workshop for Heads and Assistants of Basic Schools on BECE	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
35	Conduct management training for officers and circuit supervisors	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
36	Organize A 2-Day orientation workshop for newly trained teachers	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
37	Provide Teaching and Learning materials	1	3	1	1	6	7 th
38	Provide recreational facilities / equipment, teaching and learning materials in KG Schools	1	3	2	3	9	4 th
39	Monitor Schools enrolment per the nominal roll in schools	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
40	Conduct regular inspection of Schools and find the	1	1	1	1	4	9 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
	state of buildings, books etc						
41	Provide Guidance and Counselling services in Basic Schools	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
42	Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills dev in Basic Schools	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
43	Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in each Senior High Schools	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
44	Conduct A 2-day workshop for girls in adolescent reproductive health and teenage pregnancy	0	1	1	1	3	10 th
45	Conduct A 2 – day workshop for all School based health Teachers on Hygiene and sanitation in Basic schools	1	1	2	1	5	8 th
46	Rehabilitation of health center and refurbishment at Larteh	2	3	1	2	8	5 th
47	Construction of nurses quarters at Adawso	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
48	Construction of clinic at Obosomase	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
49	Upgrade / rehabilitation of Clinic at Daakye	2	3	1	2	8	5 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
50	Construction of CHPS at Tei Nkwanta	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
51	Construction of CHIPS compound with Nurses quarter at Lakpa	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
52	Provision of refuse containers at Mangoase	2	2	3	1	8	5 th
53	Evacuation of refuse dumps	2	2	3	1	8	5 th
54	Undertake regular collection and disposal of solid waste	2	2	3	1	8	5 th
55	Fumigation of solid waste disposal sites and public toilets	2	2	3	1	8	5 th
56	Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site at Kwamoso	2	2	3	1	8	5 th
57	Organize quarterly public education on sanitation	1	1	3	1	6	7 th
58	Dislodge and renovate 5no. public toilets	2	2	3	1	8	5 th
59	Support the construction of household toilet at Gbolokofi, Teiko, Old Mangoase, Budu, Behenase, Tetth Kofi, Pakro Junction, Zongo new Mangoase	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
60	Construction of 13 no Public toilet facilities	3	3	3	3	12	1 st

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
61	Construction of a 10seater pour flush latrine Okrakwadwo	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
62	Undertake National Sanitation Day on monthly basis	1	1	3	1	6	7 th
63	Increase by 60% births records in the municipality	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
64	Increase by 50% deaths recorded for the year 2016 ie 845	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
65	Undertake bi- monthly visit to all six registries especially the almost defunct ones at Mangoase, Larteh and Adawso	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
66	Establish one reporting center at Okorase and Twumguaso	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
67	Organize two durbars May/sept during child Health week and Births and Deaths Day	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
68	Organise public announcements and education on the essence of Births and Deaths registration	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
69	Implement MAC activities	2	2	1	0	5	8 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
70	Organise HIV and AIDS educational programmes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions	2	2	1	0	5	8 th
71	Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability	2	3	1	0	6	7 th
72	Provide care, support and counselling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems	2	2	1	0	5	8 th
73	Undertake follow- up visits to thirty (30) distressed families, patients and vulnerable children	2	2	1	0	5	8 th
74	Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's)	1	1	1	0	3	10 th
75	Provide care and support for 10 vulnerable aged and 30 orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's) with community based services	1	1	1	0	3	10 th
76	Mobilize LEAP communities for cash out and other activities	2	3	2	0	7	6 th
77	Organize training workshop for seven women's groups on income generation	2	3	2	1	8	5 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
	activities and provide raw materials						
78	Provide technical support for building social infrastructure in deprived communities through self help	3	3	2	3	11	2 nd
79	Form Municipal child panel and 7 child protection volunteer Teams in 7 communities	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
80	Monitor and supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
81	Inspect and register 7 Early Childhood Development Centres	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
82	Collect data on orphans and vulnerable (OVC's)	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
83	Conduct investigations into child welfare cases	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
84	Undertake suitability assessment of 5 foster and adoptive parents for OVCs	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
85	Sensitize 40 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children	3	2	1	1	7	6 th
86	Promote voluntary contribution and communal labour for the provision of such facility and services	2	2	2	3	9	4 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
	that a community need. Eg, water, sanitation, street drains etc						
87	Teach community members the management of home, child care and specific tailored education among women's group through home science extension	2	2	1	0	5	8 th
88	Organize Disaster Management committee meeting	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
89	Training programs for selected Disaster volunteer groups in the Municipality	2	1	2	0	5	8 th
90	Organization of clean up exercise in the municipality in connection with National Sanitation Day	2	1	2	1	6	7 th
91	Train youth in income generating activities in 5 communities in the Municipality (Gbolo Kofi, Mampong, Nkwanta, Larteh, Asuoyaa)	2	3	1	2	8	5 th
92	Formation of new Disaster volunteer groups in selected communities (Tinkong, Osabene, Tutu, Obosomase, Abotakyi)	2	1	1	0	4	9 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
93	Training of first hand respondent on accident in 5 selected communities (Mamfe, Tsotso, Saforo, Mampong, Nkwanta, Korkormu)	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
94	Formation and Training of Neighborhood watch committee in 10 communities	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
95	Public education for road users on zebra crossing usage	2	1	1	0	4	9 th
96	Public education on climate change	2	1	3	1	7	6 th
97	Education on Safety measures at home in 6 selected communities at Teiko, Mampong, Nkwanta, Osabene, Asasekorkor, Saforo, Bewase	1	1	1	0	3	10 th
98	Organise public education on tree growing and environmental issues	2	1	3	1	7	6 th
99	Organization of public education on road accidents in 10 communities in the Municipality (Mampong, Obosomase, Kwamoso, Tinkong, Mamfe)	2	1	1	0	4	9 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
100	Organise Disaster week celebration	2	1	2	0	5	8 th
101	Education on Safety Measures at home in 10 selected communities (Okyerekrom, Saforo, Kwamoso, Addo Nkwanta, Mampong Nkwanta, Mamgoase, Akropong, etc)	1	1	1	0	3	10 th
102	Undertake tree growing exercise in 6 communities in the Municipality (Kwamoso, Otwitiri, Manpong Nkwanta, Yensiso, etc)	1	2	3	2	8	5 th
103	Training programmes for selected Disaster volunteer groups in the Municipality	1	1	2	1	5	8 th
104	Formation and training Disaster volunteer clubs in selected Basic and Senior High Schools	1	1	2	1	5	8 th
105	Formation and training of Neighborhood Watch Committee in 10 selected communities	1	1	1	0	3	10 th
106	Education on prevention of domestic fires in selected communities	1	1	1	0	3	10 th
107	Construction of selected roads	3	3	3	3	12	1 st

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
108	Construction of drainage facility	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
109	Regravelling of 2.5km access road to Kwamoso refuse dump site	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
110	Rehabilitation of Adawso – Mangoase road	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
111	Construction of kerb type A along major roads	1	2	2	2	7	6 th
112	Construction of 0.9m diameter culverts at Okorase and Larteh bypass road	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
113	Routine cleaning along selected minor arterials	2	2	3	1	8	5 th
114	Grading and spot improvement of selected roads	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
115	Completion of fence wall, pavement, stone pitching and concrete drains	2	1	2	2	7	6 th
116	Rehabilitation of selected roads (Bretu Ahenfie - Opanin Agyare's house, By- pass extension, Adakamu – Henry's Junction, Mamfe Methodist High to Amanokrom water Works Road and Poni road. Adamuso-Okotom, Mampong Nkwanta –	2	2	2	2	8	5 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
	Obom, Adenya Nkwanta – Oturetiri and Yensiso-Addo Nkwanta and Asundaoe – Okorase roads)						
117	Construction of a new lorry station at Adukrom	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
118	Provision of number of boreholes	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
119	Rehabilitation of boreholes at Akokoa top, Addo Nkwanta, Sokori, Yensiso, Otwetiri, Aboabo, Adawso, Obom	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
120	Extension of electricity to selected communities	2	3	1	2	8	5 th
121	Provision of street lights at Akropong and Mampong Area Councils	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
122	Preparation of land use plan for Akropong, Okrorase, Osabene and Larteh	3	2	2	3	10	3 rd
123	Revision of Schemes for Akropong, Mamfe, Mampong, Okorase	2	2	2	3	9	4 th
124	Public Education on building permit	2	2	1	3	8	5 th
125	Convene four planning committee meeting yearly	1	2	1	3	7	6 th
126	Valuation of unvalued properties within the	1	2	2	2	7	6 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
	Municipal (Akropong and Mamfe and Larteh Zone)						
127	Train 100 revenue collectors in maintenance Revenue Cashbook	1	2	1	1	5	8 th
128	Provide raincoat, bags, wellington boot for 50 revenue collectors	1	2	1	1	5	8 th
129	Update revenue database of the Assembly	1	2	1	1	5	8 th
130	Train members of the Area Councils on simple book keeping	1	2	1	1	5	8 th
131	Educate market women at Adawso on rate payment	2	3	1	1	7	6 th
132	Public hearing on revenue generation in all 8 Area councils	1	2	1	1	5	8 th
133	Public education on payment of property rate	1	2	1	1	5	8 th
134	Organise Staff Durbars twice in a year	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
135	Organise best worker Award Programme	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
136	Training of Assembly members on their functions and model standing orders	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
137	Organise a training on effective case presentation	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
138	Organise a training on project/ programme monitoring and evaluation	1	1	2	2	6	7 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
139	Organise a training on Performance management System	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
140	Organise a training on project management	1	1	2	1	5	8 th
141	Sponsor a staff of the works department to pursue a course on the preparation of bill of quantities	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
142	Organise a training on risk management	1	1	2	1	5	8 th
143	Organise a training on minutes and report writing	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
144	Organise a training on defensive driving	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
145	Organise a training on computer based financial control system	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
146	Organise a training on basic book keeping and stock management	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
147	Organise Stakeholders meeting on Fee fixing and rates resolutions	1	2	1	1	4	9 th
148	Undertake coordination, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
149	Organise MPCU quarterly meetings	2	2	2	2	8	5 th

S/N	PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		Social impact	Economic impact	Environmental impact	Spatial impact		
150	Organise MPCU quarterly review meetings	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
151	Organise mid-year and end of year MPCU review meetings on AAPs	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
152	Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports on plan implementation to RCC and NDPC	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
153	Develop communication strategy to disseminate Assembly's information	2	2	2	2	8	5 th

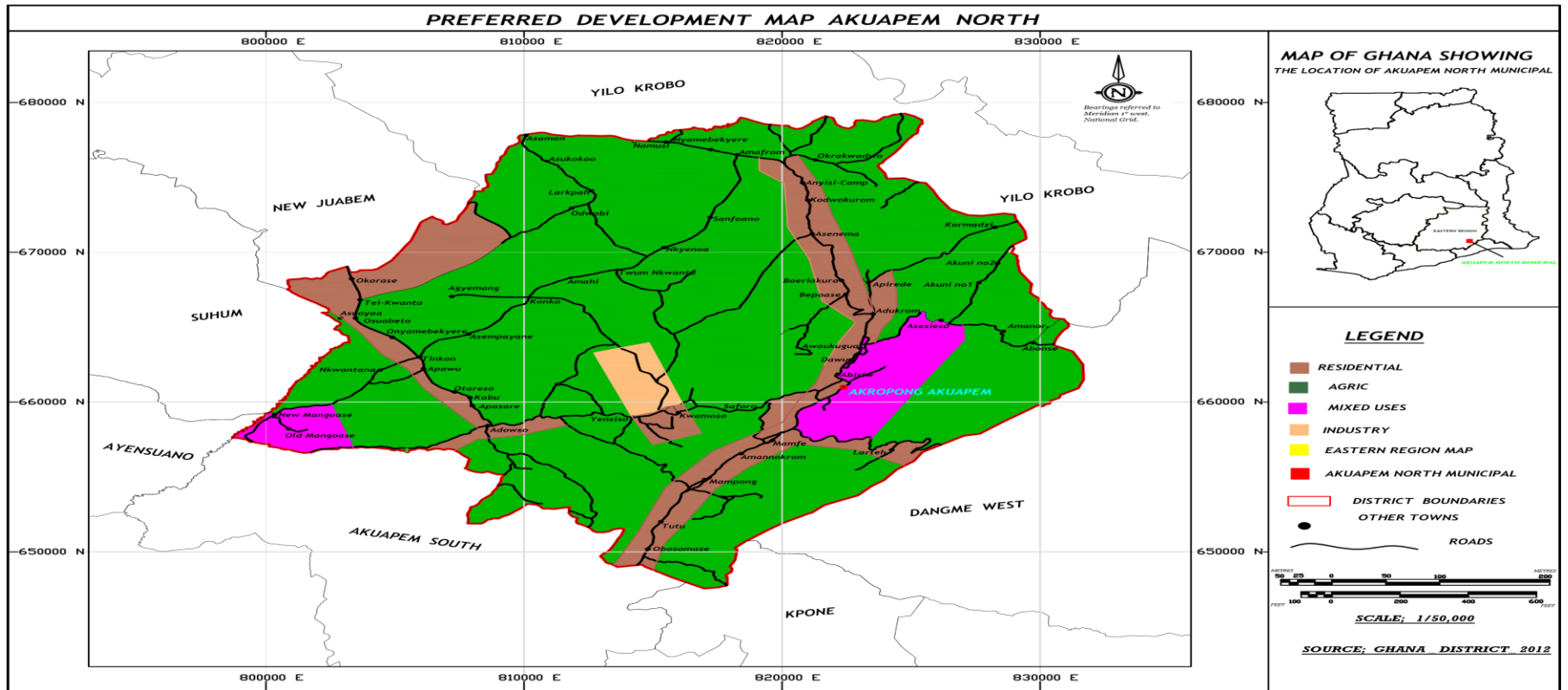
From table 4.2 above, the total average of 251 was realized and implies that all the activities are of high priority to the Assembly.

4.4 Map of Preferred Desired Future of Akuapem North Municipal Assembly for 2018 – 2021

In view of proposed broad projects or activities and programmes as indicated in the Composite Programme of Action as well as the Annual Action Plans for the planned period, the desired future state of the Municipality is presented in figure...below. It shows the proposed major land uses and other infrastructural development expected for the period 2018 to 2021. These includes development of industrial enclaves, real estate development, agribusinesses, agro processing and commercial farming,

Figure 1.8: Facility or service Maps

Figure 1.9: Preferred future development option



4.5 Indicative Financial Strategy

A total of amount **GH¢16,024,526.16** needed for the implementation of this MTDP under the Medium Term Development Agenda (2018-2021). However, table 4.2 below indicates that for the plan period a total amount of **GH¢41,316,792.00** have been projected as expected revenue for implementing this plan. It therefore calls for stringent measures to be put in place to improve upon revenue generation in order to fully implement this plan.

Table 4.4: Indicative Financial Plan

Programme	Total cost (2018-2021)	Expected revenue (GH¢)					Gap	Summary of resource mobilisation strategy	Alternative course of action
		GOG	IGF	Donor	DACF	Total Revenue			
Economic development	156,500.00							Valuation / revaluation of properties	Ensure effective implementation of RIAP
Social development	8,618,836.00							Mobilisation of funds from external sources	Ensure implementation of stringent fiscal measures including proper budget controls
Environmental management	199,400.00							Creation of enabling environment for establishment of factories	
Infrastructural development & management	10,608,872.00							Development of Kwamoso industrial enclave	

Management and administration	1,700,000.00								
Total	38,131,436		5,185,046.00	13,847,084.00	18,649,817.00	37,678,947.00	452,489.00		

CHAPTER FIVE

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS FOR AKUAPEM NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

5.1 Annual Action Plans

The following are Annual Action Plans to be implemented for the period 2018 to 2021 within the Municipality. These were prepared based on the Programme of Action.

Table 5.1: 2018 AAP

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Programme	Sub-Programme	Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Projects/activities	Location	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame 2018 - 2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		Global/Regional Linkages
							Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 3	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
<i>Economic Development</i>	<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>	Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	1. Provide direct extension services to 8, 000 farmers/FBOs through regular visit to dissemin	Municipal wide	Direct extension services extended to 8, 000 farmers/FBOs reports, pictures and logs in field note books					10,000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBOs	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

				ate improved agricultural technologies to them												
		Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain	2. Fully implement planting for food and jobs programme through farmer registration, monitoring, and supply of inputs to farmers	Municipality wide	Planting for food and job programme fully implemented					6,250			DOA	MA, NGOs FBOs	Promote sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all
		Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs)	3. Organize one RELC planning session for 30 stakeholders	Akropong	RELC planning session organised					1,500			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

			and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development	4. Conduct 4 monitoring and supervision visits to all planned activities in the municipality by DDO, DDA and District Coordinating Director	Municipal Wide	Four monitoring and supervision visits paid to all planned activities sites. Reports submitted					1,000			DO A	MA, NGOs, FBO's	
				5. Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with district development officers and AEAs	Akropong	12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings organized Minutes of meetings report presented					3,750			DO A	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

				6. Collate and analyze agricultural data (yield/ production figures) on major crops and farm animals in the municipality by 11 AEA's	Adawso	Commodity price data collected and collated. Reports and analysis of market prices data submitted					1,625			DOA	MA	
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DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Social Development</i>	<i>Education, Youth and Sports and Library services</i>	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	7. Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools	Municipality wide	Schools rehabilitated					56,250			MA	MWD/ MED	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				8. Construction of 3-unit classroom block	Tei Nkwanta	3-unit classroom block constructed					320,686			MA	MWD/ MED	
				9. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly	Municipal Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed					160,000			MA	GES	

				toilet facilities in Basic Schools											
				10. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facility in special schools	Municipality Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed				162,500			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				11. Acquisition of office equipment and office furniture for MEO	Akropong	Office equipment and furniture provided				45,000			MA	GES	
				12. Acquisition of Basic Schools Teachers furniture	Municipal Wide	Furniture provided				37,500			MA	ME D	
				13. Completion of ICT Center	Larteh	ICT center completed				17,500			MA	GES / MW D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

				14. Construct ion of ICT center and Library	Tutu and Obosomas e	ICT center and Library constructed					42,500			MA	MW D/ ME D	
			Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	15. Organise Science, Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) clinic for students annually	Akro pong	STME Clinic organised					2,500			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
		Strengthen school management systems		16. Organise inset for Teachers in professional DEVT (Maths, Science and ICT)	Municipal Wide	Inset for teachers organised					7,500			GE S		
			Establish well-resourced and functional	17. Construct ion of Senior High	Okor ase	Senior High School constructed					50,000			MA	ME D/ MW D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and

				22. Organise A2-Day workshop for Heads and Assistant s of Basic Schools on BECE	Akro pong	Workshop organized for Heads and Assistants Heads					12,500			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				23. Conduct managem ent training for officers and circuit superviso rs	Akro pong	Training conducted					12,500			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunitie s for all
				24. Organize A 2-Day orientatio n worksho p for newly trained Teachers	Muni cipal Wide	A 2- Day orientation and workshop organised					5000			GE S		
			Ensure adequate supply of	25. Provide Teaching	Muni cipal Wide	Teaching and learning					25,000			GE S		Ensure inclusive and

			teaching and learning materials	and Learning materials		materials provided													equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				26. Provide recreational facilities/equipment, Teaching and learning materials in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Recreational facilities/equipment provided					16,250				MA	GES			
			Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	27. Monitor Schools enrolment per the nominal roll in schools	Municipal Wide	Schools monitored					7,000				GES				Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				28. Conduct regular inspection of Schools and find the state of buildings, books etc	Municipal Wide	Schools inspected regularly					25,125				GES				

			Restructure content of educational system to emphasis character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking	29. Provide Guidance and Counselling services in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	Guidance and Counselling services provided					2,500			GES		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	
				30. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organised					11,250			GES			
				31. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in each Senior High Schools	Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organised					42,500			GES	GHS		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				32. Conduct A 2-day workshop for	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on					42,500			GES	GHS		

				girls in adolescent reproductive health and teenage pregnancy		reproductive health									
				33. Conduct A 2 – day workshop for all School based health Teachers on Hygiene and sanitation in Basic schools	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on Hygiene and sanitation					46,250			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				34. Organise A 2-day inset for 10 Teachers in Technical/ vocational	Akropong	Inset organized for teachers					8,750			GES	

				l institutes											
				Fully implement school feeding programme	Municipality Wide	School feeding programme implemented				-			GES		
Public Health Services and management	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	35. Rehabilitation of health center and refurbishment	Larteh	Health center rehabilitated and refurbished					22,500			MA	GHS/MWD	Ensure Health Lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			36. Upgrade / rehabilitation of Daakye Clinic	Daakye	Clinic rehabilitated					18,750			MA	MWD	Ensure Health Lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			37. construction of CHPS compound	Tei Nkwanta	CHPS Compound constructed					140,000			MA	MWD/MHD	Ensure Health Lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

			access to quality health care												
	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation	38. Procure sanitary materials	EHS U Office	Sanitary materials procured					37,500			ME HU CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				39. Provision of refuse containers	Mangoase	Refuse Containers provided					27,500			MA	MEHO/MWS
		Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions	Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions	40. Evacuation of refuse dumps	Municipal Wide	refuse dump evacuated					50,000			ME HU CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				41. Undertake regular collection and disposal of solid waste	Municipal Wide	Collection and disposal of solid wastes undertaken regularly					5,500			ME HU CA,FD	
				42. Fumigation of solid waste disposal	Municipal Wide	Solid waste disposal site and public toilets fumigated					60,000			ME HU CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and

				sites and public toilets										sanitation for all	
				43. Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	kwa moso	Final solid waste disposal site maintained				25,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				44. Organize quarterly public education on sanitation	Municipal Wide	Quarterly public education organized				13,750			ME HU	CA, FD	
				45. Dislodge and renovate 3no. public toilets	Municipal Wide	5no. public toilets dislodged and renovated				75,000			ME HU	CA, FD	
			Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative	46. Support the construction of household toilet	Gbol okofi, Teiko, Old Mang oase, Budu, Behe nase, Tetth Kofi,	Support provided for the construction of household toilets				150,000			MA	MEH O/MW D	

					Pakro Junction, Zongo new Mang oase										
			Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	47. Construct ion of 6 no Public toilet facilities	Muni cipal Wide	6 no. Toilet facilities constructed				200,000			MA	MEH O/ MW D	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				48. Undertak e National Sanitatio n Day on monthly basis	Muni cipal Wide	National Sanitation Day Celebrated				15,000			ME HU	CA, FD	

Birth and Death Registration Service	Improve population management	Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data	49. To increase by 60% births records in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Births records increased by 60%					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
			50. To increase by 50% deaths recorded for the year 2016 ie 845	Municipality Wide	Death records increased by 50%					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA		
			51. Bi-monthly visit to all six registries especially the almost defunct ones	Mangoose, Larteh, Adawso	All six registries visited					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA		Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society	52. Establish one reporting centers	Okorase	One reporting centres established					875			Births and Deaths		MA
		53. Organize two durbars		Municipality Wide	Durbars Organised					25,000			Births and	MA		

				May/sept during child Health week and Births and Deaths Day								Deaths			
				54. Organise public announcements and education on the essence of Births and Deaths registration	Municipality Wide	Public announcements organised				1,125			Births and Deaths	MA	
	Social Welfare and Community Services	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual reproductive health programmes	55. Implement MAC activities	Municipal Wide	MAC activities implemented				25,000			MA	MAC DSD	
				56. Organise HIV and AIDS educational programmes for 5 communities	5 communities and 3 SHS	HIV and AIDS educational programmes organised				1,500			MA C	MA/SWU	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				ties and 3 second cycle institutions												
		Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	57. Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability	Municipal Wide	persons with disability supported					5,000			DS W& CD	MA	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
				58. Provide care, support and counselling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems	T. Q. M. H	Care, support and counselling services provided for patients with psycho-social problems					2,125			DS W& CD	MA	
				59. Undertake follow-up visits to (20) distressed	Municipal Wide	Follow-up visits to distressed people					2,000				DS W& CD	MA

				d families, patients and vulnerable children												
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	60. Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's)	Municipal Wide	Shelter for 12 children provided for VOC					2,600			DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				61. Provide care and support for 5 vulnerable aged and 15 orphans and vulnerable children(Municipal Wide	Care and support provided for vulnerable aged and orphan					10,000			DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				OVC's) with community based services											
		Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	62. Mobilize LEAP communities for cash out and other activities	Municipal Wide	LEAP beneficiaries mobilized					3000		SWO	MA	Reduce inequality within and among countries
	63. organize training workshop for 3 women's groups on income generation activities and provide raw materials			Municipal Wide	Training workshops organized					2,500		CDU	MA		
	64 Provide technical support for building social			Municipal Wide	Technical support provided for deprived communities					850		CDO	MA	Reduce inequality within and among countries	

				infrastructure in deprived communities through self help												
		Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers	65. Form Municipal child panel and 7 child protection volunteer Teams in 7 communities	Municipal Wide	Municipal child panel and child volunteer Teams formed					1000			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				66. Monitor and supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences	Municipal Wide	Juvenile offenders monitored and supervised to serve their sentences						300		SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				67. Preparation of 5 social enquiry report to court and	Municipal Wide	5 social enquiry reports prepared					625			SWO	MA	

				other agencies												
				68. Inspect and register 4 Early Childhood Development Centres	Municipality wide	4 Early Childhood Development Centres inspected and registered					500			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				69. Collect data on orphans and vulnerable (OVC's)	Municipality wide	Data collected on OVC's					875			DSW&CD	MA	
				70. Conduct investigations into child welfare cases	Municipal Wide	Investigations into child welfare cases conducted					1000			SWO	DOV VSU	
				71. Undertake suitability assessment of 2 foster and	Municipal Wide	2 foster and adoptive parents for OVCs assessed					1037.5			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				adoptive parents for OVCs											
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	72. Sensitize 20 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children	Municipal Wide	20 communities sensitized on social issues				2,250			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				73. Ensure family tribunal and juvenile court sitting	District Court	Juvenile court and family tribunal empaneled				2,250			SWO	MA	
				74. Promote voluntary contribution and communal labour for the	Municipal Wide	Community voluntary contribution and communal labour promoted				2000			SW & CD O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				provision of such facility and services that a community need. Eg, water, sanitation , street drains etc											
				75. Teach community members the management of home, child care and specific tailored education among women's group through home science extension	Municipal Wide	Community members taught home management and child care				2,500			CD O	MA	
DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS															

Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	76. Organize Disaster Management committee meeting	Akropong	Disaster Management committee meeting organised					3,333			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				77. Training programs for selected Disaster volunteer groups in the Municipality	Selected Communities	Disaster volunteer groups training organised					3,750			NA DM O	NBS SI, Fire Service, Opinion Leaders	
				78. Training of first hand respondent on accident in selected communities	Municipality Wide	First hand respondent on accident trained					3,000			NA DM O	Road Safety, Fire Service, Police service	
				79. Organization of clean up exercise in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Clean up exercise organized in the Municipality					25,000			NA DM O	Environmental Health Depa	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

				lity in connect ion with National Sanitatio n Day									rtmen t			
				80. Formatio n and Training of Neighbor hood watch committe e in 5 communit ies	Selec ted com munit ies	Neighborho od watch committee formed and trained					3,000			NA DM O	Police Service	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				81. Educatio n on the use of electricit y for new communit ies on the national grid	Selec ted Com munit ies	Selected communit ies being educated the use of electricity					2,750			NA DM O	ECG, Fire Service	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				82. Public education for road users on zebra	Muni cipality Wide	Selected communit ies being educated the use zebra					2,500			NA DM O	Road Safety	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe,

				crossing usage		crossing usage									resilient and sustainable
				83. Public education on climate change	Municipality Wide	Communities educated on climate change				6,500			NA DM O	MA	
				84. Education on Safety measures at home in 6 selected communities	Mampong Nkwanta, Osabene, Asasekorkor, Saforo	Communities educated on safety measures at home				2,500			NA DM O	Fire Service, Environmental Health	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Service	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	85. Construction of roads	Mangose – Tinkong – Prako And Mangose – Adawso, Obomashe	Roads constructed				90,000			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

					Clini c - Meth odist Juncti on road										
					Asem ema – koam oso, by- pass and Larte h town roads										
				86. construct ion of drainage facility)	Akye pere, Ayes o, Akwa tia, Oppo site Mort uary (Behi nd coffin	Drianage facility provided				62,500			MA	MW D/ MU R	Build resilient infrastructure , promote inclusive and sustainable industrializati on and foster innovation

				shop, Between Pisco and Good Wife Guest house , Obon ka Adjei , Poni area, Amanokrom market street												
				87. Regravelling of 2.5km access road to Kwamoso refuse dump site.	Kwamoso	Regravelling of road completed					52,900.50			DU R	MA	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
				88. Rehabilitation of Adawso	Adawso	Sealed Road					19,20.8			MU R	MA	Build resilient infrastructure, promote

				, stone pitching and concrete drains											
				94. Rehabilitation of roads.	Bretu Ahenfie - Opanin Agyare's house, Bypass extension, Adakamu - Henry's Junction, Mamfe Methodist High to Amanokrom water Works	Roads rehabilitated				75,000			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

					Road and Poni road. Ada muso - Okot om, Mam pong Nkw nata – Obo m, Aden ya Nkwa nta – Oture tiri and Yensi so- Addo Nkwa nta and Asun daoe – Okor ase roads										
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	Public works, rural housing and water management	Improve water security in rural, peri-urban and urban communities	Promote and provide mechanised boreholes	95. Provision of boreholes	Municipal Wide	20 no. boreholes provided					37,500			MA	MW S/ MW D	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				96. Rehabilitation of boreholes	Akoko, Addo, Nkwanta, Sokori, Yensi, Otwe, Abo, Adaw, Obo	8no. Boreholes rehabilitated					2,000			MA	MW S/ MW D	
				97. Extension of Electricity	Municipal Wide	Electricity extended					52,500			MA	ECG/ MW D	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

				e meeting yearly											and sustainable	
DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY																
<i>Management and Administration</i>	<i>Finance</i>	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	102. Valuation of unvalued properties within the Municipal	Akropong Mamfe and Larteh Zone	Properties in two revenue zone valuated					18'750			Municipal Finance Office	Valuation Board	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				103. Train 50 revenue collectors in maintenance Revenue Cashbook.	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenue trained in Maintenance of revenue cashbook						1,750		Municipal Finance Office	Human Resource Unit	
				104. Provide raincoat, bags, wellington boot for 50 revenue collectors	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenue collectors provided with raincoat, bags, wellington boots						25,000			Municipal Finance Office	

				105. Update revenue database of the Assembly	Municipal Revenue office	revenue database of the Assembly updated					25,000		Municipal Finance Office		and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				106. Train members of the area councils on simple book keeping	All Area Councils	sixty members of the area councils trained in simple book keeping					25,000		Municipal Finance Office	Human Resource Unit	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				107. Educate market women at Adawso on rate payment	Adawso	Market women at Adawso educated on rate payment					3,000		Municipal Finance Office		
				108. Public hearing on revenue generation	In all area councils	Organized Public Hearing on revenue generation in the					6,000		Municipal Finance Office	Central Administration	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide

						fifteen Area Councils									access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				109. Public education on payment of property rate	In all Area Councils	Organized Public Education on property rate					10,000	Municipal Finance Office	Central Administration		
	Human Resource	Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	Ensure capacity building of district assembly staff on regular basis	110. Organise a training on Community entry and engagement	Akropong	Training organised					10,000	Human Resource	Agriculture Department		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development , provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				111. Organise a training on demonstration plots on small scale farms	Akropong	Training organised					15,000	Human Resource	Agriculture Department		

				112. Sponsor three Officers to pursue a course in Local Government Administration	Accra	Sponsorship given						10,000	Human Resource	Central Administration	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development , provide access to justice for all and build effective
				113. Organise a training on Conflict Management and Peace building	Akropong	Training organised						20,000	Human Resource	Social Welfare and Community Development	accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				114. Organise Staff Durbars twice in a year	Akropong	Staff Durbar organised				2,500			Human Resource	All Departments	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development
				115. Organise best worker Award Programme	Akropong						2,500	2,500	Human Resource	All Departments	, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive

				116. Training of Assembly members on their functions and model standing orders	Akropong	Training Organised					10000			Central Administration	HR consultancy	institutions at all levels
Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Strengthen national policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes at all levels	Institutionalise the coordination of development policy formulation, planning, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) at all levels especially among sector agencies	117. Organise Stakeholders meeting on 2019 fee fixing and rates resolution	ANMA	Stakeholders meeting on 2019 fee fixing and rate resolution organised					2,500	7,500			MPCU		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
			118. Undertake coordination, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects	Municipality wide	MPCU quarterly monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects organised					5,000	2,500			MPCU		
			119.	Asse Mmb	MPCU quarterly					1,875	625			MPCU		

				124 Rehabilit ation of the Residenc e of the Municipa l Chief Executiv e	Akro pong	MCE's residence rehabilitatio n					80,000			CA	MW D	
				125. Support to Tradition al Authoriti es Festivals.	Muni cipali ty	Support provided					20,000			CA		
				126. Support to Security.	Muni cipali ty wide	Support provided					45,774			CA	Secu rity Serv ices	
				127. Support to Decentral ize and Other Departm ents	Muni cipali ty Wide	Support provided					80,000. 00			CA		
				128 Construct ion of a 1 NO. CHPs compoun	Okor ase	CHPS Compound and KVIP constructed					170,00 0.00			CA	GH S	

				d with KVIP at Okorase											
	<i>Procurement Department</i>			129. Procurement of Office Furniture and Equipment.	Akropong	Office furniture and equipment procured				45,000.00			Procurement	CA	
				130. Develop Communication strategy to disseminate Assemblies information (Town Hall Meetings, Public forum, submit progress reports to Civil Societies, Activate Client Service etc)	Municipal Wide	Information Disseminated				62,500			MA	MP CU, ISD, Client Service	

				131 Nations builder core program me impleme nted	Muni cipali ty Wide	Nations Builders Core impleme nted					-			MA	All Dep artm ents	
				132. Fully impleme nt One Factory One District	Muni cipali ty	One Factory one District					-			MA		
				133. Establish LED platform to enhance SME's competiv eness	Muni cipali ty Wide	LED platform established					312.5			Plan ning Unit	NBS SI	

Table 5.2: 2019 Annual Action Plan

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Programme	Sub-Programme	Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Projects/activities	Location	Outcome /impact indicators	Time frame 2018 - 2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		Global/Regional Linkages
							Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
<i>Economic Development</i>	<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>	Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	1. Provide direct extension services to 8, 000 farmers/FBOs through regular visit to disseminate improved agricultural technologies to them	Municipal wide	Direct extension services extended to 8, 000 farmers/FBOs reports, pictures and logs in field note books					10,000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBOs	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
		Promote agricultural extension	Support youth to go into	2. Fully implement	Municipality wide	Planting for food and job					6,250			DOA	MA, NGO	Promote sustainable economic

		<p>viable business among the youth</p>	<p>agricultural enterprise along the value chain</p>	<p>planting for food and jobs program through farmer registration, monitoring, and supply of inputs to farmers</p>		<p>program fully implemented</p>							<p>s FBOs</p>	<p>growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all</p>
		<p>Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development</p>	<p>Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain</p>	<p>3. Organise three farmers fora for 150 farmers on safe use of agro chemical, pest and disease identification and control (eg on fall army worm)</p>	<p>Tinkong, Adawso, Akropong</p>					<p>3,500</p>			<p>DO A</p>	<p>MA</p>
				<p>4. Organise one day</p>	<p>Akropong</p>	<p>Training programme</p>					<p>4,000</p>			<p>DO A</p>

				training program for 25 processors on cassava post-harvest conversion and food fortification		organised										
				5. Establish 1 acre Maize demonstration fields in 2 communities on nutrient management and good agricultural practices	Tinkong zone	Maize demonstration field established					1,667			DOA	MA	
		Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for	6. Coppicing and distribution of 20-acre	Municipality Wide	Improved cassava provided					2000			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

			production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	worth of improved cassava planting materials to 25 farmers in the municipality												
				7. Conduct 4 monitoring and supervision visits to all planned activities in the municipality by DDO, DDA and District Coordinating Director	Municipal Wide	Four monitoring and supervision visits paid to all planned activities sites. Reports submitted					1000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBO's	
				8. Organize one RELC planning session for 30	Akropong	RELC planning session organized					1,500			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

				stakeholders											
				9. Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with district development officers and AEAs	Akropong	12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings organized Minutes of meetings reported				3,750			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				10. Collate and analyze agricultural data (yield/production figures) on major crops and farm animals in the municipa	Adawso	Commodity price data collected and collated. Reports and analysis of market prices data submitted				1,625			DOA	MA	

				lity by 11 AEA's											
				11. Undertake Rabies vaccination exercise for 200 pets in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Rabies vaccination given				4000			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				12. Organise a sustained programme of vaccination for 500 livestock against PPR in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Livestock vaccinated				2500			DOA	MA	
DIMENSIONS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT															
<i>Social Development</i>	<i>Education, Youth and Sports and Library services</i>	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	13. Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools	Municipality wide	Schools rehabilitated				100,000			MA	MWD/ MED	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote

		participati on in quality education at all levels		14. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facilities in Basic Schools	Municip al Wide	4 KVIP seater construct ed					160,00 0			MA	GES	life long learning opportunities for all
				15. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facility in special schools	Municip ality Wide	4 KVIP seater construct ed					162,50 0			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				16. Acqui sition of office equipme nts and office furniture for MEO	Akropon g	Office equipme nt and furniture provided					45,000			MA	GES	
				17. Acqui sition of Basic Schools Teachers furniture	Municip al Wide	Furniture provided					37,500			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning
				18. Completi	Larteh	ICT center					17,500			MA	GES /	

			on of ICT Center		complete d								MW D	opportunities for all	
			19.Construction of ICT center and Library	Tutu and Obosomase	ICT center and Library constructed					42,500			MA	MW D/ME D	
		Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	20. Organise Science, Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) clinic for students annually	Akropong	STME Clinic organised					2,500			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all	
	Strengthen school management systems		21. Organise inset for Teachers in professional DEVT (Maths, Science and ICT)	Municipal Wide	Inset for teachers organised					2,500			GES		
		Establish well-resourced	22. Construction of	Okorase	Senior High School					50,000			MA	ME D/	Ensure inclusive and equitable

			and functional senior high institutions in all districts.	Senior High School in Okorase		constructed								MWD	quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				23. Construction of a fence wall	Mangoase SHS	Fence wall constructed					8,750			MA	MWD/ME D
			Enhance quality of teaching and learning	24. Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Standardized reading and numeracy conducted					23,750			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				25. Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy in Primary Schools	Municipal Wide	Standardized reading and numeracy conducted					22,500			GES	
			Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and	26. Organise inset for Teachers/ Attendants in KG Schools in profession	Municipal Wide	Inset for teachers and attendants organised					22,500			GES	

			professionalization	national DEVT														
				27. Organise A2-Day workshop for Heads and Assistants of Basic Schools on BECE	Akropong	Workshop organized for Heads and Assistants Heads					12,500			GES				Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				28. Conduct management training for officers and circuit supervisors	Akropong	Training conducted					12,500			GES				Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				29. Organize A 2-Day orientation workshop for newly trained Teachers	Municipal Wide	A 2- Day orientation and workshop organized					5000			GES				

			Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	30. Provide Teaching and Learning materials	Municipal Wide	Teaching and learning materials provided					25,000			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education
				31. Provide recreational facilities/ equipments, Teaching and learning materials in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Recreational facilities/ equipment provided					16,250			MA	GES	and promote life long learning opportunities for all
			Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	32. Monitor Schools enrolment per the nominal roll in schools	Municipal Wide	Schools monitored					7,000			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				33. Conduct regular inspection of Schools and find the state of	Municipal Wide	Schools inspected regularly						25,125			GE S	

			buildings, books etc												
Restructure content of educational system to emphasise character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking			34. Provide Guidance and Counselling services in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	Guidance and Counselling services provided					2,500			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all	
			35. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organised					11,250			GES		
			36. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in each Senior High Schools	Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organised					42,500			GES		GHS
			37. Conduct	Municipal Wide	Workshop for					42,500			GES		GHS

				A 2-day workshop for girls in adolescent reproductive health and teenage pregnancy		girls conducted on reproductive health								
				38. Conduct A 2 – day workshop for all School based health Teachers on Hygiene and sanitation in Basic schools	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on Hygiene and sanitation				46,250			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				39. Organise A 2-day inset for 10 Teachers in Technica	Akropong	Inset organized for teachers				8,750			GES	

				I/ vocationa l institutes												
				Fully impleme nt school feeding program me	Municip ality wide	School feeding fully impleme nted					-					
	Public Health Services and management	Ensure affordable , equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	40. Rehabilit ation of health center and refurbish ment	Larteh	Health center rehabilit ated and refurbish ed					22,500			MA	GHS/ MW D	Ensure Health Lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				41. Upgrade / rehabilita tion of Daakye Clinic	Daakye	Clinic rehabilit ated					18,750			MA	MW D	Ensure Health Lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			Accelerate implement ation of Communit y-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to	42. construct ion of CHPS compoun d	Tei Nkwanta	CHPS Compon d construct ed					140,00 0			MA	MW D/ MHD	

			ensure equity in access to quality health care												
	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation	43. Procure sanitary materials	EHSU Office	Sanitary materials procured					37,500		ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				44. Provision of refuse containers	Mangoase	Refuse Containers provided					27,500		MA	MEHO/MWS	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
			Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions	45. Evacuation of refuse dumps	Municipal Wide	refuse dump evacuated					50,000		ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				46. Undertake regular collection and disposal of solid waste	Municipal Wide	Collection and disposal of solid wastes undertaken regularly					5,500		ME HU	CA,FD	
				47. Fumigation of solid	Municipal Wide	Solid waste disposal site and					60,000		ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable

				waste disposal sites and public toilets		public toilets fumigated								management of water and sanitation for all	
				48. Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	kwamoso	Final solid waste disposal site maintained				25,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				49. Organize quarterly public education on sanitation	Municipal Wide	Quarterly public education organized				13,750			ME HU	CA, FD	
				50. Dislodge and renovate 3no. public toilets	Municipal Wide	5no. public toilets dislodged and renovated				75,000			ME HU	CA, FD	

			Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative	51. Support the construction of household toilet	Gboloko fi, Teiko, Old Mangoase, Budu, Behenase, Teth Kofi, Pakro Junction, Zongo new Mangoase	Support provided for the construction of household toilets					150,000			MA	MEHO/MWD	
			Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	51. Construction of 6 no Public toilet facilities	Municipal Wide	6 no. Toilet facilities constructed					200,000			MA	MEHO/MWD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				52. Undertake National Sanitation Day on	Municipal Wide	National Sanitation Day Celebrated					15,000			MEHU	CA, FD	

				monthly basis												
Birth and Death Registration Service	Improve population management	Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data	53. To increase by 60% births records in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Births records increased by 60%					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
			54. To increase by 50% deaths recorded for the year 2016 ie 845	Municipality Wide	Death records increased by 50%					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA		
			55. Bi-monthly visit to all six registries especially the almost defunct ones	Mangoase, Larteh, Adawso	All six registries visited					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA		Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			Intensify public education on population	Okorase	One reporting centres established					875			Births and Deaths	MA		Ensure health lives and promote well-being

			issues at all levels of society	57. Organize two durbars May/sept during child Health week and Births and Deaths Day	Municipality Wide	Durbars Organised				25,000			Births and Deaths	MA	for all at all ages
				58. Organise public announcements and education on the essence of Births and Deaths registration	Municipality Wide	Public announcements organised				1,125			Births and Deaths	MA	
	Social Welfare and Community Services	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health	59. Implement MAC activities	Municipal Wide	MAC activities implemented				25,000			MA	MAC DSD	
60. Organise HIV and AIDS education				5 communities and 3 SHS	HIV and AIDS educational program				1,500			MA C	MA/SWU	Ensure health lives and promote well-being	

		vulnerable groups	programmes	al programmes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions		mes organised								for all at all ages	
		Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	61. Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability	Municipal Wide	persons with disability supported				5,000			DS W& CD	MA	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
				62. Provide care, support and counselling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems	T. Q. M. H	Care, support and counselling services provided for patients with psycho-social problems				2,125			DS W& CD	MA	
				63. Undertake follow-up visits	Municipal Wide	Follow-up visits to				2,000				DS W& CD	

				to (20) distressed families, patients and vulnerable children		distressed people									forms everywhere	
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	64. Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's)	Municipal Wide	Shelter for 12 children provided for VOC					2,600			DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				65. Provide care and support for 5 vulnerable aged and 15 orphans and vulnerabl	Municipal Wide	Care and support provided for vulnerable aged and orphan					10,000			DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				e children(OVC's) with community based services											
		Strengthen social protection , especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	66. Mobilize LEAP communities for cash out and other activities	Municipal Wide	LEAP beneficiaries mobilized					3000		SWO	MA	Reduce inequality within and among countries
	67. organize training workshop for 3 women's groups on income generation activities and provide raw materials			Municipal Wide	Training workshops organized					2,500			CDU	MA	
	68. Provide technical support for			Municipal Wide	Technical support provided for deprived					850			CDO	MA	Reduce inequality within and

				building social infrastructure in deprived communities through self help		communities								among countries	
		Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers	69. Form Municipal child panel and 7 child protection volunteer Teams in 7 communities	Municipal Wide	Municipal child panel and child volunteer Teams formed				1000			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				70. Monitor and supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences	Municipal Wide	Juvenile offenders monitored and supervised to serve their sentences						300	SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				71. Preparation of 5 social	Municipal Wide	5 social enquiry reports prepared				625			SWO	MA	

				enquiry report to court and other agencies											
				72. Inspect and register 4 Early Childhood Development Centres	Municipality wide	4 Early Childhood Development Centres inspected and registered					500			SWO MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				73. Collect data on orphans and vulnerable (OVC's)	Municipality wide	Data collected on OVC's					875			DSW&CD MA	
				74. Conduct investigations into child welfare cases	Municipal Wide	Investigations into child welfare cases conducted					1000			SWO DOV VSU	
				75. Undertake suitability assessments	Municipal Wide	2 foster and adoptive parents for					1037.5			SWO MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being

				nt of 2 foster and adoptive parents for OVCs		OVCs assessed									for all at all ages	
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	76. Sensitize 20 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children	Municipal Wide	20 communities sensitized on social issues					2,250			SW O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				77. Ensure family tribunal and juvenile court sitting	District Court	Juvenile court and family tribunal empanelled					2,250			SW O	MA	
				78. Promote voluntary contribution and	Municipal Wide	Community voluntary contribution					2000			SW &	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being

				communal labour for the provision of such facility and services that a community need. Eg, water, sanitation , street drains etc		ion and communal labour promoted						CD O		for all at all ages
				78. Teach community members the management of home, child care and specific tailored education among women's group through home	Municipal Wide	Community members taught home management and child care				2,500		CD O	MA	

				science extension														
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DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

<i>Environmental Management</i>	<i>Disaster prevention and Management</i>	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	79. Organize Disaster Management committee meeting	Akropong	Disaster Management committee meeting organized					3,333			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				80. Training programs for selected Disaster volunteer groups in the Municipality	Selected Committees	Disaster volunteer groups training organized					3,750			NA DM O	NBS SI, Fire Service, Opinion Leaders	
				81. Training of first hand respondent on	Municipality Wide	First hand respondent on accident trained					3,000			NA DM O	Road Safety, Fire Service,	

				accident in selected communities									Police service		
				82. Organization of clean up exercise in the municipality in connection with National Sanitation Day	Municipality Wide	Clean up exercise organized in the Municipality					25,000		NA DM O	Environmental Health Department	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				83. Train youth in income generating activities in 4 communities in the Municipality	Gbolo Kofi, Mampong, Nkwanta, Larteh, Asuoyaa	Youths in selected communities being trained in income generating activities					4,700		NA DM O	NBSI, Opinion Leaders	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				84. Formation of new Disaster volunteer groups in	Selected communities	Disaster volunteer groups formed					3,750		NA DM O	MA, Opinion Leaders	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe,

				selected communities										resilient and sustainable	
				85. Formation and Training of Neighborhood watch committee in 5 communities	Selected communities	Neighborhood watch committee formed and trained					3,000		NA DM O	Police Service	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				86. Public education for road users on zebra crossing usage	Municipality Wide	Selected communities being educated the use zebra crossing usage					2,750		NA DM O	Road Safety	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				87. Education on Safety measures at home in 6 selected communities	Mampong Nkwanta, Osabene, Asasekor, Saforo	Communities educated on safety measures at home					2,500		NA DM O	Fire Service, Environmental Health	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

				88. Organise public education on tree growing and environmental issues	Municipal Wide	Public educated on tree growing conducted					3,000			NA DM O	Environmental Health	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				89. Organise Disaster week celebration	Municipal Wide	Disaster week celebration organised					3,333			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				90. Public forum on utilization of land	Municipal Wide	Communities being educated on the use of land					2,750			NA DM O	Opinion Leaders, Environmental, Physical Planning	
				91. Public education on climate change	Municipality Wide	Communities educated on climate change					2,500			NA DM O	MA	
				92. Undertake tree	Municipality Wide	Public educated					2,250			NA DM O	Environmental,	Make cities and human settlements

				growing exercise in selected communities in the Municipality		on tree planting								Fores ty	inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				93. Organisation of public education on road accident in selected communities in the municipality	Selected communities	Public education on road accident organized in 5 selected communities				5,000			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
			Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management	94. Formation of 3 new women's group in selected communities in the Municipality	Selected Communities	Women Groups formed				2,000			NA DM O	Opinion Leaders	
Infrastructure Development and	Urban Roads and Transport Service	Improve efficiency and effectiveness	Expand and maintain the	95 Construction of roads	Mangoas e – Tinkong – Prako	Roads constructed				90,000			MA	MW D/ MU R	Build resilient infrastructure , promote

					and Good Wife Guest house, Obonka Adjei, Poni area, Amanokrom market street													
				97. Rehabilitation of Adawso market – Mangoase road	Adawso	Sealed Road					19,20.8			MUR	MA	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation		
				98. Kerb type ‘A’		Kerb laid					6000			MUR	MA			
				99. Rehabilitation of roads.	Bretu Ahenfie -Opanin Agyare’s house, By- pass extension, Adakamu – Henry’s Junction, Mamfe	Roads rehabilitated					75,000			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation		

					Methodist High to Amanokrom water Works Road and Poni road. Adamu-Okotom, Mampong Nkwanta – Obom, Adenya Nkwanta – Oturetiri and Yensiso-Addo Nkwanta and Asundaoe – Okorase roads										
	Public works, rural housing and water management	Improve water security in rural, peri-urban and urban	Promote and provide mechanised boreholes	100. Provision of boreholes	Municipal Wide	20 no. boreholes provided				37,500			MA	MW S/ MW D	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and
				101. Rehabilit	Akokoatop,	8no. Borehole				2,000			MA	MW S/	

		communities		ation of boreholes	Addo Nkwanta, Sokori, Yensiso, Otwetiri, Aboabo, Adawso, Obomas	s rehabilitated							MWD	sanitation for all	
		Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet domestic and export needs	Ensure universal access to electricity	102. Extension of Electricity	Municipal Wide	Electricity extended				52,500			MA	ECG/MWD	Ensure access to affordable reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
	Spatial Planning	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	103. Preparation of land use plan	Akropong, Okrorase, Osobene and Larteh	Completed land use plans				3000			PPD	Lands Commission, SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
			Ensure proper	104. Revision	Akropong,	Revised Plans				2,500			PPD	SPC Me	

			urban and landscape design and implementation	of Schemes	Mamfe, Mampong, Okorase									mbers		
			Intensify human resource development for effective land use planning and management	105. Public Education on building permit	Municipal Wide	Well informed populace on building permits					1,950			PPD	Lands Commission, SPC Members	
				106. Convene four planning committee meeting yearly	Akropong	Planning Committee meeting organised					1,013			PPD	SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY																
Management and Administration	Finance	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	107. Valuation of unvalued properties within the Municipal	Akropong Mamfe and Larteh Zone	Properties in two revenue zone valuated					18,750			Municipal Finance Office	Valuation Board	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all

				108. Train 50 revenue collectors in maintenance Revenue Cashbook.	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenue trained in Maintenance of revenue cashbook					1,750		Municipal Finance Office	Human Resource Unit	and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				109. Provide raincoat, bags, wellington boot for 50 revenue collectors	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenue collectors provided with raincoat, bags, wellington boots				25,000			Municipal Finance Office		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				110. Update revenue database of the Assembly	Municipal Revenue office	revenue database of the Assembly updated					25,000		Municipal Finance Office		effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				111. Train members of the area councils on simple book keeping	All Area Councils	sixty members of the area councils trained in simple book keeping					3,000		Municipal Finance Office	Human Resource Unit	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all

				a course in Local Government Administration												development , provide access to justice for all and build effective
				115. Organise a training on Conflict Management and Peace building	Akropong	Training organised						10,000	Human Resource	Social Welfare and Community Development		accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				116. Organise Staff Durbars twice in a year	Akropong	Staff Durbar organised				2,500			Human Resource	All Departments		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development
				117. Organise best worker Award Programme	Akropong					2,500	2,500		Human Resource	All Departments		, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				118. Organise a training on	Akropong	Training organised						10,000	Human Resource	Social Welfare		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for

				counseling of abused and vulnerable people								source	and Community Development	sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective
				119. Organise a training on effective case presentation	Akropong	Training organised					25,000	Human Resource	Environmental Health Unit	accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				120. Organise a training on project/program monitoring and evaluation	Akropong	Training organised					10,000	Human Resource	Planning Unit & Works Department	
				121. Organise a training on Performance management System	Akropong	Training organised				5,000		Human Resource	Central Administration	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build

															effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				122. Undertake coordination, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects	Municipality wide	MPCU quarterly monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects organised					2,500	7,500		MP CU	
				123. Organise MPCU quarterly meetings in 2018	AsseMm bly Hall	MPCU quarterly meetings organised					5,000	2,500		MP CU	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				124. Organise MPCU quarterly review meetings in 2019	AsseMm bly Hall	MPCU quarterly meetings organised					1,875	625		MP CU	
				125. Organise mid- year and end of year MPCU	AsseMm bly Hall	Mid- year and end of year MPCU meetings					1,500	1000		MP CU	

				meetings on AAP		organised								
				126. Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports on plan implementation	ERCC/N DPC	Quarterly and annual progress reports prepared				1,000			MP CU	
				127. My First Day at School	Municipality Wide	My first day at school organised				25,000			CA	GES
				128. Support to Traditional Authorities Festivals.	Municipality	Support provided				20,000			CA	
				129 Nations builder core programme implemented	Municipality Wide	Nations Builders Core implemented				-			MA	All Departments

				130. Fully impleme nt One Factory One District	Municip ality	One Factory one District					-			MA		
				131. Establish LED platform to enhance SME's competiv eness	Municip ality Wide	LED platform establish ed					312.5			Plan ning Unit	NBS SI	

Table 5.3: 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Programme	Sub-Programme	Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Projects/activities	Location	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame 2018 - 2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		Global/Regional Linkages
							2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
<i>Economic Development</i>	<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>	Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	1. Provide direct extension services to 8,000 farmers/FBOs through regular visit to disseminate improved agricultural technologies to them	Municipal wide	Direct extension services extended to 8,000 farmers/FBOs reports, pictures and logs in field notebooks					10,000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBOs	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
		Promote agriculture as a	Support youth to go into	2. Fully implement	Municipality wide	Planting for food					6,250			DOA	MA, NGO	Promote sustainable economic

		<p>viable business among the youth</p>	<p>agricultural enterprise along the value chain</p>	<p>planting for food and jobs programme through farmer registration, monitoring, and supply of inputs to farmers</p>		<p>and job programme fully implemented</p>							<p>s FBOs</p>	<p>growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all</p>
		<p>Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development</p>	<p>Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain</p>	<p>3. Organise three farmers fora for 150 farmers on safe use of agro chemical, pest and disease identification and control (eg on fall army worm)</p>	<p>Tinkong, Adawso, Akropong</p>					<p>3,500</p>			<p>DO A</p>	<p>MA</p>
				<p>4. Train 10 FBOs executive</p>	<p>Akropong</p>	<p>10 FBOs executive</p>					<p>8000</p>			<p>DO A</p>

				on group dynamics and conflict management to ensure group sustainability		ves trained								growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all
				5. Organise one day training on programme for 50 processors on food safety , hygiene and packaging	Akropong	Trainin g programme organis ed					7,000			DO A MA Promote sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent works for all
				6. Organise 3 training sessions for 30 technical officers on Agriculture value chain analysis		Trainin g programme organis ed					6,000			DO A MA

				and management. Post-harvest management and (AEAs and Veterinary Staff)											
				7. Establish 1acre Maize demonstration fields in 2 communities on nutrient management and good agricultural practices	Tinkong zone	Maize demonstration field established				1,667			DO A	MA	
		Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planti	8. Coppicing and distribution of 20-acre worth of improved cassava	Municipality Wide	Improved cassava provided				2,000			DO A	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

			ng materials, and other agro inputs,	planting materials to 25 farmers in the municipality											
				9. Conduct 4 monitoring and supervision visits to all planned activities in the municipality by DDO, DDA and District Coordinating Director	Municipal Wide	Four monitoring and supervision visits paid to all planned activities sites. Reports submitted				1000			DO A	MA, NGOs, FBO's	
				10. Organize one RELC planning session for 30 stakeholders	Akropong	RELC planning session organized				1,500.			DO A	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

				11. Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with district development officers and AEAs	Akropong	12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings organized. Minutes of meetings report presented					3,750			DO A	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				12. Collate and analyze agricultural data (yield/ production figures) on major crops and farm animals	Adawso	Commodity price data collected and collated. Reports and analysis of market					1,625			DO A	MA	

				in the municipality by 11 AEA's		prices data submitted									
				13. Undertake Rabies vaccination exercise for 200 pets in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Rabies vaccination given				4,000			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				14. Organise a sustained programme of vaccination for 500 livestock against PPR in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Livestock vaccinated				2,500			DOA	MA	
DIMENSIONS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT															
<i>Social Development</i>	<i>Education, Youth and Sports and</i>	Enhance inclusive and equitable	Expand infrastructure and	15. Rehabilitation of dilapidated	Municipality wide	Schools rehabilitated				100,000			MA	MWD/ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable

Library services	access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	facilities at all levels	ed schools											quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all	
			16. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facilities in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed					160,000			MA	GES	
			17. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facility in special schools	Municipality Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed					162,500			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
			18. Acquisition of office equipments and office furniture for MEO	Akropong	Office equipment and furniture provided					45,000			MA	GES	
			19. Acquisition of Basic Schools Teachers furniture	Municipal Wide	Furniture provided					37,500			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote

				20. Completi on of ICT Center	Larteh	ICT center comple ted					17,500			MA	GES / MW D	lifelong learning opportunities for all
				21. Constr uction of ICT center and Library	Tutu and Obosomas e	ICT center and Librar y constru cted					42,500			MA	MW D/ ME D	
			Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technolog y, engineerin g and mathemati cs (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	22. Organise Science, Technolo gy and Mathema tics Educatio n (STME) clinic for students annually	Akropong	STME Clinic organis ed					2,500			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
		Strengthe n school managem ent systems		23. Organise inset for Teachers in professio nal DEVT (Maths, Science and ICT)	Municipal Wide	Inset for teacher s organis ed					7,500			GE S		

			Establish well-resourced and functional senior high institutions in all districts.	24. Construct ion of Senior High School in Okorase	Okorase	Senior High School constructed					50, 000			MA	ME D/ MW D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				25. Construct ion of a fence wall	Mangoase SHS	Fence wall constructed					8,750			MA	MW D/ ME D	
			Enhance quality of teaching and learning	26. Conduct standardi zed reading/ numerac y in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Standa rdized readin g and numer acy conduc ted					23,750			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				27. Conduct standardi zed reading/ numerac y in Primary Schools	Municipal Wide	Standa rdized readin g and numer acy conduc ted					22,500			GE S		
Implement accelerate d programm e for teacher developme	28. Organise inset for Teachers/ Attendan ts in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Inset for teacher s and attenda nts					22,500			GE S					

			nt and profession alisation	in profession al DEVT		organis ed									
				29. Organise A2-Day worksho p for Heads and Assista nts of Basic Schools on BECE	Akropong	Works hop organi zed for Heads and Assista nts Heads				12,500			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				30. Conduct managem ent training for officers and circuit superviso rs	Akropong	Trainin g conduc ted				12,500			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunitie s for all
				31. Organize A 2-Day orientatio n worksho p for newly	Municipal Wide	A 2- Day orienta tion and worksh op organis ed				5,0000			GE S		

			trained Teachers											
		Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	32. Provide Teaching and Learning materials	Municipal Wide	Teaching and learning materials provided					25,000			GE S	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
			33. Provide recreational facilities/ equipments, Teaching and learning materials in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Recreational facilities/ equipment provided					16,250			MA GES	
		Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	34. Monitor Schools enrolment per the nominal roll in schools	Municipal Wide	Schools monitored					7,000			GE S	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
			35. Conduct regular inspection of	Municipal Wide	Schools inspected					25,125			GE S	

			Schools and find the state of buildings , books etc		regularly									
		Restructure content of educational system to emphasise character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking	36. Provide Guidance and Counselling services in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	Guidance and Counselling services provided					2,500			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
	37. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in Basic Schools		Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organized					11,250			GES		
	38. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in each Senior		Municipal Wide	Training for girls in life skills organized					42,500			GES	GHS	

				High Schools										opportunities for all	
				39. Conduct A 2-day workshop for girls in adolescent reproductive health and teenage pregnancy	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on reproductive health					42,500			GES	GHS
				40. Conduct A 2 – day workshop for all School based health Teachers on Hygiene and sanitation in Basic schools	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on Hygiene and sanitation					46,250			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				41. Organise A 2-day inset for	Akropong	Inset organized for					8,750			GES	

				10 Teachers in Technical/vocational institutes		teachers									
				Fully implement school feeding programme	Municipality Wide	School feeding programme fully implemented				-			GES	MA	
	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation	42. Procure sanitary materials	EHSU Office	Sanitary materials procured				37,500			MEHU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
			Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions	43. Evacuation of refuse dumps	Municipal Wide	refuse dump evacuated				50,000			MEHU	CA, FD	
				44. Undertake regular collection and disposal	Municipal Wide	Collection and disposal of solid wastes				55,000			MEHU	CA,FD	

				of solid waste		undertaken regularly									
				45. Fumigation of solid waste disposal sites and public toilets	Municipal Wide	Solid waste disposal site and public toilets fumigated				60,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				46. Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	kwamoso	Final solid waste disposal site maintained				25,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				47. Organize quarterly public education on sanitation	Municipal Wide	Quarterly public education organized				13,750			ME HU	CA, FD	
				48. Dislodge and renovate 3no. public toilets	Municipal Wide	5no. public toilets dislodged and renovated				75,000			ME HU	CA, FD	

			Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative	49. Support the construction of household toilet	Gbolokofi, Teiko, Old Mangoase, Budu, Behenase, Tetth Kofi, Pakro Junction, Zongo new Mangoase	Support provided for the construction of household toilets					150,000			MA	MEHO/MWD	
			Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	50. Construction of 6 no Public toilet facilities	Municipal Wide	6 no. Toilet facilities constructed					200,000			MA	MEHO/MWD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				51. Undertake National Sanitation Day on monthly basis	Municipal Wide	National Sanitation Day Celebrated					15,000			MEHU	CA, FD	

Birth and Death Registration Service	Improve population management	Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data	52. To increase by 60% births records in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Births records increased by 60%					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
			53. To increase by 50% deaths recorded for the year 2016 ie 845	Municipality Wide	Death records increased by 50%					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA		
			54. Bi-monthly visit to all six registries especially the almost defunct ones	Mangoase, Larteh, Adawso	All six registries visited					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA		Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society	55. Establish one reporting centers	Okorase	One reporting centres established					875			Births and Deaths		MA
		56. Organize two		Municipality Wide	Durbars					2,500			Births and	MA		

				durbars May/sept during child Health week and Births and Deaths Day		Organi sed						Dea ths		
				57. Organise public announc ements and education on the essence of Births and Deaths registrati on	Municipali ty Wide	Public announ cement s organis ed				1,125			Birt hs and Dea ths	MA
	Social Welfare and Community Services	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STI s infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaborati on among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual reproducti ve health programm es	58. Impleme nt MAC activities	Municipal Wide	MAC activiti es imple mented				25,000			MA	MAC DSD
				59. Organise HIV and AIDS education al program	5 communiti es and 3 SHS	HIV and AIDS educati onal progra mmes				1,500			MA C	MA/ SWU Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				mes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions		organised									
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	60.	Municipal Wide	Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability		persons with disability supported				5,000			DS W& CD	MA	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
		61.	T. Q. M. H	Provide care, support and counselling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems		Care, support and counselling services provided for patients with psycho-social problems				2,125			DS W& CD	MA	
		62.	Municipal Wide	Undertake follow-		Follow-up visits				2,000				MA	

				up visits to (20) distressed families, patients and vulnerable children		to distressed people						DS W& CD		forms everywhere
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	63. Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's)	Municipal Wide	Shelter for 12 children provided for VOC				2,600		DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				64. Provide care and support for 5 vulnerable aged and 15 orphans and	Municipal Wide	Care and support provided for vulnerable aged				10,000		DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

			vulnerable children(OVC's) with community based services		and orphan										
		Strengthen social protection , especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	65. Mobilize LEAP communities for cash out and other activities	Municipal Wide	LEAP beneficiaries mobilized					3000		SWO	MA	Reduce inequality within and among countries
				66. organize training workshop for 3 women's groups on income generation activities and provide raw materials	Municipal Wide	Training workshop organized					2,500		CDU	MA	
				67. Provide technical support	Municipal Wide	Technical support					850		CDO	MA	Reduce inequality within and

				for building social infrastructure in deprived communities through self help		provided for deprived communities								among countries	
		Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers	68. Form Municipal child panel and 7 child protection volunteer Teams in 7 communities	Municipal Wide	Municipal child panel and child volunteer Teams formed				1000			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				68. Monitor and supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences	Municipal Wide	Juvenile offenders monitored and supervised to serve their sentences					300		SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

				69. Preparation of 5 social enquiry report to court and other agencies	Municipal Wide	5 social enquiry reports prepared					625			SW O	MA	
				70. Inspect and register 4 Early Childhood Development Centres	Municipality wide	4 Early Childhood Development Centres inspected and registered					500			SW O	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				71. Collect data on orphans and vulnerable (OVC's)	Municipality wide	Data collected on OVC's					875			DS W& CD	MA	
				72. Conduct investigations into child welfare cases	Municipal Wide	Investigations into child welfare cases conducted					1000			SW O	DOV VSU	

				73. Undertake suitability assessment of 2 foster and adoptive parents for OVCs	Municipal Wide	2 foster and adoptive parents for OVCs assessed					1037.5			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection		74. Sensitize 20 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children	Municipal Wide	20 communities sensitized on social issues					2,250			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				75. Ensure family tribunal and juvenile	District Court	Juvenile court and family tribunal					2,250			SWO	MA	

				court sitting		empaneled									
				76. Promote voluntary contribution and communal labour for the provision of such facility and services that a community need. Eg, water, sanitation, street drains etc	Municipal Wide	Community voluntary contribution and communal labour promoted				2000			SW & CDO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				77. Teach community members the management of home, child care and specific tailored	Municipal Wide	Community members taught home management and child care				2,500			CDO	MA	

				education among women's group through home science extension												
DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS																
<i>Environmental Management</i>	<i>Disaster prevention and Management</i>	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	78. Organize Disaster Management committee meeting	Akropong	Disaster Management committee meeting organized					2,500			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				79. Training programs for selected Disaster volunteer groups in the Municipality	Selected Communities	Disaster volunteer groups training organized					3,750			NA DM O	NBS SI, Fire Service, Opinion Leaders	
				80. Organization of clean up exercise	Municipality Wide	Clean up exercise organized					25,000			NA DM O	Environmental Health	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe,

				in the municipality in connection with National Sanitation Day		zed in the Municipality							Department	resilient and sustainable	
				81. Train youth in income generating activities in 4 communities in the Municipality	Gbolo Kofi, Mampong, Nkwanta, Larteh, Asuoyaa,	Youths in selected communities being trained in income generating activities					4,700		NA DM O	NBS SI, Opinion Leaders	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				82. Formation of new Disaster volunteer groups in selected communities	Selected communities	Disaster volunteer groups formed					2,500		NA DM O	MA, Opinion Leaders	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				83. Organise Disaster week	Municipal Wide	Disaster week celebration					3,333		NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe,

				celebration		organised									resilient and sustainable
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Service	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	84. Construction of roads	Mangoase – Tinkong – Prako And Mangoase – Adawso, Obosomase Clinic - Methodist Junction road Asemema – koamoso, by-pass and Larteh town roads	Roads constructed				90,000			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure , promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
				85. construction of drainage facility)	Akyepere, Ayeso, Akwatia, Opposite Mortuary (Behind coffin shop, Between Pisco and Good Wife Guest house, Obonka Adjei, Poni area,	Driange facility provided				62,500			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure , promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

					Amanokrom market street										
				86.	Adawso	Sealed Road				19,20.8			MUR	MA	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
				87.		Kerb laid				6,000			MUR	MA	
				88.	Bretu Ahenfie - Opanin Agyare's house, Bypass extension, Adakamu - Henry's Junction, Mamfe Methodist High to Amanokrom water Works Road and Poni road. Adamuso-Okotom, Mampong Nkwnata - Obom,	Roads rehabilitated				75,000			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

					Adenya Nkwanta – Oturetiri and Yensiso-Addo Nkwanta and Asundaoe – Okorase roads											
	Public works, rural housing and water management	Improve water security in rural, peri-urban and urban communities	Promote and provide mechanised boreholes	89. Provision of boreholes	Municipal Wide	20 no. boreholes provided					37,500			MA	MW S/ MW D	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				90. Rehabilitation of boreholes	Akokoatop, Addo Nkwanta, Sokori, Yensiso, Otwetiri, Aboabo, Adawso, Obomase	8no. Boreholes rehabilitated					2,000			MA	MW S/ MW D	
		Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet domestic and export needs	Ensure universal access to electricity	91. Extension of Electricity	Municipal Wide	Electricity extended						52,500			MA	ECG/ MW D

	Spatial Planning	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	92. Preparation of land use plan	Akropong, Okrorase, Osobene and Larteh	Completed land use plans					3000			PPD	Lands Commission, SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable			
			Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	93. Revision of Schemes	Akropong, Mamfe, Mampong, Okorase	Revised Plans					2,500			PPD	SPC Members				
			Intensify human resource development for effective land use planning and management	94. Public Education on building permit	Municipal Wide	Well informed populace on building permits					1,950			PPD	Lands Commission, SPC Members				
				95. Convene four planning	Akropong	Planning Committee					1,013			PPD	SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive,			

				committe e meeting yearly		meetin g organis ed									safe, resilient and sustainable	
DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY																
Managemen t and Administrati on	Finance	Strengthe n fiscal decentrali zation	Enhance revenue mobilizati on capacity and capability of MMDAs	96. Valuat ion of unvalued propertie s within the Municipa l	Akropong Mamfe and Larteh Zone	Propert ies in two revenu e zone valuat ed					18'750		18 '7 50	Mu nici pal Fina nce Offi ce	Valu atio n Boar d	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				97. Train 50 revenue collectors in maintena nce Revenue Cashboo k.	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenu e trained in Mainte nance of revenu e cashbo ok					1,7 50		Mu nici pal Fina nce Offi ce	Hu man Res ourc e Unit		
				98. Provide raincoat, bags, wellingto n boot for 50	Municipal Revenue office	50 revenu e collect ors provid ed					25,000		25 ,0 00	Mu nici pal Fina nce Offi ce		

				on rate payment		ed on rate payment						Office		
				102. Public hearing on revenue generation	In all area councils	Organized Public Hearing on revenue generation in the fifteen Area Councils					6,000	Municipal Finance Office	Central Administration	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				103. Public education on payment of property rate	In all Area Councils	Organized Public Education on property rate					10,000	Municipal Finance Office	Central Administration	
				104. Organise Staff Durbars twice in a year	Akropong	Staff Durbar organized				7,500		Human Resource	All Departments	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development
				105. Organise best worker	Akropong						5,000	7,500	Human Resource	, provide access to justice for all and build

				Award Program me								ourc e		effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				106 Undertak e coordinat ion, monitori ng and evaluatio n of program mes and projects	Municipali ty wide	MPCU quarter ly monito ring and evaluat ion of progra mmes and project s organis ed				2,500	7,500		MP CU	
				107. Organise MPCU quarterly meetings in 2018	AsseMmbl y Hall	MPCU quarter ly meetin gs organis ed				5,000	2,500		MP CU	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				108. Organise MPCU quarterly review meetings in 2018	AsseMmbl y Hall	MPCU quarter ly meetin gs organis ed				1,875	625		MP CU	
				109. Organise	AsseMmbl y Hall	Mid-year				1,500	1,000		MP CU	

				mid- year and end of year MPCU meetings on AAP		and end of year MPCU meetings organized								
				110. Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports on plan implementation	ERCC/ND PC	Quarterly and annual progress reports prepared					1,000			MP CU
				111. My First Day at School	Municipality Wide	My first day at school organized					25,000			CA GES
				112. Support to Traditional Authorities Festivals.	Municipality	Support provided					20,000.00			CA
				113. Develop	Municipal Wide	Information					62,500			MA MP CU,

				Communication strategy to disseminate Assemblies information (Town Hall Meetings, Public forum, submit progress reports to Civil Societies, Activate Client Service etc)		Disseminated								ISD, Client Service	
				114 Nations builder core programme implemented	Municipality Wide	Nations Builders Core implemented					-			MA	All Departments
				115. Fully implement One Factory	Municipality	One Factory one District					-			MA	

				One District											
				116. Establish LED platform to enhance SME's competitiveness	Municipality Wide	LED platform established				312.5			Planning Unit	NBS SI	

Table 5.4: 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

DIMENSIONS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Programme	Sub-Programme	Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Projects/activities	Location	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame 2018 - 2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		Global/Regional Linkages
							Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
<i>Economic Development</i>	<i>Agricultural Services and Management</i>	Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	1. Provide direct extension services to 8,000 farmers/FBOs through regular visit to disseminate improved agricultural technologies to them	Municipal wide	Direct extension services extended to 8,000 farmers/FBOs reports, pictures and logs in field note books					10,000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBOs	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
		Promote agriculture as a viable	Support youth to go into agriculture	2. Fully implement planting	Municipality wide	Planting for food and job program					6,250			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBOs	Promote sustainable economic growth, full

				demonstrations fields in 2 communities on nutrient management and good agricultural practices		established										
		Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	5. Coppicing and distribution of 20-acre worth of improved cassava planting materials to 25 farmers in the municipality	Municipality Wide	Improved cassava provided					1,500			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				6. Conduct 4 monitoring and supervision visits	Municipal Wide	Four monitoring and supervision visits paid to all					1000			DOA	MA, NGOs, FBO's	

				to all planned activities in the municipality by DDO, DDA and District Coordinating Director		planned activities sites. Reports submitted										
				7. Organize one RELC planning session for 30 stakeholders	Akropong	RELC planning session organized					1,500			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
				8. Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with district develop	Akropong	12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings organized Minutes of					3,750			DOA	MA	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

				ment officers and AEAAs		meetings report presented									
				9. Collate and analyze agricultural data (yield/ production figures) on major crops and farm animals in the municipality by 11 AEAAs	Adawso	Commodity price data collected and collated. Reports and analysis of market prices data submitted					1,625			DOA	MA

DIMENSIONS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Social Development</i>	<i>Education, Youth and Sports and Library services</i>	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	10. Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools	Municipality wide	Schools rehabilitated					1,000			MA	MWD/ MED	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				11. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facilities	Municipal Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed					160,000			MA	GES	

				in Basic Schools											
				12. Construct 4 seater KVIP Gender friendly toilet facility in special schools	Municipality Wide	4 KVIP seater constructed				162,500			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				13. Acquisition of office equipments and office furniture for MEO	Akropong	Office equipment and furniture provided				45,000			MA	GES	
				14. Acquisition of Basic Schools Teachers furniture	Municipal Wide	Furniture provided				37,500			MA	ME D	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				15. Completion of ICT Center	Larteh	ICT center completed				17,500			MA	GES / MW D	
				16. Construction of ICT center	Tutu and Obosomase	ICT center and Library				42,500			MA	MW D/ ME D	

			and Library	constructed											
		Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics	17. Organise Science, Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) clinic for students annually	Akropong	STME Clinic organised					2,500			GE S		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
	Strengthen school management systems	cs (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	18. Organise inset for Teachers in professional DEVT (Maths, Science and ICT)	Municipal Wide	Inset for teachers organised					7,500			GE S		
		Establish well-resourced and functional senior high institutions in all districts.	19. Construction of Senior High School in Okorase	Okorase	Senior High School constructed					50,000			MA	ME D/ MW D	
			20. Construct	Mangoase SHS	Fence wall					8,750			MA	MW D/	

				ion of a fence wall		constructed								ME D	
			Enhance quality of teaching and learning	21. Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy in KG Schools	Municipal Wide	Standardized reading and numeracy conducted					23,750			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				22. Conduct standardized reading/ numeracy in Primary Schools	Municipal Wide	Standardized reading and numeracy conducted					22,500			GES	
			Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalization	23. Organise inset for Teachers/ Attendants in KG Schools in professional DEVT	Municipal Wide	Inset for teachers and attendants organised					22,500			GES	
				24. Organise A2-Day workshop for	Akropong	Workshop organized for Heads					12,500			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and

			recreational facilities/equipments, Teaching and learning materials in KG Schools		facilities/equipment provided									learning opportunities for all
			Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	29. Monitor Schools enrolment per the nominal roll in schools	Municipal Wide	Schools monitored				7,000			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
				30. Conduct regular inspection of Schools and find the state of buildings, books etc	Municipal Wide	Schools inspected regularly				25,125			GES	
			Restructure content of educationa	31. Provide Guidance and	Municipal Wide	Guidance and Counselling				2,500			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable

			l system to emphasise character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking	Counselling services in Basic Schools		services provided									quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all	
				32. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide		Training for girls in life skills organized				11,250			GES		
				33. Organize A 2- Day training for girls in life skills DEVT in each Senior High Schools	Municipal Wide		Training for girls in life skills organized				42,500			GES	GHS	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				34. Conduct A 2-day workshop for girls in adolescent reproductive	Municipal Wide		Workshop for girls conducted on reproductive health				42,500			GES	GHS	

				ive health and teenage pregnancy											
				35. Conduct A 2 – day workshop for all School based health Teachers on Hygiene and sanitation in Basic schools	Municipal Wide	Workshop for girls conducted on Hygiene and sanitation					46,250			GES	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all
				36. Organise A 2-day inset for 10 Teachers in Technical/ vocational institutes	Akropong	Inset organized for teachers					8,750			GES	
				Fully implement	Municipality Wide	School Feeding Program					-			MA GES	

				National School Feeding Programme		me Fully Implemented									
	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation	37. Procure sanitary materials	EHSU Office	Sanitary materials procured					37,500		ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions			38. Evacuation of refuse dumps	Municipal Wide	refuse dump evacuated					50,000		ME HU	CA, FD		
			39. Undertake regular collection and disposal of solid waste	Municipal Wide	Collection and disposal of solid wastes undertaken regularly					5,500		ME HU	CA,FD		
			40. Fumigation of solid waste disposal sites and public toilets	Municipal Wide	Solid waste disposal site and public toilets fumigated					60,000		ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	

				41. Maintenance of final solid waste disposal site	kwamoso	Final solid waste disposal site maintained					25,000			ME HU	CA, FD	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				42. Organize quarterly public education on sanitation	Municipal Wide	Quarterly public education organized					13,750			ME HU	CA, FD	
				43. Dislodge and renovate 3no. public toilets	Municipal Wide	5no. public toilets dislodged and renovated					75,000			ME HU	CA, FD	
		Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative	44. Support the construction of household toilet	Gboloko fi, Teiko, Old Mangoase, Budu, Behenas e, Teth Kofi, Pakro Junction, Zongo new	Support provided for the construction of household toilets						150,000			MA	MEH O/ MW D	

					Mangoas e										
			Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	45. Construct ion of 6 no Public toilet facilities	Municip al Wide	6 no. Toilet facilities construct ed				200,000			MA	MEH O/ MW D	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
				46. Undertak e National Sanitatio n Day on monthly basis	Municip al Wide	National Sanitatio n Day Celebrat ed				15,000			ME HU	CA, FD	
	Birth and Death Registration Service	Improve population managem ent	Develop reliable system for the collection, compilatio n, analysis and	47. To increase by 60% births records in the municipa lity	Municip ality Wide	Births records increase d by 60%				2,000			Birt hs and Dea ths	MA	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

			dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data	48. To increase by 50% deaths recorded for the year 2016 ie 845	Municipality Wide	Death records increased by 50%					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA	
				49. Bi-monthly visit to all six registries especially the almost defunct ones	Mangoase, Larteh, Adawso	All six registries visited					2,000			Births and Deaths	MA	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
			Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society	50. Establish one reporting centers	Okorase	One reporting centres established					875			Births and Deaths	MA	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				51. Organize two durbars May/sept during child Health week and Births and	Municipality Wide	Durbars Organised					25,000			Births and Deaths	MA	

				Deaths Day											
				52. Organise public announcements and education on the essence of Births and Deaths registration	Municipality Wide	Public announcements organised				1,125			Births and Deaths	MA	
	Social Welfare and Community Services	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes	53. Implement MAC activities	Municipal Wide	MAC activities implemented				25,000			MA	MAC DSD	
				54. Organise HIV and AIDS educational programmes for 5 communities and 3 second cycle institutions	5 communities and 3 SHS	HIV and AIDS educational programmes organised				1,500			MA C	MA/SWU	Ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

		Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	55. Provide community based support for 300 persons with disability	Municipal Wide	persons with disability supported					5,000			DS W& CD	MA	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
				56. Provide care, support and counselling services to 50 patients with psycho-social problems	T. Q. M. H	Care, support and counselling services provided for patients with psycho-social problems						2,125			DS W& CD	MA	
				57. Undertake follow-up visits to (20) distressed families, patients and vulnerable children	Municipal Wide	Follow-up visits to distressed people							2,000			DS W& CD	MA

		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	58. Provide shelter for children exposed to moral and physical danger, orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's)	Municipal Wide	Shelter for 12 children provided for VOC					2,600			DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				59. Provide care and support for 5 vulnerable aged and 15 orphans and vulnerable children(OVC's) with community based services	Municipal Wide	Care and support provided for vulnerable aged and orphan					10,000			DS W& CD	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
		Strengthen social	Develop and	60. Mobilize	Municipal Wide	LEAP beneficia					3000					Reduce inequality

		protection , especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	LEAP communities for cash out and other activities		ries mobilized						SWO	MA	within and among countries
				Fully implement Infrastructure for poverty Eradication Programme	Municipality Wide	IPEP fully implemented				2,500		SWO	Planning Unit	
			61. organize training workshop for 3 women's groups on income generation activities and provide raw materials	Municipal Wide	Training workshops organized					850		CDU	MA	
			62. Provide technical support	Municipal Wide	Technical support provided for					1000		CDO	MA	Reduce inequality within and

				for building social infrastructure in deprived communities through self help		deprived communities								among countries
		Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers	63. Form Municipal child panel and 7 child protection volunteer Teams in 7 communities	Municipal Wide	Municipal child panel and child volunteer Teams formed					300	SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				64. Monitor and supervise juvenile offenders to serve their sentences	Municipal Wide	Juvenile offenders monitored and supervised to serve their sentences				625		SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				65. Preparation of 5	Municipal Wide	5 social enquiry				500		SWO	MA	

				social enquiry report to court and other agencies		reports prepared									
				66. Inspect and register 4 Early Childhood Development Centres	Municipality wide	4 Early Childhood Development Centres inspected and registered					875		SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				67. Collect data on orphans and vulnerable (OVC's)	Municipality wide	Data collected on OVC's					1000		DSW&CD	MA	
				68. Conduct investigations into child welfare cases	Municipal Wide	Investigations into child welfare cases conducted					1037.5		SWO	DOV VSU	
				69. Undertake suitability	Municipal Wide	2 foster and adoptive parents for					2,250		SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being

				assessment of 2 foster and adoptive parents for OVCs		OVCs assessed									for all at all ages
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	70. Sensitize 20 communities on social issues that poses threat to the wellbeing of people especially children	Municipal Wide	20 communities sensitized on social issues				2,250			SWO	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
				71. Ensure family tribunal and juvenile court sitting	District Court	Juvenile court and family tribunal empaneled				2000			SWO	MA	
				72. Promote voluntary contributi	Municipal Wide	Community voluntary				2,500			SW &	MA	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being

				on and communal labour for the provision of such facility and services that a community need. Eg, water, sanitation , street drains etc		contribution and communal labour promoted						CD O		for all at all ages
				73. Teach community members the management of home, child care and specific tailored education among women's group through home	Municipal Wide	Community members taught home management and child care				50,000		CD O	MA	

				science extension										
DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
<i>Environmental Management</i>	<i>Disaster prevention and Management</i>	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	74. Training programs for selected Disaster volunteer groups in the Municipality	Selected Communities	Disaster volunteer groups training organized					3,750		NA DM O	NBSI, Fire Service, Opinion Leaders
				75. Organization of clean up exercise in the municipality in connection with National Sanitation Day	Municipality Wide	Clean up exercise organized in the Municipality					25,000		NA DM O	Environmental Health Department
				76. Formation of new Disaster volunteer	Selected communities	Disaster volunteer groups formed					2,500		NA DM O	MA, Opinion Leaders

				groups in selected communities										resilient and sustainable	
				77. Organise Disaster week celebration	Municipal Wide	Disaster week celebration organised				2,500			NA DM O	MA	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
				78. Public forum on utilization of land	Municipal Wide	Communities being educated on the use of land				2,750			NA DM O	Opinion Leaders, Environmental, Physical Planning	
				79. Public education on climate change	Municipality Wide	Communities educated on climate change				2,500			NA DM O	MA	
				80. Undertake tree growing exercise in selected communities in the	Municipality Wide	Public educated on tree planting				2,250			NA DM O	Environmental, Forestry	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

				Municipality												
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Service	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	81	Mangoase – Tinkong – Prako And Mangoase – Adawso, Obosomase Clinic - Methodist Junction road Asemema – koamoso , by-pass and Larteh town roads	Roads constructed					90,000			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure , promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
				82.	construct ion of drainage facility)	Akyeper e, Ayeso, Akwatia, Opposite Mortuary (Behind coffin shop,	Drianage facility provided					162,500			MA	MWD/MUR

					Between Pisco and Good Wife Guest house, Obonka Adjei, Poni area, Amanokrom market street										
				83. Rehabilitation of Adawso market – Mangoase road	Adawso	Sealed Road				192,205.6			MUR	MA	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
				84. Kerb type 'A'		Kerb laid				6000			MUR	MA	
				85. Rehabilitation of roads.	Bretu Ahenfie -Opanin Agyare's house, By- pass extension, Adakamu – Henry's Junction,	Roads rehabilitated				75,000			MA	MWD/MUR	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

					Mamfe Methodi st High to Amanok rom water Works Road and Poni road. Adamus o- Okotom, Mampon g Nkwnata – Obom, Adenya Nkwanta – Oturetiri and Yensiso- Addo Nkwanta and Asundao e – Okorase roads											
	Public works, rural housing and	Improve water security in rural, peri-	Promote and provide	86. Provision of boreholes	Municipal Wide	20 no. boreholes provided					3,7500			MA	MW S/ MW D	Ensure availability and sustainable

	water management	urban and urban communities	mechanised boreholes	87. Rehabilitation of boreholes	Akokoatop, Addo Nkwanta, Sokori, Yensiso, Otwetiri, Aboabo, Adawso, Obomashe	8no. Boreholes rehabilitated					2000			MA	MW S/ MW D	management of water and sanitation for all
		Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet domestic and export needs	Ensure universal access to electricity	88. Extension of Electricity	Municipal Wide	Electricity extended					52,500			MA	ECG/ MW D	Ensure access to affordable reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
	Spatial Planning	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	89. Preparation of land use plan	Akropong, Okrorase, Osobene and Larteh	Completed land use plans					30,000			PPD	Lands Commission, SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

		settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	90. Revision of Schemes	Akropong, Mamfe, Mampong, Okorase	Revised Plans					25,000			PPD	SPC Members	
			Intensify human resource development for effective land use planning and management	91. Public Education on building permit	Municipal Wide	Well informed population on building permits					2,500			PPD	Lands Commission, SPC Members	
				92. Convene four planning committee meeting yearly	Akropong	Planning Committee meeting organised					2,012.5			PPD	SPC Members	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY																
Management and Administration	Finance	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability	93. Valuation of unvalued properties within the	Akropong Mamfe and Larteh Zone	Properties in two revenue zone valued					112,500			Municipal Finance Office	Valuation Board	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide

				book keeping		book keeping									access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				98. Educate market women at Adawso on rate payment	Adawso	Market women at Adawso educated on rate payment					6,000		Municipal Finance Office		
				99. Public hearing on revenue generation	In all area councils	Organized Public Hearing on revenue generation in the fifteen Area Councils					12,500		Municipal Finance Office	Central Administration	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				100. Public education on payment of property rate	In all Area Councils	Organized Public Education on property rate					12,500		Municipal Finance Office	Central Administration	
				101. Organise Staff	Akropong	Staff Durbar				7,500			Human Res	All Depa	Promote peaceful and inclusive

				Durbars twice in a year		organised						source	rtments	societies for sustainable development	
				102. Organise best worker Award Programme	Akropong						5,000	7,500	Human Resource	All Departments	, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				103. Undertake coordination, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects	Municipality wide	MPCU quarterly monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects organised					2,500	7,500	MPCU		
				104. Organise MPCU quarterly meetings in 2018	AsseMm bly Hall	MPCU quarterly meetings organised					5000	2,500	MPCU		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development,
				105. Organise MPCU quarterly review	AsseMm bly Hall	MPCU quarterly meetings organised					1,875	156.3	MPCU		provide access to justice for all and build effective

				meetings in 2018															accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
				106. Organise mid- year and end of year MPCU meetings on AAP	AsseMm bly Hall	Mid- year and end of year MPCU meetings organise d					1,500	1,000			MP CU				
				107. Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports on plan impleme ntation	ERCC/N DPC	Quarterl y and annual progress reports prepared					1000				MP CU				
				108. My First Day at School	Municip ality Wide	My first day at school organise d					25,000				CA	GES			
				109. Support to Tradition al Authoriti es Festivals.	Municip ality	Support provided					20,000				CA				

		Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Mainstream youth development in national development policies, programmes and projects across all sectors	110. Fully implement Nations Builders Corps	Municipality Wide	Nations Builders Corp fully implemented					-			YE A	CA	SDG 4
				111. Establish LED platform to enhance SME's competitiveness	Municipality Wide	LED platform established					312.5			Planning Unit	NBS SI	
				112. Fully implement One Factory One District	Municipality	One Factory one District					-			MA		
				113. Develop Communication strategy to disseminate Assemblies information (Town Hall	Municipal Wide	Information Disseminated					62,500			MA	MP CU, ISD, Client Service	

				Meetings , Public forum, submit progress reports to Civil Societies, Activate Client Service etc)													
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5.2 Adoption of draft Medium Term Development Plan for 2018 – 2021

This draft Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) of the Akuapem north Municipal Assembly was subjected to two levels of public hearings. The first was carried out at the sub-district levels in all fifteen (15) Town and Area Councils from 1st August to 20th August, 2017 prior to the creation of Okere District Assembly. The second and final Municipal public hearing was held on 12th October, 2017 at the Grace Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Ghana, Akropong. This brought together various stakeholders from the traditional authorities, Assembly members, Unit committee members, Management and other heads of departments of the Assembly, representatives of religious bodies, NGOs, all institutions, communities, etc. to scrutinize the draft plan and made suggestions for inclusions. Following the public hearing, the General Assembly converged at the Assembly Hall and adopted the draft Medium Term Development Plan for 2018-2021 for implementation. See Annex 3 for minutes of the Assembly meeting to adopt the plan and report for the public hearing.

CHAPTER SIX

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

The implementation of the plan will be done by the various department and units of the Assembly as well as other stakeholders holistically. One major role of the MPCU in the Plan implementation is to advise the Assembly by preparing monitoring and evaluation reports and also submit such reports quarterly to NDPC and RPCU. The aim of this plan is to ensure systematic monitoring and evaluation of the 2018-2021 Medium-Term Development Plan of the ANMA and ensure effective reporting to show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of MTDPF. The plan will therefore help to:

1. Assess whether developmental targets were being met.
2. Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the Medium Term Development Plan and project designs to achieve better impact.
3. Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level.
4. Provide the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly, the government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.
5. Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the municipality and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency to Ghanaians and other stakeholders.
6. Reinforce ownership of the DMTDP and build M&E capacity within the district.

The ultimate outcome of all Monitoring and Evaluation exercises is to report in a user friendly manner the key observations and findings of implemented programmes and projects to Management of the Assembly comprising the Municipal Chief Executive, Presiding Member and other actors. Reports on each monitoring exercise would therefore be prepared to cover progress of work, observations and gaps identified in the various projects visited to enable Management of the Assembly take pragmatic decisions to address prevailing issues on the project before the next monitoring exercise.

In order to ensure appropriate summary of issues identified in the various monitoring exercises conducted throughout the year, the MPCU shall include the findings and recommendations of the individual quarterly or mid-year reports and Annual Progress Reports of Departments of the Assembly to enhance discussions during the annual review workshops.

6.2 Monitoring Matrix

A key feature of the Medium Term Development Plan is the Monitoring Matrix which gives a broad overview or summaries of the main features in the monitoring arrangements for the various plans. It provides a clear arrangement for understanding the relationship between the various input, output, outcome and impact indicators (which take inspiration from the core district indicators) and their corresponding activities and targets for the plan period. The matrix therefore provides a means of measuring the success of projects outlined in the plan. Another important aspect of the matrix is the linkage that it provides between the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Policy Framework Objectives and that of the Medium Term Development Plan. It therefore ensures that all interventions in the plan are consistent with national aspirations.

Table 6.1: Monitoring / Results Matrix

Indicator s	Indica tor Definit ion	Indica tor Type	Basel ine 2017	Targets				Disaggreg ation	Data Sourc e	Monito ring Freque ncy	Responsi bility
				201 8	201 9	202 0	20 21				
% total of annual IGF collection		Output	88%	89.5 %	92.5 %	93.5 %	95 %	NA	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
% total of annual IGF expenditure		Output	72.89	75 %	81 %	85 %	90 %	NA	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
% collection of overall approved budget		Output	76.76	80 %	82 %	83 %	86 %	NA	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
No. of External Audit queries reported		Output									
No. of private businesses in the Municipality		Output	-	-	-	-	-	NA	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
No. of private businesses registered		Output	158	170	180	200	210	NA	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
% of economically active population employed by the private sector		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
No. of registered Medium, Small Enterprises		Output	13	20	25	32	20	NA	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
No. of MSEs		Output	21	30	35	40	45	NA	Primar y &	Annually	MPCU

with access to credit facilities									Secondary		
No. of new businesses created through the REP		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of people benefiting from the REP		Output	178	185	190	200	250	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of manufacturing companies in the Municipality		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of tourist sites in the Municipality		Output	20	20	20	20	20	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Annual income generated from the tourism industry		Output	1230	2000	2500	3000	3500	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of Municipal budget allocated for tourism development		Output	0.5%	2%	4%	8%	10%	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Data Source	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
% change of output of production of selected staple crops: Maize Cassava Plantain		Output	Maize -14.7 Cassava -0.4 Plantain -8.4	-	-	-	-	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% change in output per unit area: Maize Cassava Cocoyam Plantain		Output	Maize -7.2 Cassava -2.7 Plantain 3.1	-	-	-	-	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of economically active population employed in the Agriculture sector		Output	15.1	20.1	27.1	37.4	47.5	Male Female	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of beneficiaries under the PFJ: Male Female		Output	433	450	500	550	600	Male - 500 Female - 100	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of acreage cultivated by the PFJ		Output	291,1	300	310	315	320	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% change in number of outlets and sales points of agro-inputs		Output	10	12	15	17	20	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Extension officers-		Output	1: 3934	-	-	-	-	NA	Primary &	Annually	MPCU

farmer ratio									Secondary		
Total number of beneficiaries with access to various agriculture technologies: Male Female		Output	6965	7000	7050	7100	7150	Male – 4690 Female - 2460	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of MA budgetary resources released to support the Agriculture sector		Output	1.5%	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of Agriculture sector budget released to support extension services		Output	51.66%	55	60	65	70	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of departmental plans / activities with environmental priorities integrated based on SEA		Output	2	5	5	5	5	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Percentage of departmental plans / activities with climate change mitigation and adaptable strategy priorities integrated		Output	9	10	12	14	16	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Data Source	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
Percentage of students passing national assessment examination (BECE) Boys Girls		Output	40.13 34.97	45 40	50 45	55 50	60 55	Boys Girls	Primary	Annually	MPCU
No. of schools in the Municipality : Kindergarten Primary JHS Senior High School Special Schools Tertiary institutions		Output	110 110 85 10 4 1	11 2 11 5 90 -	11 4 12 0 95 -	11 6 12 5 10 0	11 8 13 0 10 5 -	Kindergarten, Primary, JHS, Senior High School, Special Schools Tertiary	Primary	Annually	MPCU
Percentage of trained teachers: - Kindergarten - Primary - JHS		Output	82 97 97 79	84 98 98 80	86 99 99 91	88 100 100 82	90 100 100 83	Kindergarten, Primary, JHS	Primary	Annually	MPCU
Pupil -Teacher ratio: - Kindergarten - Primary - JHS - SHS		Output	11 19 10 21	16 24 16 25	22 28 22 30	28 34 28 35	35 40 35 40	Kindergarten, Primary, JHS, SHS	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of schools with library - Primary - JHS - SHS		Output	60 50 90	70 60 90	80 70 95	90 70 98	100 90 100	Primary, JHS, SHS	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of schools with adequate		output						Pupils, K.G	Primary	Annually	MPCU

school furniture: - Pupils K.G Primary JHS - Teachers			50 70 60	60 80 70	70 90 80	80 95 90	90 100 100	Primary, JHS, Teachers			
No. of public schools with available and decent classroom block *KG *Primary *JHS *SHS		Output	94 106 81 7	2 2 2 2	2 1 1 1	2 1 1 1	10 2 85 11	KG Primary JHS SHS	Primary	Annually	MPCU
% of deprived public basic schools covered by the GSFP		Output	21	30	40	50	60	NA	Primary	Annually	MPCU
No. of teachers quarters available in rural areas/communities		Output	4	5	6	7	8	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU

Indicator s	Indica tor Defini tion	Indic ator Type	Baselin e 2017	Targets				Disaggreg ation	Data Sourc e	Monito ring Freque ncy	Responsi bility
				201 8	201 9	202 0	202 1				
OPD Attendanc e		Output	68857 (0.9)	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Immuniza tion coverage (Penta 3)		Output	78	84	88	90	95	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Antenatal Care coverage (at least one visit)		Output	58.1	90	90	90	90	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
No. of supervised Deliveries		Output	39	90	90	90	90	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Infant mortality rate		Output	0.15:100 0LB	0.0 1	0.0 1	0.0 1	0.0 1	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Child mortality rate		Output	0.03:100 0LB	0.0 1	0.0 1	0.0 1	0.0 1	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)		Output	0.03:100 0LB	0.0 1	0.0 1	0.0 1	0.0 1	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Under-five prevalenc e of low birth weight for age		Output	150:100, 000	0	0	0	0	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Maternal mortality ratio		Output	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	Primar y & Secon dary	Annually	MPCU
Incidence, prevalenc e and death rates associated		Output	16.7 20.5 20.0	20 30 10	40 50 5	50 60 0	60 70 0	-	Primar y & - Secon dary	Annually	MPCU

with tuberculosis											
TB success rate		Output	80	90	90	95	100	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
NHIS subscribers: No. of the population registered on the NHIS *Men *Women *Children (under 18yrs)		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of population with valid NHIS cards *Men *Women *Children (under 18yrs)								-	Primary & - Secondary	Annually	MPCU
HIV prevalence 0-14 15-35 36-45 46-59 60+ Male Female		Output	2.1 9.2 8.3 0 8.9 14	9 8 8.4 0 8.5 13.4	7 6 7.4 0 8 13	5 5.4 7 0 7.6 12.4	3 4.9 6.7 0 6.9 11.1	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Type and no. of disease outbreak		Output	0	0	0	0	0	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of health facilities in the Municipality: Hospital Health Centres		Output	2 5	2 7	2 7	2 8	2 8	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU

Clinics CHPS Compound s			5 23	6 26	7 28	8 30	8 32				
Patient Bed-ratio		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of accommo dation available for health workers in rural/remo te areas		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Under- five malaria case fatality		Output	0.003	0.0 02	0.0 01	0.0 00	0.0 00	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
ITN coverage (children under 5 years)		Output	10	50	60	70	80	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
ITN coverage (pregnant women)		Output	38%	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Incidence of death associated with malaria: Men Women Children		Output						-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
			1 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0				
Populatio n Growth Rate		Output	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Contracep tive prevalenc e rate		Output	13%	20 %	30 %	40 %	40 %	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Unmet need for family planning		Output	17%	20 %	10 %	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Number of people employed under Governme		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU

nt poverty reduction programmes: GYEEDA LESDEP GSFP YIAP REP											
No. of PWDs benefitting from the Disability Fund: Male Female	Output	77 42 35	88 44 44	93 43 50	100 50 50	110 50 60	Male Female	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU	
Number of reported cases of rape and defilement		4	5	6	7	8	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU	
No. of NGOs providing interventions for: * Children * Aged * PWD	Output	9 3 4	11 3 4	13 4 4	15 5 6	17 6 6	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU	
No. of HIV/AIDS programmes carried out	Output	9	10	12	13	14	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU	
No. of established early childhood development centers	Output	56	59	63	66	69	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU	

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Base line 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Data Source	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
Proportion of highways (km) that are in good condition		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of existing feeder roads in the Municipality		Output	46	50	55	60	65	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Total funds allocated for routine maintenance of road network in the Municipality		Output	92000	-	-	-	-	NA	Primary	Annually	MPCU
Proportion of roads maintained/rehabilitated Feeder Roads (km) Routine maintenance Periodic maintenance Minor rehabilitation and upgrading		Output	28km	2.5 km	2.5 km	3.0 km	3.0 km	NA	Primary	Annually	MPCU
Road condition mix: Good: Fair: Poor: Municipal: Trunk Roads (km) Feeder Roads (km)		Output	20% 45% 154km	21% 46% 160 km	22% 46% 170 km	25% 44% 180 km	30% 40% 190 km	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Number of community Information Centers Established		Output	36	44	50	55	63	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of schools equipped		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary &	Annually	MPCU

with computers									Secondary		
Percentage of households (or population) with access to electricity: Urban Rural		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
MA applying GIS in spatial planning		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of buildings with approved building permits		Output	73%	80%	85%	90%	94%	NA	Primary	Annually	MPCU
Proportion of buildings supervised by MWD during construction		Output	10%	25%	40%	55%	70%	NA	Primary	Annually	MPCU
No. of towns/settlement with complete planning schemes		Output	43	50	55	60	70	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
% of population living in rural areas		Output							Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Percentage of households with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources: Rural Urban		Output	40 30	50 50	60 60	70 70	75 75	Rural Urban	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Total number of water facilities/systems in the Municipality Boreholes Hand Dug Wells Rain Harvesting Facilities		Output						Boreholes Hand Dug Wells Rain Harvesting Facilities	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU

Total number of communities with WATSAN Committees		Output	140	150	155	160	165	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of Open Defecation Free communities		Output	-	20	40	50	60	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation services		output	33%	35	35	40	45		Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Number of improved sanitation facilities constructed by households in the Municipality		Output	4,488	4500	4600	4800	5000		Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Number of improved sanitation facilities constructed in schools		Output	310	315	320	325	330	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Percentage of schools with adequate toilet: Basic Secondary Tertiary		Output	65 95 100	70 96 100	75 97 100	76 98 100	77 99 100	Basic Secondary Tertiary	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Number of improved sanitation facilities (toilets) constructed in public places		Output	50	55	60	65	70	NA	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Improved sanitation facilities (toilets) condition mix: Good Fair Poor		Output	20 20 20	30 10 10	40 10 5	45 5 -	50 - -	Good Fair Poor	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of authorized refuse		Output	24	25	26	28	30	NA	Primary &	Annually	MPCU

dumping sites in the Municipality									Secondary		
No. of unauthorized refuse dumping sites.		output	39	37	35	28	25		Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of authorized dumping sites provided with refuse skip containers		Output	4	5	6	7	8	NA	Primary	Annually	MPCU
No. of refuse skip loader vehicle owned by the Municipal Assembly		Output	0	1	1	2	2	NA	Primary	Annually	MPCU
Average volume of solid waste generated on daily basis		Output	82kg	80	80	75	70	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Proportion of solid waste generated properly disposed off (Major towns)		Output	13.2 %	15	15	20	25	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Availability of liquid waste disposal site in the Municipality		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of solid waste disposal site		Output	1	2	3	4	4	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
Availability of solid waste treatment Systems in the Municipality		Output	0	1	1	1	1	-	Primary & Secondary	Annually	MPCU
No. of hygiene promotion programmes implemented in schools		Output	12	14	16	18	20	-	Primary	Annually	MPCU
Percentage of Municipal Assembly budget allocated for WASH		Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	Primary	Annually	MPCU

6.5 Dissemination and Communication strategy

A communication strategy is provided as part of the Municipal Medium – Term Development Plan 2018-2021. The strategy has spelt out the dissemination activities for the approved Municipal MTDP.

The communication strategy has the following objectives;

- i. To facilitate public sensitization on Assembly programmes and activities
- ii. To provide guide for effective dissemination of the MTDP within the Plan period
- iii. To provide avenues for information sharing and public concern that will inform local policy review
- iv. To assign to the various levels of governance responsibilities in the communication strategies

Table 6.3: Communication Activity Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/ Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Submission of the finalized draft MTDP 2018-2021 to NDPC through ERCC,	For approval of the MMTDP	NDPC	Plan submitted	August 2018	MCD/MPO
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the plan	Community members, Members of Town and Area Councils	Community durbars, PowerPoint presentation and discussions, posting the plan on assembly's website	Twice a year	MPCU
Submission of M&E quarterly and annual progress reports on plan implementation to the NDPC, ERCC and on the Assembly's website	To inform stakeholders on implementation status of the plan	All relevant stakeholders	Reports	Quarterly	MCD, MPO
Undertake annual	To update stakeholders on	MCE, Presiding	PowerPoint presentation	December of each year	MPCU

stakeholder public fora to inform the public on the status of implementation of MTDP	the status of implementation	Member, MP, all Assembly Members, Unit committee members, traditional authorities, heads of departments	and roundtable discussion		
Promote dialogue and sharing of feedback information on the Municipality's performance in the implementation of the plan.	To assess performance of the Assembly in implementing the plan and in its service delivery	Residents of the Municipality	Durbar and town hall meetings, radio discussions	Last quarter of each year	MCE, all MPCU members

6.6 Evaluation

Evaluation is the periodic assessment of a project's relevance, performance, efficiency and impact both expected and unexpected in relation to stated objectives.

Interim evaluation during implementation of projects will be conducted as a first review of progress, a fore knowledge of a project's likely effects and as a way to identifying necessary adjustments in project design.

The most important terminal evaluations will be conducted to ascertain whether the resources invested have produced or are producing expected level of the outputs and benefits and the benefits are reaching the intended target population. An evaluation report will be properly documented by the MPCU emphasizing on benefits and lessons learnt.

Some of the issues that would engage the evaluations are the following among others;

- Objective - Have the project objectives been achieved and the objectives still relevant?
- Time and Finance - is the project cost within the amount estimated?
- Beneficiaries and benefits - is the project impact realized and the benefits reaching the target beneficiaries?

- Operations - is the project operating at the planned level?

A summary would be provided giving an overall picture of successes and failures and the lessons which have been learned in carrying out the programme/project.

Table 6.4: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
Relevance	How relevant was the MMTDP to the citizens	Did the projects and programmes meet the needs of the residents	Data on all projects implemented	Project reports, progress reports, community members	Desk work, interviews / survey
Efficiency	How were resources allocated and used	Were resources applied solely to activities in the plan and on time	Financial resources received	Financial statements, progress reports	Interviews
Effectiveness	How effective were resources used	Were resources used for activities not included in the plan	Projects and programmes implemented	Budget and financial statements	Questionnaire / interviews
Impact	How has the plan improved service delivery	Have the goals and objectives of the plan been realised	Progress reports, project and programme implementation reports	Reports	Questionnaire / interviews
Sustainability	How would successes or progress achieved be sustained	Sustainability of uncompleted / ongoing programmes and projects	Programmes and project reports	Reports	Questionnaire / interviews
Others					

6.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

At the community level a participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) will be adopted in which monitoring will be the responsibility of the unit committees, Assembly members and others. They will be drafted to form monitoring teams at the local level. The Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit (MPCU) will be responsible for monitoring as well as contacting the various sectors to partake in the exercise. Monitoring will be done on regular quarterly basis and quarterly

programme reports submitted by the MPCU to the Assembly for discussion. The final monitoring report will be submitted to the relevant bodies and agencies e.g. Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of finance NDPC and the Regional Coordinating Council.

A key feature of this plan is to put in place appropriate arrangements for continuous Midterm and Terminal Evaluation of the MTDP to assess not only the achievement of objectives but also to ascertain the relevance of such objectives in meeting the goals of National Policy Framework for achievement of national targets. The evaluation exercises is therefore expected to provide a better insight into the effective designs of new plans and would be done through strong collaboration with NGOs, CBOs, in the communities. The table below is a summary of the various types of evaluation to be conducted, the expected period of action, the key actors and the specific techniques to be adopted.

Table 6.5: Summary of the various types of evaluations to be carried out

Type of Evaluation	Period	Actors	Participatory Evaluation Technique
Mid-Term	2019	Internal Evaluators (MPCU and other members of ANMA Management) External Evaluators (Development Partners, Civil Society Groups, MDAs, Consultants, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focal Group Discussions • Participatory Rural Appraisal • Impact Assessment surveys • Inspections, participatory surveys • Discussions, workshops
Terminal	At the end of the plan period – December 2021		

In addition to the above actions the MPCU shall also embark on District Poverty Profiling and Mapping as part of the terminal evaluation to appreciate the trend or changes on how poverty is spatially manifested with time over the plan period.

6.8 Conclusion

Monitoring and Evaluation of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly is to serve as an important management tool which is expected to provide a system of accountability, responsiveness and transparency in the allocation of resources for the MTDP.

In this regard an attempt has been made by the MPCU to consider essential elements required in monitoring and evaluation such as the identification and analysis of stakeholders for monitoring and evaluation, accessing the strengths or capacity of the Assembly in conducting monitoring activities and development of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation matrix to provide a

framework for monitoring. Attempts have also been made to develop an efficient schedule for monitoring plan achievements, while effective arrangements have been made for proper data capture and reporting procedures as well as dissemination of results to stakeholders.

Given the issues identified in this plan, it is essential that this plan shall be utilized diligently to monitor and evaluate the projects outlined in the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan of the Akuapem North Municipal Assembly.

ANNEX 1: COMPATIBILITY & OMPOUND MATICES

Compatibility matrix

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	■	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2		■	√	√	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0
3			■	√	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0
4				■	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0
5					■	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
6						■	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7							■	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8								■	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9									■	0	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10										■	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0	0
11											■	√	√	√	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12												■	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13													■	√	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14														■	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15															■	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16																■	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17																	■	√	√	0	√	0	0	√
18																		■	0	0	0	0	0	0
19																			■	0	0	0	0	0
20																				■	0	0	0	0
21																					■	0	0	√
22																						■	√	0
23																							■	√
24																								■

No.	Objective	No.	Objective
1	Ensure improved public investment	13	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions
2	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	14	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system
3	Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	15	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly
4	Improve production, efficiency and yield	16	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children
5	Enhance application of science, technology and innovation	17	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
6	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	18	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
7	Strengthen school management systems	19	Improve water security in rural, peri-urban and urban communities
8	Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	20	Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet domestic and export needs

9	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	21	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements
10	Promote sustainable water resource development and management	22	Strengthen fiscal decentralization
11	Improve population management	23	Build an effective and efficient Government machinery
12	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	24	Strengthen national policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes at all levels

Compound matrix

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹					Institutional			
Environmental Components	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Plan Objectives																		
1. Ensure improved public investment	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
2. Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
3. Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
4. Improve production, efficiency and yield																		
5. Enhance application of science, technology and innovation																		
6. Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels																		
7. Strengthen school management systems																		
8. Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education																		
9. Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)																		

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹					Institutional			
	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Environmental Components																		
Plan Objectives																		
10. Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
11. Improve population management	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
12. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
13. Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
14. Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
15. Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
16. Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
17. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
18. Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
19. Improve water security in rural, peri- urban and urban communities	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹					Institutional			
Environmental Components	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Plan Objectives																		
20. Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet domestic and export needs																		
21. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements																		
22. Strengthen fiscal decentralization																		
23. Build an effective and efficient Government machinery																		
24. Strengthen national policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes at all levels																		

**ANNEX 3: MINUTES ON ASSEMBLY MEETING FOR
ADOPTION OF 2018-2021 MTDP AND REPORT ON FINAL
PUBLIC HEARING OF THE PLAN**

ANNEX 2: SUSTAINABILITY TESTS

ANNEX 2: SUSTAINABILITY TESTS

1.0 Sustainability Test							
1. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

1. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction

Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin

Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
2. Description of Activity: Construction of 3- unit classroom block at Tei Nkwnata							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							

Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

2. Description of Activity: Construction of 3- unit classroom block at Tei Nkwanta		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making

Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test		
3. Description of Activity: Construction of 4-seater KVIP gender friendly toilet facilities in basic schools		
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

3. Description of Activity: Construction of 4-seater KVIP gender friendly toilet facilities in basic school		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable

Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage

Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
4. Description of Activity: Construction of 4-seater KVIP gender friendly toilet facility in special schools							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

4. Description of Activity: Construction of 4- seater KVIP gender friendly toilet facility in special schools		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups

Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups		
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test								
5. Description of Activity: Construction of teachers quarters at Kwaomante, Apirede, Kyekyeku, Sikorkor, Ntronang, Abonse and Aseeseo								
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>								
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Sensitive areas shown on maps							

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

5. Description of Activity: Construction of teachers quarters at Kwaomante, Apirede, Kyekyeku, Sikorkor, Ntronange, Abonse and Aseeseo		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.
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1.0 Sustainability Test							
6. Description of Activity: Construction of ICT center and library at Larteh, Tutu and Obosomase							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Level of participation proposed						
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

6. Description of Activity: Construction of ICT center and library at Larteh, Tutu and Obosomase		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable

Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
7. Description of Activity: Construction of nurses quarters at Adawso							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

7. Description of Activity: Construction of nurses quarters at Adawso		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities

Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable		
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
8. Description of Activity: Construction of Senior High School at Okorase							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

8. Description of Activity: Construction of Senior High School at Okorase		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS

EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		

Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test

9. Description of Activity: Construction of fence wall at Mangoase SHS

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

9. Description of Activity: Construction of fence wall at Mangoase SHS		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
<i>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</i>		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project

Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being		
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
10. Description of Activity: Construction of clinic at Obosomase							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

10. Description of Activity: Construction of clinic at Obosomase		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable

Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth

Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour		
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
11. Description of Activity: Construction of CHPS compound at Tei Nkwanta							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

11. Description of Activity: Construction of CHPS compound at Tei Nkwanta		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making

Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test		
12. Description of Activity: Construction of CHPS compound with nurses quarters at Lakpa		
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

12. Description of Activity: Construction of CHPS compound with nurses quarters at Lakpa		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere

Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced

Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
13. Description of Activity: Construction of 13no. public toilet facilities							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

13. Description of Activity: Construction of 13no. public toilet facilities		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups

Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
14. Description of Activity: Construction of 10-seater pour flush latrine at Okrakwadwo							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

14. Description of Activity: Construction of 10-seater pour flush toilet latrine at Okrakwadwo		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities

Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable		
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
15. Description of Activity: Construction of selected roads in the Municipality							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

15. Description of Activity: Construction of selected roads in the Municipality		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups

Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
16. Description of Activity: Construction of drainage facilities on selected roads							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

16. Description of Activity: Construction of drainage facilities on selected roads		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project

Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being		
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
17. Description of Activity: Construction of 1no. CHPS compound with KVIP at Okorase							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

17. Description of Activity: Construction of 1no. CHPS compound with KVIP at Okorase		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction

Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin

Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
18. Description of Activity: Construction of 2no. Police Posts at Aseseeso and Apirede							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of women employed						
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

18. Description of Activity: Construction of 2no. Police Posts at Aseeseo and Apiredede		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated

Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test

19. Description of Activity: Construction of 0.9m diameter culverts at Larteh bypass and Okorase

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

19. Description of Activity: Construction of 0.9m diameter culverts at Larteh bypass and Okorase		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS

EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		

Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
20. Description of Activity: Construction of 3-unit teachers quarters at Amanfro							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of women employed						
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

20. Description of Activity: Construction of 3- unit teachers quarters at Amanfro		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated

Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test

21. Description of Activity: Construction of new lorry station at Adukrom

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

21. Description of Activity: Construction of new lorry station at Adukrom		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage

Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
22. Description of Activity: Construction of kerb type A along selected roads							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable energy rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							

Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

22. Description of Activity: Construction of kerb type A along selected roads		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making

Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test		
23. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools		
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Sensitive areas shown on maps						
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Vulnerable areas shown on maps						
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified						
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified						
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Quantity and type of materials						
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Minimum flows/water levels to be set						
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Opinions of local communities to be assessed						
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed						
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of women to be empowered						
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of people to be employed						
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Level of participation proposed						
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of the poor to be assisted						
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of the poor to be assisted						
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of the poor to be assisted						
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of the poor to be assisted						
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms						
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Occurrence to be noted and monitored						

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

23. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of dilapidated schools		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS

EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		

Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
24. Description of Activity: Provision of 40no. boreholes across the Municipality							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of women employed						
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

24. Description of Activity: Provision of 40no. boreholes across the Municipality		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated

Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test

25. Description of Activity: Completion of fence wall, pavement, stone pitching and concrete drains

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

25. Description of Activity: Completion of fence wall, pavement, stone pitching and concrete drains		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage

Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
26. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation and refurbishment of health center at Larteh							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							

Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhanced	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

26. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation and refurbishment of health center at Larteh		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making

Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test

27. Description of Activity: Re-gravelling of 2.5km access road to Kwamoso refuse dump site

CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
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Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

27. Description of Activity: Re-gravelling of 2.5km access road to Kwamoso refuse dump site		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction

Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin

Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
28. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of 9no. boreholes							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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28. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of 9no. boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage

Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test								
29. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of Adawso – Mangoase road								
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>								
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

29. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of Adawso – Mangoase road		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.
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1.0 Sustainability Test							
30. Description of Activity: Grading and spot improvement of selected roads							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retain their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activity should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Job Creation: <i>The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

30. Description of Activity: Grading and spot improvement of selected roads		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups

Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.

1.0 Sustainability Test							
31. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of residence of the Municipal Chief Executive							
CRITERIA - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency and recycled where practical	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activity should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democracy: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be addressed</i>	Number of women employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhanced</i>	Number of people with adequate information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Number of offices built	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Environmental standard guidelines and best practices observed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

31. Description of Activity: Rehabilitation of residence of the Municipal Chief Executive		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</i>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife Should be conserved and these resources should be enhanced when practical	1	Highly Not sustainable as protected areas and wildlife will be affected since a virgin land would be cleared to pave way for the construction
Degraded Land Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	4	Sustainable
Energy the activity be should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	0	No Linkage
Pollution Discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	2	Not sustainable as more pollutants will be released into the atmosphere
Use of Raw Materials All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	2	Not Sustainable
Rivers and Water Bodies Should retained their natural character	0	No linkage or relation as no water bodies would be affected

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character Cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practicable	4	Sustainable as this will enhance cohesion of local communities
Health and Well Being Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities, in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural well being	4	Sustainable due to the numerous health and well being benefit to accrue from the project
Gender Activities should empower women	4	Sustainable since women and young adults will be empowered
Job Creation Activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	4	Highly sustainable as more employment avenues will be generated
Participation Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	4	Sustainable as the activity will simulate involvement of communities in decision making
Access to Land Activity should improve access to land	0	No linkage
Access to Water Activity should improve access to water	0	No linkage
Access to Transportation Activity should improve access to transport	4	Sustainable
Limitation	4	Sustainable
Equity Adverse and beneficial impacts from developments should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure equal distribution of impacts of development among all groups
Vulnerability and Risk Drought, bush fires, flood, crises and epidemics should be reduced	4	Sustainable as such natural disasters will not be encouraged
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth The PPP should result in development that encourage and stable conditions of economic growth	5	Highly Sustainable since PPP will ensure local economic growth
Use of Local Materials and Services The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible	4	Sustainable since materials and services to be used will mainly be of local origin
Local investment of Capital Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labour	4	Sustainable as activity will ensure local economic development for a sustained growth
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to Democracy Poverty on the part of women should be addressed	4	Sustainable because poverty among women will be reduced
Access to Information The activity should be enhanced	3	No linkage
Inadequate Office The Activity should be improved	0	No linkage

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practise and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	4	Highly sustainable as all best practices and environmental standards will be adhered to.
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