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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AEAs	Agricultural Extension Agents
AIDS	Acquired Immuned Deficiency Syndrome
BCMA	Birim Central Municipal Assembly
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
BOP	Business Operation Permit
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	District Development Facility
DoA	Department of Agriculture
FBO	Farmers Based Organisation
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPRTU	Ghana Private Road Transport Union
GPS	Geographical Position System
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
BH	Borehole
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
IVRDP	Inland Valley Rice Development Project
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	Local Economic Development
L. I.	Legislative Instrument
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LUPMIS	Land Use Planning and Management of Information System
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEHU-	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
MHMT	Municipal Health Management Team
MIS	Management Information System
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MoFEP	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MHA	Municipal Health Administration
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MSEs	Micro and Small Scale Enterprises
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MUSEC	Municipal Security Committee
MTTD	Motor, Transport and Traffic Department
MWD	Municipal Works Department
MWST	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
NBSSI	National Board for Small-Scale Industries

NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NPECLC	National Project for Elimination of Worst Form of Child Labour in Cocoa Growing Areas
NVTI	National Vocational Training Institute
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLWHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PMTCT	Prevention from Mother–To–Child Transmission
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
RCC	Regional Co-ordinating Council
RELC	Research Extension Liaison Committee
RIAP	Revenue Improvement Action Plan
RTIMP	Root Tuber Implementation and Marketing Programme
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SER	Social Enquiry Report
SNPA	Street Naming and Property Address
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
STMIE	Science, Technology, Mathematics & Innovation Education
UDG	Urban Development Grant
WATSANC	Water and Sanitation Committee
YEA	Youth Employment Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Birim Central Municipality is one of the administrative districts in the Eastern Region. It was carved out of the former Birim South District in 2007 under Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 1863. The municipality has about 32 communities and 2 Zonal Councils namely, Oda and Aboabo. The municipality falls under the Akyem Kotoku traditional area.

The estimated municipal population stood at 174,807 in 2018. The male population accounts for 47.8% (83,558) and the female population constitutes 52.2% (91,249) of the total population of the municipality. The annual population growth rate for the municipality is 2.4%. The municipality is predominantly urban having 67.7% (118,869) of the population and 32.3% (55,983) living in rural areas.

The Municipal Assembly is the highest political and administrative body in the municipality. The General Assembly is composed of 26 Assembly members, comprising 18 elected members and 8 government appointees, with the Presiding Member as the Chairperson. Of the total figure, 23 are males while 3 are females. The Municipal Chief Executive chairs the Executive Committee. Under the Executive Committee are the various Sub-Committees.

The Assembly has its vision as “a leading Municipal Assembly that empowers its citizens through excellent service delivery”, while its mission is “to provide services which focus on national and local priorities to improve on the quality of life of the citizens in an environmentally sustainable manner”. The Assembly ascribes to such core values as excellence, teamwork, participation, integrity, innovation and respect.

The functions of the Assembly as spelt out in Act 936 include being responsible for the overall development of the municipality, formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the municipality and promoting and supporting productive activity and social development in the municipality and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.

The preparation of the MTDP was carried out through the following process:

Performance review of the existing Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP)-2014-2017 and analysis of existing situation/compilation of the municipal profile. The profile covered a wide range of sectors including physical and natural environment and settlement systems, biodiversity, climate change, green economy and environment in general, natural and man-made disasters, population, gender equality, governance, municipal economy, social services and Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Review of existing literature and survey was conducted to obtain data which were analysed to compile the profile.

Public hearings were organised in all the four (4) Zonal Councils to validate the municipal profile and elicit community needs and aspirations. The community needs and aspirations were harmonized with identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from review of performance and profile).

The development issues were prioritised using the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analytical tool which facilitates the identification of issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges.

Development projections and adoption of development goals, objectives and strategies were carried out. Programme of Action (PoA) was formulated and phased out into annual action plans.

A major public hearing was then organised in the municipal capital, Akim Oda to discuss and adopt the draft MTDP. Both the Zonal and the major public hearings provided platforms for all relevant stakeholders, both within and outside the municipality, to participate in the plan preparation process. Beyond the public hearings, stakeholders submitted inputs which were considered and integrated into the plan by the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU).

Finally, the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) aspect of the plan was prepared to guide the M&E of the implementation of the MTDP.

The programmes, sub-programmes and activities contained in the MTDP (2018-2021) as informed by the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) cover four (4) broad areas namely, (a) economic development, (b) social development, (c) environment, infrastructure and human settlements and (d) governance, corruption

and public accountability. The respective goals of these broad areas are; (a) build a prosperous society, (b) create opportunities for all, (c) safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment and (d) maintain a stable, united and safe society.

The priority areas of development of the Assembly for the medium-term (2018-2021) are;

- Improving social services particularly education, health, water and sanitation.
- Developing infrastructure such as roads, electricity, market facilities, etc.
- Creation of jobs through modernized agriculture (“planting for food and jobs” and “planting for food and investment” policies).
- Private sector development, especially promoting growth of MSEs and through “one district, one factory” policy.
- Promoting good governance.

The outlined specific programmes are (a) Management and Administration, (b) Social Services Delivery, (c) Infrastructure Development and Management, (d) Economic Development and (e) Environmental Management. The sub-programmes under Management and Administration are General Administration, Finance, Human Resource and Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation. Under Social Services Delivery, the sub-programmes are Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services, Public Health Services and Management, Birth and Death Registration Services, Environmental Health and Sanitation Services and Social Welfare and Community Services.

Infrastructure Development and Management has Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management, Urban Roads and Transport Services and Spatial Planning as its sub-programmes, while Economic Development has Agricultural Services and Management, Trade, Industry and Tourism Services, Environmental Management and Disaster Prevention and Management as its sub-programmes. Lastly, Environmental Management has Natural Resource Conservation and Management as its sub-programme.

Some activities planned for implementation in the plan are;

- Procurement of vehicle and motorbikes for revenue mobilisation.
- Support local businesses and equipping unemployed youth with employable skills.
- Support community initiated projects/counterpart funding of projects.
- Support capacity building programmes for staff/Assembly Members.

- Provision of school, health, water and sanitation facilities.
- Implementation of social protection interventions.
- Rehabilitation of roads.
- Street naming and property addressing system.
- Preparation of planning schemes.
- Co-ordination and implementation of activities for enhanced agricultural productivity.
- Organise training workshops on climate change and variability.
- Create awareness on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation.

The total cost of implementing programmes, projects and activities in the Assembly's MTDP (2018-2021) is GH¢54,592,619.69 Government of Ghana (GoG) would provide 47.4% of the funds, while 7.2% would be sourced from local sources (IGF). The remaining 45.4% would come from donors.

The successful implementation of this MTDP is expected to transform the municipality and improve the general wellbeing of the citizens. Some expected outcomes are improved accessibility (roads), increased number of jobs created along agricultural value chain, increased farmer income, increased participation in local governance, improved security and public safety, increased access to education, quality health care, potable water and safe sanitation.

CHAPTER 1

Chapter one describes the vision, mission, functions and core values of the assembly. It also Analyses the performance of the Assembly in the implementation of programmes and projects under the thematic areas of GSGDA II (2014-2017) and other interventions from 2014 to 2017. This chapter further analyses current sector development situation and profile of the Assembly and finally presents a summary of key development problems/issues/gaps identified from the situational analysis.

1.0 Performance Review and Profile/Current Situation/Baseline

1.1 Vision

A leading Municipal Assembly that empowers its citizens through excellent service delivery.

1.2 Mission

The Birim Central Municipal Assembly exists to provide services which focus on national and local priorities to improve on the quality of life of the citizens in an environmentally sustainable manner.

1.3 Functions of Birim Central Municipal Assembly

Below are the functions of the Birim Central Municipal Assembly as spelt out in the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936;

1. The Assembly exercises political and administrative authority in the municipality, provides guidance, gives direction to and supervises other administrative authorities in the municipality as may be prescribed by law.
2. It exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions.
3. Without limiting sub-sections (1) and (2), the Assembly;
 - (a) is responsible for the overall development of the municipality;
 - (b) formulates and executes plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the municipality;
 - (c) promotes and supports productive activity and social development in the municipality and removes any obstacles to initiative and development;
 - (d) sponsors the education of students from the municipality to fill particular manpower needs of the municipality especially in the social sectors of education and health, making

sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;

(e) initiates programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the municipality;

(f) is responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the municipality;

(g) in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, is responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the municipality;

(h) ensures ready access to courts in the municipality for the promotion of justice;

(i) acts to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the municipality;

(j) initiates, sponsors or carries out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and

(k) performs any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

(4) The Assembly takes steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to;

(a) execute approved development plans for the municipality;

(b) guide, encourage and support sub-district local government bodies, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;

(c) initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;

(d) promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and

(e) monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the municipality and the local, municipal and national economy in accordance with government policy.

(5) The Assembly co-ordinates, integrates and harmonises the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the municipality and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations in the municipality.

- (6) The Assembly in the discharge of its duties;
(a) is subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and
(b) acts in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organisation.
- (7) Public corporations, statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations co-operate with the Assembly in the performance of their functions.
- (8) In the event of a conflict between the Assembly and an agency of the Central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organisation or individual over the application of subsection (5) or (6), the matter is referred by either or both of the parties to the Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.
- (9) The Instrument that establishes the Assembly or any other Instrument may confer additional functions on the Municipal Assembly.

1.4 Core Values

The Birim Central Municipal Assembly subscribes to the following core values:

Excellence: delivering a high standard of performance that exceeds clients' expectations.

Teamwork: working co-operatively within all levels of our organization to achieve our common vision.

Participation: involving stakeholders (e.g., service beneficiaries, civil society and private sector) in planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating service delivery.

Integrity: being honest, transparent and accountable in the execution of our work.

Innovation: applying creative approaches in providing the best service to our clients.

Respect: treating people with dignity and an attitude of caring and understanding.

1.5 Performance Review of Medium-Term Development Plan - 2014-2017

The performance review covers the extent of implementation of all projects/activities and achievement of the policy objectives by the Assembly in relation to the indicators from 2014 to 2017, presented under the appropriate thematic areas of GSGDA II. There is also a statement on income and expenditure of the Assembly as well as the problems/issues/challenges identified during the implementation of the previous plan. Also captured are lessons learnt which have implications for the next planning phase.

Table 1.1.0: Performance of Birim Central Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area:	Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability			
	Policy Objective:	Improve fiscal resource management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)		MTDP Target	Achievements		
2014	Organise 1no. 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue staff.	-	50	50	Fully implemented
	Organize 1-day workshop for 50 revenue staff on revenue generation.	-	50	50	Fully implemented
	Intensify revenue mobilization.	GH¢634,371.54	GH¢845,539.00	GH¢882,771.73	Fully implemented
	Re-value all residential properties in the municipality	-	10,100	8,510	Implemented 84% completed. On-going.
	Prepare, submit and discuss quarterly revenue and expenditure reports at Budget Committee level	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Hold quarterly talk shows on FM stations to educate the general public on the payment of fees and rates.	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Organise revenue campaigns through churches and other Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs)	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Establish revenue database and computerise internally generated fund (IGF) (phase I).	-			Fully implemented.
	Procure 1no. pick-up van for revenue mobilisation	0	1	0	Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. workshop on efficient and transparent revenue administration and expenditure management for management staff	-	10	10	Fully implemented.
2015	Organise 1no. 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue staff.	-	50	50	Fully implemented
	Intensify revenue mobilization.	GH¢634,371.54	GH¢845,539.00	GH¢882,771.73	Fully implemented
	Re-value all residential properties in the municipality	-	10,100	8,510	Implemented 84% completed. On-going.
	Prepare, submit and discuss quarterly revenue and expenditure reports at Budget Committee level	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Hold quarterly talk shows on FM stations to educate the general public on the payment of fees and rates.	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Organise revenue campaigns through churches and other Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs)	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Establish revenue database and computerise internally generated fund (IGF) (phase II).	-			Fully implemented.
	Procure 1no. pick-up van for revenue mobilisation	0	1	0	Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. workshop on efficient and transparent revenue administration and expenditure management for management staff	-	10	10	Fully implemented.
2016	Organized 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue staff.	-	50	50	Fully implemented
	Revaluation of residential properties in the municipality.	-	10,100	8,510	Implemented 84% completed. On-going.
	Procure 1no. vehicle for revenue mobilization	0	1	0	Not implemented.
	Rehabilitation of 3no. markets in the municipality	1	3		

Period	Thematic Area:	Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability			
	Policy Objective:	Improve fiscal resource management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)		MTDP Target	Achievements		
2017	Construction of 2no. markets in the municipality				
	Establishment of revenue data base and computerization of IGF (phase II)				
	Organize 3-day workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue staff/Zonal Councils/MIS		112	50	Implemented
	Revalue residential properties in the municipality.				On-going
	Procure 1no. pick-up van for revenue mobilization	0	1	0	Not implemented.
	Update revenue database and complete computerization of IGF (phase II).				On-going
	Procure 5no. motorbikes for revenue mobilization.	-	5	0	Not implemented.

Table 1.1.1: Performance of Birim Central Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area:	Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Policy Objective:	To increase access to credit facilities and other support services to groups and Small Scale Enterprises			
	Provide consultancy assistance to 20 SMEs to access and manage credit facilities.	-	20	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs			
	Organise a 2-day business growth training workshop for 30 local entrepreneurs annually	-	30	0	Not implemented
2015	Organise a 2-day intensive group development and strengthening workshop for 5 women groups annually.	-	5		
	Policy Objective:	To increase access to credit facilities and other support services to groups and Small Scale Enterprises			
	Provide consultancy assistance to 20 SMEs to access and manage credit facilities.	-	20	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs			
2016	Organise a 2-day business growth training workshop for 30 local entrepreneurs annually	-	30	0	Not implemented
	Organise a 2-day intensive group development and strengthening workshop for 5 women groups annually.	-	5	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	To increase access to credit facilities and other support services to groups and Small Scale Enterprises			
	Provide consultancy assistance to 20 SMEs to access and manage credit facilities.	-	20	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Expand opportunities for job creation			
	Complete 1no. light industrial area at Akim Oda.	-	1	0	Not implemented
2017	Policy Objective:	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs			
	Organise a 2-day business growth training workshop for 30 local entrepreneurs annually	-	30	0	Not implemented
	Organise a 2-day intensive group development and strengthening workshop for 5 women groups annually.	-	5	2	Implemented.

Period	Thematic Area:	Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2017	Policy Objective:	Diversify and expand the Tourism industry for revenue generation			
	Prepare a 5-Year Tourist Destination Development Plan for the municipality	-			Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs			
	Sensitize 12 identified societies and communities.	-	12	7	Implemented
	Register 8 societies.	-	8	0	Not implemented
	Audit 10 Co-operative Societies to ensure that group leaders account for stewardship.	-	10	5	Implemented
	Train 4 Co-operative Societies to improve their performance.	-	4	16	Fully implemented.
	Visit/monitor 12 Co-operative Societies.	-	12	25	Fully implemented.
	Maintain accurate information on Co-operatives' performance.	-	12	5	Implemented
	Organize 1no. stakeholders' forum on MSE development	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Organise 12no. business development services training (technical).	-	12	10	Implemented
	Organise 3no. training programmes on small business management.	-	3	2	Implemented
	Hold 4no. MSE Sub-Committee meetings.	-	4	0	Not implemented
	Provide 4no. business counseling services.	-	4	2	Implemented
	Facilitate access to credit for 10 clients	-	10	7	On-going. 7 clients benefitted.
Facilitate registration of businesses with Registrar General's Dept.	-	5	18	Fully implemented.	
Policy Objective:	Expand opportunities for job creation				
Complete 1no. light Industrial area.	-	1	0	Not implemented	

Table 1.1.2: Performance of Birim Central Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Policy Objective:	Improve agricultural productivity			
	Organize Farmers' Day celebration	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Organise 15 FM radio announcements on application of farm inputs annually.	-	15	12	Implemented On-going.
	Build capacities for food processing in value addition.	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Establish 4no. 1 acre demonstration plots at Oda, Manso, Asene/Aboabo & Akroso Zonal Councils	-	4	3	Implemented. 3 plots were established.
	Train 7no. farmer groups annually on effective application of agro-chemicals	-	7	6	Implemented
	Intensify field demonstration/field day/study tour to enhance adoption of improved technology.	-	8	8	Fully implemented
	Construct 50 no. cribs and other storage facilities for farmers.	-	50	51	Fully implemented
	Organise home/farm visits	-	2,688	2,824	Fully implemented
	Organise farmers' registration	-	1,000	384	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income			
	Train and assist 20 poultry farmers in the municipality.	-	80	72	Fully implemented
Provide adequate and effective extension knowledge in livestock management to 10	-	80	78	Fully implemented.	

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	men and 10 women farmers.				
	Use mass communication system and electronic media for livestock extension delivery that expand to practical gender needs	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Train and assist 50 food crop farmers	-	50	63	Fully implemented
	Introduce sustainable programmes on anti-rabies vaccination annually.	-	1,250	1,251	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry			
	Train 40 vegetable farmers on small-scale irrigation (simple drip irrigation).	-	40	38	Fully implemented
	Increase stakeholder participation in RELC activities.	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Increase agricultural competitiveness and enhance integration into domestic and international markets.			
	Organise a 2-day training session for producers, processors and marketers in post-harvest handling.	-	60	71	Fully implemented
	Provide regular market information (deficit/surplus) to improve distribution of foodstuff.	-	17	17	Fully implemented
	Organize a 1-day sensitization meeting for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on the need to purchase maize from local farmers.	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Sensitize farmers on the supply of food strategic stock (maize, gari, sorghum etc.) to the national buffer stock company	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Educate farmers on appropriate food combination to improve nutrition.	-	120	115	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote selected crop development for food security, export and industry			
	Root Tuber Implementation and Marketing Programme (RTIMP)	-			Fully implemented
	Organise vaccination and prophylactic treatment of farm animals and pets	-	250,000	291,978	Fully implemented
	Hold semi-annual meetings with private sector and Civil Society Organizations	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Train and resource AEAs in post-harvest handling technology	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Identify, update and disseminate existing technologies	-	30	32	Fully implemented
	Donor support for agricultural activities	-		0	Not implemented
	Provide T&T allowance for field officers	-	GHc14,600	GHc7,900	Implemented
	Policy Objective:	Mitigate and reduce natural disasters and risks and vulnerability			
	Construct storm or underground drains at Akim Oda Old Town Zongo	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise public education in churches, market places, schools etc on effects of disasters in the municipality	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise health talk on local FM station (BIYAC FM) on health hazards associated with indiscriminate dumping of refuse in the municipality.	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise communal labour in communities to desilt choked drains.	-	12	7	Implemented
	Organise 3no. community durbars on importance of landscaping	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Advocate for enforcement of environmental bye-laws to prevent disaster in the municipality	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise awareness creation on tree planting to serve as wind breaks	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise sensitization on pre-crisis/crises/post crises programmes and public education on flooding	-	-	-	Not implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Organise public education on domestic fires/bush fires	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Monitor activities of illegal chainsaw operators	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise sensitization programme on drought (crop failure) to farmers.	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise health talk on epidemics in churches, mosques etc.	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise meetings with farmers on what to do and where to go when there are pests and insects infestation in the municipality	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise talk on land slide and its likely effects on people	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Adapt to the impacts and reduce vulnerability to climate variability and change			
	Organise 2no. training workshops on climate change and variability at Oda and Akroso	-	2	-	Not implemented
2015	Policy Objective:	Improve agricultural productivity			
	Organize Farmers' Day celebration	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Organise 15 FM radio announcements on application of farm inputs annually.	-	15	14	Implemented
	Build capacities for food processing in value addition.	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Establish 4no. 1 acre demonstration plots at Oda, Manso, Asene/Aboabo & Akroso Zonal Councils	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Train 7no. farmer groups annually on effective application of agro-chemicals	-	7	8	Fully implemented
	Intensify field demonstration/field day/study tour to enhance adoption of improved technology.	-	8	9	Fully implemented
	Construct 50 no. cribs and other storage facilities for farmers.	-	50	64	Fully implemented
	Organise home/farm visits	-	2,688	2,986	Fully implemented
	Organise farmers' registration	-	1,000	2,140	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income			
	Train and assist 20 poultry farmers in the municipality.	-	80	94	Fully implemented
	Provide adequate and effective extension knowledge in livestock management to 10 men and 10 women farmers.	-	80	86	Fully implemented.
	Use mass communication system and electronic media for livestock extension delivery that expand to practical gender needs	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Train and assist 50 food crop farmers	-	50	54	Fully implemented
	Introduce sustainable programmes on anti-rabies vaccination annually.	-	1,250	1,368	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry			
	Train 40 vegetable farmers on small-scale irrigation (simple drip irrigation).	-	40	47	Fully implemented
	Increase stakeholder participation in RELC activities.	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Increase agricultural competitiveness and enhance integration into domestic and international markets.			
	Organise a 2-day training session for producers, processors and marketers in post-harvest handling.	-	60	64	Fully implemented
Provide regular market information (deficit/surplus) to improve distribution of foodstuff.	-	17	17	Fully implemented	
Organize a 1-day sensitization meeting for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on the need to purchase maize from local farmers.	-	1	1	Fully implemented	

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Sensitize farmers on the supply of food strategic stock (maize, gari, sorghum etc.) to the national buffer stock company	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Educate farmers on appropriate food combination to improve nutrition.	-	120	131	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote selected crop development for food security, export and industry			
	Root Tuber Implementation and Marketing Programme (RTIMP)	-			Fully implemented
	Organise vaccination and prophylactic treatment of farm animals and pets	-	250,000	353,071	Fully implemented
	Hold semi-annual meetings with private sector and Civil Society Organizations	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Train and resource AEAs in post-harvest handling technology	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Identify, update and disseminate existing technologies	-	30	33	Fully implemented
	Donor support for agricultural activities	-		0	Not implemented
	Provide T&T allowance for field officers	-	GHC14,600	GHC3,950	Implemented
	Policy Objective:	Mitigate and reduce natural disasters and risks and vulnerability			
	Organise public education in churches, market places, schools etc on effects of disasters in the municipality	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise health talk on local FM station (BIYAC FM) on health hazards associated with indiscriminate dumping of refuse in the municipality.	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise communal labour in communities to desilt choked drains.	-	12	7	Implemented
	Organise 3no. community durbars on importance of landscaping	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Organise awareness creation on tree planting to serve as wind breaks	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise sensitization on pre-crisis/crisis/post crisis programmes and public education on flooding	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise public education on domestic fires/bush fires	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise sensitization programme on drought (crop failure) to farmers.	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise health talk on epidemics in churches, mosques etc.	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise meetings with farmers on what to do and where to go when there are pests and insects infestation in the municipality	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Organise talk on land slide and its likely effects on people	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Adapt to the impacts and reduce vulnerability to climate variability and change			
	Organise 2no. training workshops on climate change and variability at Oda and Akroso	-	2	-	Not implemented
2016	Policy Objective:	Improve agricultural productivity			
	Training of AEAs in post-harvest handling tech. for vegetables and fruits, cereals and root.	-	9	9	Fully implemented.
	Train and resource selected households to diversify their income through non-tradition farming and value chain promotion	-	2,400	2,151	Implemented.
	Intensify field demonstrations/field days/study tours targeted farmers	-	4,000	4,023	Fully implemented.
	Educate and train consumers (target households) on appropriate food combination of available food to improve nutrition	-	480	478	Implemented.
	Train farmers to build silos from local materials. Train FBO's farmers groups and other stakeholders to warehouse grains during the peak season.	-	120	125	Fully implemented.

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Train food processors in value addition (value chain concept, packaging, branding, quality control, environmental hygiene etc.) across the municipal to build their capacity.	-	120	122	Fully implemented.
	Facilitate purchase by the National Food Buffer Company (maize, rice, gari etc.) during peak season to ensure food availability.	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Train targeted households to identify and develop value chain for local product/commodities	-	200	204	Fully implemented.
	Provision of adequate and effective extension knowledge in livestock management, record keeping and basic financial management to men and women farmers.	-	300	296	Implemented.
	Introduce sustainable programmes for vaccinations and prophylactic treatments for all livestock	-	8	8	Fully implemented.
	Train and support 40 farmers annually on non-traditional commodities – bee keeping, snail and mushroom farming, etc. to diversity their income sources	-	40	40	Fully implemented.
	Promote the adoption of grading and standardization system for all commodities for both domestic and export market.	-	5	4	Implemented.
	Provide timely and adequate market information to help fair distribution of commodities and promote fair price fixing	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Intensify the use of mass communication system and electronic media for extension delivery radio programmes, information vans posters etc.	-	4	2	Implemented
	Train farmers in integrated aquaculture, technologies (valley bottom rice & aquaculture production, etc).	-	40	40	Fully implemented.
	Build capacity and resource agriculture extension agents to intensify home & farm visit and monitor & evaluate new technology transfers.	-	15	15	Fully implemented.
	Build capacity and resource municipal Agric. officers and Municipal Director to effective and efficiently supervised, plan, co-ordinate, monitor & evaluate new technology transfer and field work	-	8	8	Fully implemented.
	Train selected farmers in the development, operation and maintenance of recommended small scale irrigation technologies throughout the municipality	-	80	80	Fully implemented.
	Organize interface meeting between farmers/producers, processors, marketers and fabricator to effectively and efficiently mainstream research extension linkages into the agricultural sector.	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Introduce sustainable programmes of vaccinations and prophylactic treatments for all livestock	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Logistics support to Mun. Agric. Department	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Hold annual farmers day celebrations and all its linked activities to recognize and involve all stake holders	-	19	19	Fully implemented.
	Invest in building capacity and resources of the department's staff in modern information & communication technologies and building & maintaining agriculture information database	-	4	4	Fully implemented.

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Organize Research Extension Liaison Committee (RECL) meetings between farmers' research institutions, agric officers, the private sector, etc., to improve stake holders and institutional coordination.		4	4	Fully implemented.
	Organize stakeholders forum (farmers/producers, processors, marketers, consumers, industry, CSO & NGO, financial institutions etc.) to deliberate and collectively plan to improve.		2	2	Fully implemented.
	Train farmers, FBOs and farmer groups on safe and efficient use of agro chemicals		600	509	Implemented.
	Organize erosion control and prevention campaign involving all stake holders across the municipal. to prevent and check erosion in the communities and farmlands		4	4	Fully implemented.
	Train and build the capacity of farmers on alternative, sustainable and environmentally fertilizers, compost, manure, etc.)		400	320	Implemented.
	Train and support small scale processors to use highly efficient smokeless oven to reduce pollution and production cost and prevent health disorders associated with smoke across the municipal		40	43	Fully implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Mitigate and reduce natural disasters and risks and vulnerability			
	Organize 10no. Public education in Churches, market places, schools etc. on effects of disasters in the municipality		10	-	Not implemented.
	Organize 2no. Health Talk on Local FM station (BIYAC FM) on health hazards associated with indiscriminate dumping of refuse in the municipality.		2	1	Implemented.
	Organize monthly Communal labour in communities to desilt choked drains.		12	4	Implemented.
	Organize 3no. community durbars on importance of land scapping.		3	-	Not implemented.
	Enforce environmental bye-laws to prevent disaster in the municipality				Not implemented.
	Organize awareness creation on tree planting to serve as wind breaks.		4	-	Not implemented.
	Organize 5no. sensitization on pre-crisis/crisis/post crisis programmes and public education on flooding.		5	-	Not implemented.
	Organize 4no. public education on domestic fires/bush fires.		4	-	Not implemented.
	Organize 2no. sensitization programmes on drought (crop failure) to farmers.		2	-	Not implemented.
	Organize 2no. health talks on epidemics in churches, mosques etc.		2	-	Not implemented
	Organize 2no. meetings with farmers on what to do and where to go when there are pests and insects infestation in the municipality		2	-	Not implemented
	Organise 2no. talks on land slide and its likely effects on people.		2	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Adapt to the impacts and reduce vulnerability to Climate Change and Variability			
	Organize 2no. training workshops on Climate Change and Variability at Oda and Akroso.		2	-	Not implemented
2017	Policy Objective:	Promote and improve the efficiency and effective performance in the public service			
	Provide appropriate training for municipal technical and administrative personnel in financial management, procurement management, projects management, results based reporting, monitoring and evaluation and workflow (documentation) management		10	10	Fully implemented
	Build the capacity of the twenty-two (22) departmental staff in modern information &		22	26	Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	communication technologies and building & maintaining agricultural information database.				
	Procure vehicles and motorbikes			0	Not implemented
	Procure computers and other office equipment.			0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve Yield of Cassava /Maize through the promotion and adoption of improved varieties and technologies			
	Organise Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop on improved cassava Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).		1	1	Fully implemented
	Plan and establish 4 (1 acre) demonstration fields for four improved cassava varieties in 4 communities (one per zone)		4	4	Fully implemented
	Organise Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop on improved maize varieties and GAP.		1	1	Fully implemented
	Plan and establish 8 (1 acre) demonstration fields for 4 improved maize varieties in 8 communities (2 per zone).		8	8	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve yield of vegetables (garden eggs, pepper, okro & tomato) through the promotion and adoption of improved varieties and technologies.			
	Organise Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop on improved vegetable varieties and GAP.		1	0	Not implemented
	Plan and establish 4 quarter acre demonstration fields per vegetable per zone for 4 improved vegetable varieties.		4	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote agricultural mechanisation through the development of human capacity in agriculture machinery management, operation and maintenance within the public and private sectors			
	Train 15 Technical DoA Staff, 10 Works Dept. Staff and 20 private sector mechanics on agriculture machinery management, operation and maintenance		15	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve science, technology and innovation application			
	Organise annual RELC meeting between farmers, research institutions, agric officers, the private sector, etc., to improve stakeholder participation.		1	1	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote seed and planting material development			
	Intensify production of tertiary cassava planting materials and distribute 70 acre improved cassava planting materials to farmers.		70	85	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve post-production management			
	Train farmer groups and other stakeholders to warehouse grains during the peak season				Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote the development of selected staple and horticultural crops			
	Train and resource (40) selected households to diversify their income through non-traditional farming and value chain promotion - mushroom and chocho plant.		40	59	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	To protect, conserve and develop forest resources			
	Maintain existing 402ha plantation.		402	144	Implemented.
	Maintain 0.5ha nursery.		0.5	0.5	Implemented.
	Maintain boundary.				Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Provide adequate and reliable power to meet the needs of the people.			

Period	Thematic Area:	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Maintain streetlights in the municipality.				Implemented.

Table 1.1.3: Performance of Birim Central Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Policy Objective:	Provide adequate and reliable power to meet the needs of the people			
	Connect electricity to 10no. communities in the municipality	-	10	2	Implemented.
	Maintain streetlights in the municipality	-		20	Implemented.
	Procure a generating plant for the administrative block	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Extend electricity and provide security lights to Nkwantanum market.	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Extend electricity to the Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Install street lights in 2no. needy communities	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Encourage investors to open more LPG and accessories sales points.	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote resilient urban infrastructure development, maintenance and provision of basic services			
	Rehabilitate Akroso market	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Rehabilitate Oda main market	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct toll booth and passengers' waiting lounge at Akim Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. U- culvert on MTTD road	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. cargo bay at Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Rehabilitate 1no. slaughter house & 1no. meat shop at Manso & Akim Oda	-	2	1	Implemented. 1 completed at Oda.
	Provide local area network & hook the Assembly to internet	-	1	1	On-going. Mast erected & cable connected to office building.
	Construct 1no. bulk breaking market at Nkwantanum, Akim Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Complete 1no. carpentry workshop at Industrial Village, Akim Oda.	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 16-unit lockable stores at Akroso	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Create a vibrant investment and performance-based management environment that maximise benefits for public and private sector investors			
	Construct 2no. 18-unit lockable stores at Akim Oda	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 64-unit lockable Stores at Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 28-unit lockable Stores at Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 16-unit lockable stores at Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs			
	Construct 1no. footbridge	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Rehabilitate 50 km feeder roads/farm tracks linking food producing areas and marketing centers.	-	50km	16km	On-going. 16km rehabilitated.

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Construct 2 no. culverts at Oda	-	2	2	Fully implemented.
	Construct selected Oda town roads	-		1	Implemented.
	Construct market sheds at Essam	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Construct market sheds at Mmofram	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Rehabilitate roads and culverts	-		1	Implemented. 1 culvert rehabilitated.
	Construct 1no. footbridge at Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. footbridge at Tutuobotom	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 65m footbridge at AEA, Akim Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Rehabilitate 1no. footbridge at Ridge School, Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Re-shape feeder roads.	-			Implemented. Selected roads reshaped.
	Maintain Asuoso-Nyamenti & Badukrom-Apinto roads.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. "U" drain at Old Town Zongo – Akim Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. "U" drain at Premier, Akim Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Rehabilitate/spot improve feeder roads in the municipality (Akroso-Yaw Donkor-Samankwa & others)	-	-	-	Not implemented.
	Maintain Asuoso-Badukrom road	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Maintain Akim Manso-Osenase road (18.10km)	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Maintain Oda-Nkwanta –Gyadam road & others (21.90km)	-	21.90km	21.90km	Fully implemented.
	Maintain Akim Bantama-Kyeremase road (4.90km)	-	4.90km	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Yabakwa-Nyarkokwa road & others (19.20km)	-	19.20km	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Akroso-Samankwa road (5.60km)	-	5.60km	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Mantey junction -Mantey road (3.90km)	-	3.90km	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Akroso Junction-Appeadem	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Appeadem Junction-Bekoase road & others	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Asuoso –Osenho- Apinto road	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Asuoboa –Nsuafoa road	-	1	-	Not implemented
	MPs support for the construction bridges and maintenance of roads in the municipality	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Accelerate the provision of affordable and safe water			
	Construct 1no. mechanized borehole at Industrial Village, Oda.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Extend pipe lines to 5no. needy communities	-	5	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 3no. small town water projects at Asuoboa, Manso and Oda Nkwanta	-	3	-	Not implemented.
	Mechanise and maintain 3no. boreholes in the municipality	-	3	2	Implemented.
	Organise 2no. training programmes for MWST Officers, WATSAN Committees & Pump Care Takers	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Construct and drill 10no. boreholes in the municipality	-	10	10	Fully implemented.
	Construct and drill 1no. borehole for Nyamenti clinic	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Support for water and sanitation activities and training for MEHU staff	-			Not implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Policy Objective:	Adopt a sector wide approach to water and environmental sanitation delivery to ensure to ensure effective sector co-ordination			
	Contract a lawyer to review Assembly's bye-laws on sanitation.	-			Not implemented
	Develop a Municipal Strategic Environmental Plan by December, 2014.	-			Not implemented
	Policy Objective	Accelerate the provision and improve environmental sanitation			
	Construct 1no. 20-seater W/C toilet at Methodist cluster of schools, Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Support landlords to construct 90 VIP household latrines annually	-	90	33	Implemented.
	Rehabilitate 4no. KVIP/aqua privies in the municipality	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Rehabilitate 6no. public toilets in the municipality	-	6	6	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. 20-seater W. C. toilet at Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 10no. hard standing refuse sites in the municipality	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 12-seater Vault Chamber Toilet at Batabi	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. 20-seater Vault Chamber toilet at PWD Camp, Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater Vault Chamber toilet at Asene Camp, Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater Vault Chamber toilet at Asuoso	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater Vault Chamber toilet at Akroso	-	1	1	Implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater Vault Chamber toilet at Manso	-	1	1	Implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater WC toilet at Asene Camp	-	1	1	Implemented
	Construct 100no. household soak away facilities on pilot basis	-	100	30	Implemented
	Construct 4no. incinerators in 4 Zonal Councils	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Procure 6no. refuse containers	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Provide sanitary equipment for the environmental unit	-			Implemented
	Repair 6no. existing refuse containers	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Construct skip concrete pads for refuse	-		-	Not implemented
	Construct 2no 10-seater WC toilet at Asene Methodist primary & Oda Wesley Methodist Schools	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Assist in the construction of toilet in Oda Constituency	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Evacuate and level 4no. refuse dumps	-	4	4	Implemented
	Intensify premises inspection	-			Implemented
	Prosecute recalcitrant sanitary offenders	-			Implemented
	Motivate and encourage Environmental Health Assistants	-		-	Not implemented
	Upgrade capacity of field officers.	-		-	Not implemented
	Construct 2no. refuse collection points at Industrial Village	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Funds for operation & maintenance of sanitation equipment	-		-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Ensure the development and implementation of health education as a component of all water and sanitation programme.			
	Organise 4no. public health education annually.	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Register and organize a 5-day hygiene education programme for food vendors	-			Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Identify, mobilize and medically screen/examine public food handlers	-			Fully implemented
	Undertake ante mortem and post mortem inspection of all food animals in the municipality	-			Fully implemented
	Identify and disinfect suspicious water sources	-			Fully implemented
	Completion of water project at Oda Gov't hospital and Oda Nkwanta and construct borehole at Aboabo	-		-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development			
	Organise 1no. sensitization workshop for 4 Zonal Councils on local plans	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Enforce land use registration through LUPMIS	-		-	Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. public education on Legal Bill on Land Use Planning and management Information system (LUPMIS) through local FY Station (BIYAC) annually.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Apply appropriate sanctions to defaulters of the law on LUPMIS.	-		-	Not implemented.
	Prepare 4no. local plans for 4 communities.	-	4	2	Implemented
	Prepare 1no. Spatial Development Framework (SDF) for the municipality and 4no. Zonal Councils.	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Prepare 4no. structure plans for 4no. Zonal Councils	-	4	-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Restore spatial/land use planning system in Municipality			
	Organise 4no. sensitisation workshops on Land Use Planning and Management at Akroso, Manso, Oda and Asene/Aboabo	-	4	1	Implemented
	Undertake a landscaping at Nkwantanum and Oda Roundabout.	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Organise data collection on Spatial Development Framework preparation in the municipality.	-		-	Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. workshop on Geographic Information System (GIS) at Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Organise monitoring and evaluation exercise annually	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Organise 4no. sensitisation workshops on structure plans for 4 Zonal Councils at Akroso, Manso, Oda and Asene/Aboabo	-	4	-	Not implemented.
	Organise data collection on structure plans preparation for Zonal Councils	-		-	Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. workshop on local plans for 4 Zonal Councils at Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Prepare local plans for 4 Zonal Councils	-	4	-	Not implemented.
	Organise planning education for 4 Zonal Councils on permitting.	-	4	2	Implemented
	Scan existing local plans geo reference, digitize and generate UPN for permitting.	-		5	Implemented
	Embark on Street Naming and Property Identification/ Addressing Programme in the municipality.	-			On-going. Streets identified.
	Inspect sites for processing development permits	-		110	Implemented
	Generate plans and demarcation of public sanitary sites in the municipality.	-		-	Not implemented.
	Organize 2 no. radio programmes on spatial planning	-	2	1	Implemented
	Prepare 1no. structure plan for the municipal capital (Akim Oda)	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Track with GPS to complete existing local plans	-			Implemented.

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2015	Policy Objective:	Provide adequate and reliable power to meet the needs of the people			
	Connect electricity to 10no. communities in the municipality	-	10	-	Not Implemented.
	Maintain streetlights in the municipality	-		250	Fully implemented
	Extend electricity to the Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not Implemented.
	Install street lights in 2no. needy communities	-		50	Fully implemented
	Encourage investors to open more LPG and accessories sales points.	-	2	-	Not Implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Promote resilient urban infrastructure development, maintenance and provision of basic services			
	Rehabilitate Akroso market	-	1	-	Not Implemented.
	Rehabilitate Oda main market	-	1	-	Not Implemented.
	Construct 1no. cargo bay at Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not Implemented.
	Provide local area network & hook the Assembly to internet	-	1	1	On-going. Offices wired & server room established.
	Complete 1no. carpentry workshop at Industrial Village, Akim Oda.	-	1	-	Not Implemented.
	Construct 1no. 16-unit lockable stores at Akroso	-	1	-	Not Implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs			
	Construct selected Oda town roads	-		1	Implemented
	Rehabilitate roads and culverts	-		1	Implemented
	Construct 1no. footbridge at Tutuobotom	-	1	-	Not Implemented.
	Rehabilitate/spot improve feeder roads in the municipality (Akroso-Yaw Donkor-Samankwa & others)	-		-	Not Implemented.
	Maintain Akim Bantama-Kyeremase road (4.90km)	-	4.90km	4.90km	Fully implemented
	Maintain Yabakwa-Nyarkokwa road & others (19.20km)	-	19.20km	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Akroso-Samankwa road (5.60km)	-	5.60km	-	Not implemented
	Maintain Mantey junction -Mantey road (3.90km)	-	3.90km	3.90km	Fully implemented
	Maintain Akroso Junction-Appeadem	-		-	Not implemented
	Maintain Appeadem Junction-Bekoase road & others	-		-	Not implemented
	Maintain Asuoso -Osenho- Apinto road	-			Fully implemented
	Maintain Asuoboa -Nsuafoa road	-		-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Accelerate the provision of affordable and safe water			
	Extend pipe lines to 5no. needy communities	-	5	-	Not implemented
	Construct 3no. small town water projects at Asuoboa, Manso and Oda Nkwanta	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Organise 2no. training programmes for MWST Officers, WATSAN Committees & Pump care takers	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Construct and drill 10no. boreholes in the municipality	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Adopt a sector wide approach to water and environmental sanitation delivery to ensure effective sector co-ordination			
Contract a lawyer to review Assembly's bye-laws on sanitation.	-		-	Not implemented	
Develop a Municipal Strategic Environmental Plan by December, 2015.	-		-	Not implemented	
Policy Objective	Accelerate the provision and improve environmental sanitation				

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Construct 1no. 20-seater W/C toilet at Methodist cluster of schools, Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Support landlords to construct 90 VIP household latrines annually	-	90	29	Implemented
	Rehabilitate 4no. KVIP/aqua privies in the municipality	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater W. C. toilet at Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 10no. hard standing refuse sites in the municipality	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater Vault Chamber toilet at PWD Camp, Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 20-seater Vault Chamber toilet at Asuoso	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 100no. household soak away facilities on pilot basis	-	100	36	Implemented
	Construct 4no. incinerators in 4 Zonal Councils	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Procure 6no. refuse containers	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Provide sanitary equipment for the environmental unit	-			Implemented
	Repair 6no. existing refuse containers	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Construct skip concrete pads for refuse	-			Not implemented
	Evacuate and level 4no. refuse dumps	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Construct 2no. refuse collection points at Industrial Village	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Funds for operation & maintenance of sanitation equipment	-			Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Ensure the development and implementation of health education as a component of all water and sanitation programme.			
	Organise 4no. public health education annually.	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Register and organize a 5-day hygiene education programme for food vendors	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development			
	Organise 1no. sensitization workshop for 4 Zonal Councils on local plans	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Enforce land use registration through LUPMIS	-			Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. public education on Legal Bill on Land Use Planning and management Information system (LUPMIS) through local FY Station (BIYAC) annually.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Apply appropriate sanctions to defaulters of the law on LUPMIS.	-			Not implemented.
	Prepare 4no. local plans for 4 communities.	-	4	2	Implemented
	Prepare 1no. Spatial Development Framework (SDF) for the municipality and 4no. Zonal Councils.	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Prepare 4no. structure plans for 4no. Zonal Councils	-	4	-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Restore spatial/land use planning system in Municipality			
	Organise 4no. sensitisation workshops on Land Use Planning and Management at Akroso, Manso, Oda and Asene/Aboabo	-	4	1	Implemented
	Undertake a landscaping at Nkwantanum and Oda Roundabout.	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Organise data collection on Spatial Development Framework preparation in the municipality.	-			Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. workshop on Geographic Information System (GIS) at Oda	-	1	1	Implemented
	Organise monitoring and evaluation exercise annually	-	4	4	Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Organise 4no. sensitisation workshops on structure plans for 4 Zonal Councils at Akroso, Manso, Oda and Asene/Aboabo	-	4	-	Not implemented.
	Organise data collection on structure plans preparation for Zonal Councils	-		-	Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. workshop on local plans for 4 Zonal Councils at Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Prepare local plans for 4 Zonal Councils	-	4	-	Not implemented.
	Scan existing local plans geo reference, digitize and generate UPN for permitting.	-		6	Fully implemented
	Embark on Street Naming and Property Identification/ Addressing Programme in the municipality.	-			Implemented
2016	Policy Objective:	Provide adequate and reliable power to meet the needs of the people			
	Connect electricity to 10no. communities in the municipality.	-	10	-	Not implemented.
	Maintenance of streetlights in the municipality	-			
	Extend electricity to the Industrial Village.	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Install streetlights in 2no. needy communities.	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Encourage investors to open more LPG and accessories sales points.	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote resilient urban infrastructure development, maintenance and provision of basic services.			
	Construction of 1no. 3-Storey 200 beds students hostel at Akim Oda (Phase II).	-	1	1	On-going. At finishing stage.
	Construction of 1-storey 40-unit lockable stores with passengers waiting lounge at Nkwantanum market Oda.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construction of 4no. open market sheds, 900 sq.m paved walkway and 3-seater water closet and urinal at Oda main market	-	4	4	On-going. At finishing stage.
	Policy Objective:	Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs.			
	Re-construction of 1.2km Agona-Osafo Marfo road, Akim Oda.	-	12km	12km	Fully implemented.
	Maintenance of roads in the municipality.	-		22.5km	Fully implemented.
	Construction of footbridge at morning star.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construction of 2no. footbridge at PWD camp	-	2	2	Fully implemented.
	Construction of 2no. 90m*1.20m diameter "U" culvert in 10m length at Community Six.	-	2	2	Fully implemented.
	Conversion of steel footbridge to concrete footbridge at morning star.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construction of 2.0m*105m footbridge	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construction of footbridge at Agona Old Town.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construction of 1no. Culvert at Atiankama Camp.	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construction of 'U' culvert at Community Six	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Adopt a sector wide approach to water and environmental sanitation delivery to ensure to ensure effective sector co-ordination			
	Conduct food vendors screening exercise	-	5,000	3,170	Implemented.
	Rehabilitation of slaughter house/meat shop at Akim Oda	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Addressing environmental and social safeguards issues provision for project design and construction supervision.	-			Implemented.
	Procurement of 3no. Communal refuse storage container.	-	3	-	Not implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Desilt drains.	-	12	10	Implemented.
	Evacuation of refuse dump.	-	12	5	Implemented.
	Rehabilitation of KVIPs/aqua privy toilets in the municipality.	-	17	14	Implemented.
	Support for MWST activities	-			Implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development			
	Prepare structure plans for communities in the municipality.	-			Not implemented
	Street naming & Property addressing issues.	-	20 st.	189 st.	On-going. 189 streets named & 2,871 properties addressed
	Support to Physical Planning Dept. and provision of logistics	-		2,871 ppties.	Implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Promote resilient urban infrastructure development, maintenance and provision of basic services			
	Complete 1no. 3-storey 200 bed students' hostel (phase II) at Morning Star, Akim Oda		1no.	1no.	Fully implemented.
Construct 2no. 35m length x 12m width 40-unit market stalls with 600m walkway, 200m concrete lined drain, 0.45m diameter with cover slabs at Akim Oda Main Market		2no.	2no.	Fully implemented.	
Rehabilitate 3no. Markets in the municipality.		3no.	2no.	Implemented.	
Construct 2no. Markets in the municipality.		2no.	0	Not implemented	
Policy Objective:	Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs				
Construct 2no. 0.90m x 1.20m diameter "U" culvert in 10m length at Community Six, Akim Oda		2no.	2no.	Fully implemented.	
Construct 6no. footbridges at Agona Old Town, Kyeremim No.1, Nsenaa, Jesus -Jesus, Roman Down, Quarters, Nkwanehia		6no.	0	Not implemented	
Construct culvert at Akim Oda Presby School		1no.	0	Not implemented	
Construct storm drain at Manso				Not implemented	
Construct U-drain at Old Town, Akim Oda				Not implemented	
Policy Objective:	Adopt a sector wide approach to water and environmental sanitation delivery to ensure effective sector co-ordination				
Conduct food vendors screening exercise at Akim Oda, Akroso, Manso and Asene/ Aboabo				Not implemented	
Procure sanitary equipment, tools and machinery.				Not implemented	
Develop newly acquired final disposal site at Akroso				Not implemented	
Form and train WATSAN C'ttees in 20 new beneficiary communities				Not implemented	
Mine large refuse dump in 8 peri urban communities.		8	6	Implemented.	
Evacuate heaped refuse dump across the municipality				Implemented.	
Policy Objective:	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development				
Prepare planning schemes for Oda Nkwanta Sector 1 & Eshiem Sectors 1 & 2, Oda 8 & 9 Extension.			2	Implemented.	

Period	Thematic Area:	Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Continue street naming and property addressing system (SNPA) at Akim Oda, Aboabo & Asene.				Implemented.
	Register lands allocated to the Municipal Assembly (phase I)				Not implemented
	Revise sector 5 layout (Government Land) at Akim Oda		1	1	Implemented.
	Conduct site inspections		52	58	Implemented.

Table 1.1.4: Performance of Birim Central Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Policy Objective:	Increase equitable access to and participation in education and training at all levels.			
	Payment of school fees as support from Asene/Manso/Akroso Constituent MP Common Fund	-		60	Fully implemented
	Support for education/ payment of school fees from Oda Constituency MP (DACF)	-		43	Fully implemented
	Complete of 1no. 3-unit classroom block, office and store at Bantama Zion School	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Complete of 1no. 6-unit classroom block, office and store at Apeadam	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block, office and store at Essam	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Akroso R/C School	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Kyeremanse Primary School	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Apinto Primary	-	1	1	Abandoned. At finishing stage.
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Akim Odumase Primary School	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Onomabo Primary School	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Koforidua Primary School	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Aprukumase Primary School	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 5no. 3-unit classroom JHS blocks in the municipality	-	5	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. ICT Centre at Wesley Methodist JHS, Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete Teachers' quarters at Gyadam.	-			Not implemented
	Rehabilitate 1no. 3-classroom block at Attafuah L/A Primary School	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Rehabilitate 4no. 3-unit classroom blocks in the municipality	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Provide rain harvesting facilities for 10no. Junior High Schools in the municipality	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Provide toilet facilities for 2no. schools annually	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Supply 600 mono desks and 400no. dual desks to needy Primary & S.H.S. in the municipality	-	600/400	-	Not implemented
	Organise Best Teacher/Non-Teaching Personnel Award celebration at Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Organize SPAM in 7 schools with 0% score at BECE in the municipality.	-	7		
	Conduct mock exams in second term for JHS 3 students in the 7 schools in the municipality.	-	7		

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Amantem Nkwanta Catholic Prim. Sch.	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Eshiem Islamic Prim. School	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet at Akroso A.M.E. Zion	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet and canteen at Asuboa R.C. Primary	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 12-unit classroom block at Oda Presby Primary (Phase I)	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet and canteen at Manso Presby Primary School	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet and canteen at Industrial Centre, Akim Oda.	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet and canteen at Asuboa R/C Primary	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 3-unit classroom and WC toilet at Asene Presby J.H.S	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. multi-purpose skills training centre at Aboabo	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. Early Childhood Development Centre at Oda Zongo Islamic School	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom, 6-seater WC toilet & canteen at Oda Anglican Primary School	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. 3-unit classroom, WC toilet & canteen at Oda Freeman Methodist School	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete 1no. Early Childhood Development centre at Oda Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom, 6-seater WC toilet & canteen at Amantem Nkwanta	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom, 6-seater WC toilet & canteen at Apinto	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom with ancillary facilities at Oda Presby B & D Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 6no. 6-unit classrooms & ancillaries in the municipality	-	6	-	Not implemented
	Supply 10 pre-schools with 10no. 500 gallon capacity polytanks in the municipality	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Supply 15 primary schools with 500 gallon capacity polytanks in the municipality	-	15	-	Not implemented
	Supply 1,000no. mono desks to needy primary schools in the municipality	-	1,000	-	Not implemented
	Procure and distribute textbooks to all Primary schools	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Design and implement a programme on provision and distribution of First Aid facilities in all schools	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Improve quality of teaching and learning			
	Provide financial assistance to 10 needy but brilliant teacher trainees annually	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Organise 2-day capacity building workshop for 30 newly trained teachers at Oda	-	30	-	Not implemented
	Construct 3no. Teachers' quarters in the municipality	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Organise 2no. training workshops for Circuit Supervisors at Akim Oda	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Organise visits to 60 schools to inspect stores, financial related records & accounts in the municipality	-	60	-	Not implemented
	Organise 1no. training workshops for 80 pre-school teachers and Care-givers	-	1	-	Not implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Policy Objective:	Bridge gender gap in access to education			
	Organize STMIE clinic in the municipality.	-	25	15	Implemented
	Monitor 50 basic schools on performance plans & Capitation grant disbursements in the municipality	-	50	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Promote comprehensive sports development			
	Support municipal sport festival	-		-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Adopt a national policy for enhancing productivity and income in both formal and informal economies			
	35% provision for the support of NYEP	-		-	Not implemented
	Support construction of infrastructure at Attafuah and St. Francis Senior High Schools	-		-	Not implemented
	Complete classroom blocks at Asanteman Presby, Ohiafo KG, Asubua Zion, and Akroso Nuriah	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. Community library at Asene.	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Complete teachers quarters at Suponso.	-	1	-	Abandoned. At finishing stage.
	Policy Objective:	Bridge the equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services and ensure sustainable financing arrangements that protect the poor			
	Support health education campaign on malaria and other diseases.	-			Fully implemented
	Extend Electricity to Eshiem Clinic	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Purchase essential equipment for the health sector.	-			
	Intensify disease surveillance and response on; -TB control programmes -Polio eradication and other disease.	-			Fully implemented
	Support for national immunization programmes.	-			Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. community clinic at Oda Zongo	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 2-unit lecture hall for Community Health Training School at Oda (Phase II)	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. community clinic at Nyamenti	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. community Health Centre at Yaw Donkor	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. community health centre at Badukrom	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. community health centre at Manso	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Extend electricity and water to 3 CHPS at Manso, Akenkansa & Asanteman	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Organize 4no. quarterly meetings between the MHMT, and Municipal Assembly and beneficiaries communities on implementation of projects at Akim Oda	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Organise health and hygiene education	-	12	12	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs/TB transmission			
	Support for reproductive health.	-			Fully implemented
	Provide funds for HIV/AIDS activities in the municipality	-	5	5	Fully implemented
	Organise community mass meetings in 5 communities on issues such as HIV/AIDS, NHIS, Government policies and emerging Social Accountability	-			Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2015	Monitor and evaluate 2no. NGOs activities on HIV/AIDS	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Organise 2no. Sensitisation workshops for Municipal officers, youth leaders and community leaders on HIV/AIDS and STDs prevention and control.	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Procure 2no. delivery beds and screens for Nyamenti and Manso clinics	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Procure furniture set for Nyamenti and Manso clinics	-			Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 3-unit Operating Theatre with ancillary facilities at Oda Gov't Hospital	1	1	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Children's physical, social, emotional and psychological development enhanced			
	Provide financial and material support to 10no. identified destitute and delinquent children		10	9	Implemented.
	Implement the National Programme for the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour in Cocoa Areas (NPLECLC)				Implemented.
	Provide vocational skills for unskilled people with disabilities		15	11	Implemented.
	Conduct investigation and submit social enquiry report on 20no. Juvenile delinquency annually.		20	13	Implemented.
	Receive, support and care for 10 no. Orphans, abandoned and un-adopted children.		10	12	Fully implemented.
	Update database on PWDs			22	Fully implemented.
	Reconcile 50no. Estranged families and handle family tribunal cases in the municipality.		50	84	Fully implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Develop targeted social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups			
	Organize and build the capacity of 5no. income generating women groups in the municipality.		5	-	Not implemented.
	Identify and monitor the activities of 5 income generating women groups in the municipality annually		5	5	Fully implemented.
	Organise adult literacy group meetings quarterly		4	2	Implemented.
	Provide employable skills/financial/material support to 18 PWDs		18	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. rehabilitation centre for Physically Challenged Persons at Akim Oda		1	1	Fully implemented.
	Compile inventory on all groups registered by the Assembly			2	Implemented.
	Monitor adult literacy group meetings quarterly.		4	2	Implemented.
	Organize 10 study group meetings in 10 communities to educate 100 members in Government Policies and emerging social issues		10	5	Implemented.
	Organize public seminars for 5 communities on government policies and Assembly programmes		5	2	Implemented.
Promotion of child survival and development programs			53	Implemented.	
Supervise the activities of NGOs/CBOs in the municipality			14	Implemented.	
Monitor the activities of the PWDs where 2% DACF is utilized		4	4	Fully implemented	
2015	Policy Objective:	Increase equitable access to and participation in education and training at all levels.			
	Payment of school fees as support from Asene/Manso/Akroso Constituent MP Common Fund	-		70	Fully implemented
	Complete of 1no. 3-unit classroom block, office and store at Bantama Zion School	-		-	Not implemented.

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block, office and store at Essam	-		-	Not implemented.
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Apinto Primary	-		-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Koforidua Primary School	-		-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Aprukumase Primary School	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 5no. 3-unit classroom JHS blocks in the municipality	-	5	-	Not implemented.
	Complete Teachers' quarters at Gyadam.	-		-	Not implemented.
	Rehabilitate 1no. 3-classroom block at Attafuah L/A Primary School	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Rehabilitate 4no. 3-unit classroom blocks in the municipality	-	4	-	Not implemented.
	Provide rain harvesting facilities for 10no. Junior High Schools in the municipality	-	10	-	Not implemented.
	Provide toilet facilities for 2no. schools annually	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Supply 600 mono desks and 400no. dual desks to needy Primary & S.H.S. in the municipality	-	600 mono desks 400 dual desks	600 mono desks 400 dual desks	Fully implemented
	Organise Best Teacher/Non-Teaching Personnel Award celebration at Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Organize SPAM in 7 schools with 0% score at BECE in the municipality.	-	7	-	Not implemented.
	Conduct mock exams in second term for JHS 3 students in the 7 schools in the municipality.	-	7	-	Not implemented.
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet at Akroso A.M.E. Zion	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 12-unit classroom block at Oda Presby Primary (Phase I)	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet and canteen at Manso Presby Primary School	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Complete 1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6-seater WC toilet and canteen at Industrial Centre, Akim Oda.	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 3-unit classroom and WC toilet at Asene Presby J.H.S	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 3-unit classroom, WC toilet & canteen at Oda Freeman Methodist School	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Complete 1no. Early Childhood Development centre at Oda Industrial Village	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 1no. 6-unit classroom, 6-seater WC toilet & canteen at Apinto	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom with ancillary facilities at Oda Presby B & D Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Construct 6no. 6-unit classrooms & ancillaries in the municipality	-	6	-	Not implemented.
	Supply 10 pre-schools with 10no. 500 gallon capacity polytanks in the municipality	-	10	-	Not implemented.
	Supply 15 primary schools with 500 gallon capacity polytanks in the municipality	-	15	-	Not implemented.
	Supply 1,000no. mono desks to needy primary schools in the municipality	-	1,000	-	Not implemented.
	Procure and distribute textbooks to all Primary schools	-		-	Not implemented.
	Design and implement a programme on provision and distribution of First Aid facilities in all schools	-		-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Improve quality of teaching and learning			
	Provide financial assistance to 10 needy but brilliant teacher trainees annually	-	10	-	Not implemented.
	Organise 2-day capacity building workshop for 30 newly trained teachers at Oda	-	30	85	Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Construct 3no. Teachers' quarters in the municipality	-	3	-	Not implemented.
	Organise 2no. training workshops for Circuit Supervisors at Akim Oda	-	2	2	Fully implemented.
	Organise visits to 60 schools to inspect stores, financial related records & accounts in the municipality	-	60	-	Not implemented.
	Organise 1no. training workshop for 80 pre-school teachers and Care-givers	-	80	80	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Bridge gender gap in access to education			
	Organize STMIE clinic in the municipality.	-	25	20	Implemented
	Monitor 50 basic schools on performance plans & capitation grant disbursements in the municipality	-	50	-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Promote comprehensive sports development			
	Support municipal sport festival	-		-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Adopt a national policy for enhancing productivity and income in both formal and informal economies			
	35% provision for the support of NYEP	-		-	Not implemented.
	Complete teachers quarters at Suponso.	-	1	-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Bridge the equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services and ensure sustainable financing arrangements that protect the poor			
	Support health education campaign on malaria and other diseases.	-			Fully implemented
	Extend Electricity to Eshiem Clinic	-		-	Not implemented.
	Purchase essential equipment for the health sector.	-		-	Not implemented.
	Intensify disease surveillance and response on; -TB control programmes -Polio eradication and other disease.	-			Fully implemented
	Support for national immunization programmes.	-			Fully implemented
	Extend electricity and water to 3 CHPS at Manso, Akenkansa & Asanteman	-	3	1	Implemented.
	Organize 4no. quarterly meetings between the MHMT, and Municipal Assembly and beneficiaries communities on implementation of projects at Akim Oda	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Organise health and hygiene education	-	12	12	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs/TB transmission			
	Support for reproductive health.	-			Fully implemented
	Provide funds for HIV/AIDS activities in the municipality	-			Fully implemented
	Monitor and evaluate 2no. NGOs activities on HIV/AIDS	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Organise 2no. sensitisation workshops for Municipal officers, youth leaders and community leaders on HIV/AIDS and STDs prevention and control.	-	2	2	Fully implemented
	Construct 1no. 3-unit Operating Theatre with ancillary facilities at Oda Gov't Hospital	-	1	1	On-going. Project at footing level.
	Policy Objective:	Children's physical, social, emotional and psychological development enhanced			
	Provide financial and material support to 10no. identified destitute and delinquent children	-	10	21	Fully implemented
	Implement the National Programme for the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child	-			Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Labour in Cocoa Areas (NPLECLC)				
	Provide vocational skills for unskilled people with disabilities	-	15	12	Implemented
	Conduct investigation and submit social enquiry report on 20no. juvenile delinquency annually.	-	20	15	Implemented
	Receive, support and care for 10 no. Orphans, abandoned and un-adopted children.	-	10	13	Fully implemented
	Update database on PWDs	-		18	Fully implemented
	Reconcile 50no. estranged families and handle family tribunal cases in the municipality.	-	50	77	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective:	Develop targeted social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups			
	Organize and build the capacity of 5no. income generating women groups in the municipality.	-	5	-	Not implemented
	Organise adult literacy group meetings quarterly	-	4	3	Implemented.
	Provide employable skills/financial/material support to 18 PWDs	-	18	-	Not implemented
	Compile inventory on all groups registered by the Assembly	-		-	Not implemented
2016	Policy Objective:	Increase equitable access to and participation in education and training at all levels.			
	Construction of 7 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities for L/A school and rehabilitation of 2-unit classroom block for R/C primary school at Atiankama Nkwanta	-	2	2	On-going. At finishing stage.
	Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Asibrem	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construction 1no. 3 storey 200 bed hostel (phase 1)	-	1	1	On-going. At finishing stage.
	Organize best teacher award annually	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Organize STME clinic in the municipality annually	-	30	30	Fully implemented
	Completion of teachers quarters at Suponso	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Completion of 6-unit classroom block at Apinto primary.	-	1	-	Abandoned. At finishing stage.
	Support municipal sport festivals annually.	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Scholarship and bursaries for brilliant and needy students.	-	100	60	Implemented.
	Support for immunization	-			Implemented.
	Construction of a theatre at Oda Government Hospital.	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Construction of CHPS compound at Suponso	-	1	1	On-going. At finishing stage.
	Construction of CHPS compound at Yaw Donkor	-	1	1	On-going. At finishing stage.
	Policy Objective:	Children's physical, social, emotional and psychological development enhanced			
	Receive care for (support) and unite stranded children with their families.	-	8	5	Implemented.
	Conduct follow-up visits to children united with their families.	-	8	5	Implemented.
	Receive care for abandoned babies	-	4	3	Implemented.
	Support fit persons to take care of children in need of care and support	-	4	3	Implemented.
	Register and supervise the operations of day care centres.	-	48	35	Implemented.
	Conduct social enquiry report (SER) on child custody cases before the family tribunal.	-	8	9	Implemented.
	Conduct follow-up visit to child placed on custody	-	8	9	Implemented.
	Conduct and produce SER on juveniles in conflict with the law before the juvenile	-	4	2	Implemented.

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	court.				
	Support 'vulnerable juvenile' committed to get into correctional institution.	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Carry out follow-up visit to juvenile places on probation	-	2	4	Implemented.
	Carry follow up visit to discharged committed juveniles	-	2	-	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	Develop targeted Social interventions for Vulnerable and Marginalized groups			
	Investigate and produce social investigate report on organizations seeking registration with the assembly to operate as NGO.	-	5	-	Not implemented
	Monitor the activities of NGO's CBO and others.	-	5	1	Implemented
	Undertake public education on topical social issues (radio, durbars).	-	6	4	Implemented.
	Receive and register PWDs	-	20	27	Implemented.
	Conduct follow up visit to registered PWD's	-	20	27	Implemented.
	Offer financial support to PWDs in the communities	-	140	147	Implemented.
	Conduct follow up visit to beneficiaries of the financial support	-	140	147	Implemented.
	Purchase of consumables	-	1	1	Implemented.
	Disburse Disability Fund	-	4	3	Implemented.
	Support to Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't Dept	-			Implemented.
	Organize 4 women groups in the municipality	-	4	1	Implemented.
	To re-organize three women groups in the municipality	-	3	3	Implemented.
	Capacity building workshop for women groups	-	5	2	Implemented.
	Monitoring and evaluation of activities of women groups	-	5	3	Implemented.
	Organize public seminars in five communities for education on developmental programs, water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS and other social issue	-	2	2	Fully implemented.
	Form three adult study groups in three communities	-	3	2	Implemented.
	Monitor 3 adult literacy groups meetings	-	3	3	Fully implemented.
	Community entry and sensitization about the youth skills transfer program	-	2	1	Implemented.
	Holding of community durbars in three communities	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Organise workshop for the youth in employable skills	-	3	-	Not implemented
	Undertake community entry and needs assessment in two communities	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Assist at least two communities to mobilize labour, funds and locally available materials for social-economic infrastructural projects on behalf of the Municipal Assembly	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Organize two workshops on community ownership and management in two communities.	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Sensitize/educate people in 5 communities on the national sanitation exercise, sanitation promotion, payment of assembly levies child labour, etc.	-	5	-	Not implemented
	Prepare and submit 4 quarterly reports and 1 annual report by end of 2016	-	5	5	Implemented.
	Purchase of computers	-	29	29	Fully implemented
2017	Policy Objective:	Increase equitable access to and participation in education and training at all levels.			
	Construct 3no. 3-unit classroom blocks with offices, toilets and urinals at Eshiem Zion		3no.	0	Not implemented

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Primary, Apeadam JHS, Small London JHS				
	Construct 5no. 2-unit classroom blocks with offices, rest rooms, toilets and urinals at Akroso Presby KG, Aboabo Salv. KG, Oda Birim KG, Apeadam KG, Nazareth KG		5no.	0	Not implemented
	Complete 2no. dwarf walled classrooms at Oda Islamic Primary, Oda Birim JHS		2no.	0	Not implemented
	Construct 1no. 6-seater WC toilet and urinal facility at Aboabo Salv. Army Basic School		1no.	1no.	Implemented
	Construct 3no. 10-seater institutional toilet facilities at Asene Presby Prim., Essam M/A Prim., Oda Nkwanta M/A JHS.		3no.	0	Not implemented
	Procure 500 Teachers' tables and chairs for Primary and JHS Teachers.		500no.	0	Not implemented
	Support municipal education directorate to organize STMIE				Implemented
	Organize SPAM for schools that scored below 30% in the 2016 BECE.				Implemented
	Support sports and culture				Implemented
	Implement school feeding programme				Implemented
	Organize my First Day at School				Implemented
	Organize Independence Day Anniversary celebration				Implemented
	Policy Objective:	Bridge the equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services and ensure sustainable financing arrangements that protect the poor			
	Support for immunization				Implemented
	Rehabilitate Akroso Health Centre				Not implemented
	Construct 5no. CHPS Compounds at Suponso, Yaw Donkor Community-Six, Asuoso, Asene		5no.	2no.	Implemented
	Renovate 1no. CHPS Compound at Atiakama Nkwanta		1no.	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	To develop/build capacities if staff to deal with social problems in the municipality.			
	Organize 4 quarterly staff/review meetings.		4	4	Fully implemented.
	Organize 4 case conferences per month.		48	40	Implemented.
	Policy Objective:	To provide social welfare services to 600 Vulnerable, Disadvantaged Children and families in the municipality by Dec., 2017.			
	Register 10 Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDCs)		10	0	Not implemented.
	Monitor and inspect operations of 40 ECDCs.		40	20	Implemented.
	Handle 60 non-child maintenance/custody/paternity cases.		60	41	Implemented.
	Policy Objective:	To provide social welfare services to 10 stranded/abandoned vulnerable children in the municipality by Dec, 2017.			
	Receive, support and reunite 5 stranded children with families.		5	6	Implemented.
	Receive, care and support 14 abandoned babies, orphans, vulnerable and unadoptable children		14	2	Implemented.
	Policy Objective:	To provide assistance to 10 juvenile/young offenders to reformation process in the municipality by Dec, 2017.			
	Carry out investigations, write and submit social enquiry reports on 10 juvenile/young offenders.		10	5	Implemented.

Period	Thematic Area:	Human Development, Productivity and Employment			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Supervise 5 juveniles on probation.		5	0	Not implemented.
	Assist 5 delinquent juveniles to access correctional facilities.		5	0	Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	To integrate 500 Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into mainstream of society.			
	Update database on PWDs and conduct needs assessment.				Implemented.
	Provide employable skills, financial and material support to PWDs.				Not implemented.
	Policy Objective:	To promote women empowerment and income generation.			
	Re-organise and conduct training needs assessment on 3 women groups.		3	4	Fully implemented.
	Organize and train 2 Income Generating Groups (IGGs) in group dynamics, records keeping and leadership skills.		2	4	Fully implemented.

Table 1.1.5: Performance of Birim Central Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area:	Transparent and Accountable Governance			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Policy Objective:	Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government Service Act			
	Organise 4no. capacity building workshops for Assembly staff at Akim Oda	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Complete 1no. Administration block annex (phase 1) at Akim Oda	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Maintain office buildings	-			
	Re-paint Municipal Assembly block.	-	1	1	Implemented
	Purchase tools and equipment	-			Implemented
	Procure stationery	-			Implemented
	Support community initiated projects- Gyadem, Larbikrom, Essam, Aboabo, etc.	-	4	4	Implemented
	Maintain and repair official vehicles	-			Implemented
	Maintain office equipment/tools	-			Implemented
	Maintain residential buildings	-			
	Rehabilitate Mun. Co-ord. Director & Mun. Internal Auditor's bungalows	-	2	1	Implemented
	Maintain boat/bridge/culvert	-			
	Complete 1no. MCE's bungalow at Akim Oda (phase I)	-	1		Not implemented
	Organise Best Worker' Award for Assembly workers at Akim Oda (incentive award)	-			Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Integrate issues of ageing in the development planning process.			
	Support Senior Citizens Day celebration annually				Implemented
	Policy Objective:	Integrate and Institutionalize Municipal level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels			
	Prepare MTDP (2014-2017) phase II, 2015 Annual Action Plan	-			Fully implemented
	Support for traditional council	-			Implemented
Support staff in diverse capacity building programmes under DDF/DACF/IGF.	-			Implemented	
Policy Objective	Develop and retain human resource capacity at district level				
Organise sub-district structure meetings	-	4			

Period	Thematic Area:	Transparent and Accountable Governance			
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Organise General Assembly and Sub-Committee meetings	-	4	3	Implemented
	Provide assistance to decentralized departments	-	11	11	Implemented
2015	Policy Objective:	Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government Service Act			
	Organise 4no. capacity building workshops for Assembly staff at Akim Oda	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Maintain office buildings	-			
	Maintain office equipment/tools				Implemented
	Maintain residential buildings	-			
	Maintain boat/bridge/culvert	-			
	Complete 1no. MCE's bungalow at Akim Oda (phase I)	-	1		Not implemented
	Organise Best Worker' Award for Assembly workers at Akim Oda (incentive award)	-			Not implemented
	Policy Objective:	Integrate issues of ageing in the development planning process.			
	Support Senior Citizens Day celebration annually				
	Policy Objective:	Integrate and Institutionalize Municipal level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels			
	Prepare MTDP (2014-2017) phase II, 2016 Annual Action Plan	-			Fully implemented
	Support staff in diverse capacity building programmes under DDF/DACF/IGF.	-			Implemented
	Policy Objective:	Develop and retain human resource capacity at district level			
	Organise sub-district structure meetings	-	4		
Organise General Assembly and Sub-Committee meetings	-	4	3	Implemented	
Provide assistance to decentralized departments	-	11	11	Implemented	
2016	Policy Objective:	Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government Service Act			
	Support staff in diverse capacity building programs	-	70	47	Implemented.
	Undertake social accountability exercise	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Undertake fixed assets management and customer satisfaction survey under Capacity Support Fund	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Conduct regular Monitoring and Evaluation on development projects	-	4	4	Fully implemented.
	Complete Administration Block Annex (phase II)	-	1	1	Fully implemented.
	Operation and maintenance of office vehicles, machines and equipment, etc.				Implemented.
	Support Community Initiated/Self-Help Projects	-	4	1	Implemented.
	Support national programmes and events	-	3	3	Fully implemented.
2017	Policy Objective:	Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government Service Act			
	Support staff/Assembly members in diverse capacity building programmes.		5	1	Implemented.
	Organise 4 town hall meetings.		4	4	Fully implemented.
	Complete administration block annex (phase I)				Fully implemented.
	Re-roof main Administration block				Not implemented
	Support community initiated/ counterpart funding				Implemented.
	Support national programmes and events.				Implemented.
Organize Sub-Committee meetings		15	15	Implemented.	

Period	Thematic Area:	Transparent and Accountable Governance			Remarks
	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
		Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Prepare 2018-2021 Medium Term Dev. Plan (MTDP)				Fully implemented.
	Prepare Composite Annual Action and M&E Plans				Fully implemented.
	Prepare 2018 Composite Annual Budget				Fully implemented.
	Prepare Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)				Not implemented
	Organise MPCU and Budget Committee Meetings		4	4	Fully implemented.
	Undertake quarterly M&E exercise in the municipality		4	4	Fully implemented.
	Review and gazette Assembly's bye-laws				Not implemented
	Organise General Assembly meetings		3	3	Fully implemented.

The performance review indicates that there were a total of 731 planned projects/activities from 2014 to 2017. Out of this number, 392 projects/activities representing 53.6% were implemented by the Assembly, while 317 projects/activities representing 43.4 were not implemented. Nineteen (19) projects/activities representing 2.6% were on-going while 3 projects representing 0.41% were abandoned.

1.6 Municipal Assembly Finances (Revenue and Expenditure)

1.6.1 Sources of Municipal Assembly Revenue

Sources of revenue for the Municipal Assembly are divided into two broad categories. These are the internal and external revenue sources. The internal sources are made up of seven (7) items, namely; rates, fees and fines, land and concessions, licenses, rent, interest on investments and miscellaneous.

The external sources are mainly grants. These are made up of the District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF), MP's Common Fund, District Development Facility (DDF), Disability Fund, Urban Development Grant (UDG) and GoG (compensation). Others are School Feeding Programme and HIV/AIDS funds. Table 1.2 shows total releases (2014-2017) from Government of Ghana (GoG) in terms of personnel emoluments, capital expenditures/assets and goods and services to the Assembly.

Table 1.2: Total Releases from Government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (Wages and Salaries)							
Year	Requested As Planned (GH¢) (A)	Approved As Per Ceiling (GH¢) (B)	Released (GH¢) (C)	Deviations (GH¢)		Actual Exp. (GH¢) (D)	Var. (GH¢) (C-D)
				(A-B)	B-C		
2014	1,584,874.26	1,584,874.26	851,423.87	0	733,450.39	851,423.87	0
2015	2,423,544.80	2,423,544.80	759,961.78	0	1,663,583.02	759,961.78	0
2016	3,195,357.00	3,195,357.00	2,716,602.11	0	478,754.89	2,716,602.11	0
2017	3,517,891.35	3,517,891.35	3,404,625.47	0	113,265.88	3,404,625.47	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
2014	3,762,182.00	3,762,182.00	2,943,762.94	0	318,419.06	2,943,762.94	0
2015	4,564,559.94	4,564,559.94	4,443,776.38	0	120,783.56	4,443,776.38	0
2016	7,608,882.57	7,608,882.57	6,190,676.00	0	1,418,206.57	6,190,676.00	0
2017	120,560.86	120,560.86	54,405.00	0	66,155.86	54,405.00	0
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	750,040.00	750,040.00	739,339.23	0	10,700.77	739,339.23	0
2015	838,077.04	838,077.04	856,875.45	0	18,798.41	856,875.45	0
2016	1,090,648.00	1,090,648.00	811,307.76	0	279,340.24	811,307.76	0

2017	987,173.35	987,173.35	793,873.71	0	193,299.64	793,873.71	0
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Source: Finance Dept., BCMA, May, 2017

It can be seen from the table that total Personnel Emoluments (PE) released to the Assembly was lowest in 2015 but highest in 2017. Respective amounts released were GH¢759,961.78 and GH¢3,404,625.47. For all the years, all amounts released equalled expenditures, but fell short of approved figures.

For capital expenditures/assets, both approved and released amounts increased steadily from 2014 to 2016, but dipped in 2017. The total funds approved were not released to the Assembly. Again, all released funds were spent.

In the same vein, funds approved and released for goods and services from 2014 to 2016 increased steadily, but fell in 2017. Not all approved funds were released during the period under review. All releases equalled expenditures over the period.

Table 1.3: All Sources of Financial Resources to the Municipal Assembly

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Approved (GH¢)	Actual Received (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)	Approved (GH¢)	Actual Received (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)	Approved (GH¢)	Actual Received (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)	Approved (GH¢)	Actual Received (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)
GoG	1,528,730.20	800,943.87	(727,786.39)	2,384,352.00	684,316.76	(1,700,035.24)	3,115,176.00	2,621,082.36	(494,093.64)	3,517,891.35	3,404,625.47	(113,265.88)
IGF	845,539.00	882,771.73	37,232.73	935,385.53	976,166.73	40,781.20	1,076,630.58	961,226.83	(115,403.75)	1,210,195.96	980,094.35	(230,101.61)
DACF	1,330,000.00	981,693.94	(348,306.06)	2,712,311.57	2,052,086.45	(660,225.10)	3,519,932.42	2,769,954.07	(749,987.35)	3,165,561.00	1,364,711.11	(1,801,000.00)
DDF	593,125.00	675,817.85	82,697.85	436,798.00	357,136.00	(79,662.00)	824,273.00	615,814.92	(208,458.08)	912,760.00	-	912,760.00
UDG	1,082,000.00	774,571.27	(307,428.73)	765,605.00	1,894,634.29	1,138,029.29	3,143,776.00	2,977,651.38	(166,124.62)	2,414,132.00	944,409.94	(1,469,722.06)
School Feeding	250,000.00	361,212.00	111,212.00	452,400.00	181,365.00	271,035.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other(s) (*)	467,702.00	43,454.45	(424,249.55)	148,329.68	192,058.38	43,728.70	165,099.57	117,736.17	(47,363.40)	664,878.28	85,396.46	579,481.82
Total	6,097,096.26	4,520,465.11	(1,576,631.1)	7,826,181.78	6,337,763.61	(1,488,418.17)	11,894,887.57	10,063,465.73	(1,831,421.8)	11,885,418.59	6,779,237.33	5,106,331.37

Source: Finance Dept., BCMA, May, 2017

*Note: * Consist of Disability Fund, HIV/AIDS and Women Empowerment Fund.*

Table 1.3 shows all sources of financial resources to the Municipal Assembly. It can be deduced from the table that grants (GoG, UDG, DDF, School Feeding, etc) constitute the largest source of revenue to the Assembly. Actual grants received by the Assembly also increased steadily from 2014 to 2016, with DACF being the highest in 2014 and 2015 when the Assembly received GH¢981,693.94 and GH¢2,052,086.45 respectively. Similarly, the Assembly received a total of GH¢2,977,651.38 under UDG which was the highest in 2016. Such other funding sources as Disability Fund and HIV/AIDS were lowest in 2014, 2016 and 2017 while School Feeding was lowest in 2015.

For the Internally Generated Fund (IGF), the Assembly exceeded its annual targets by GH¢37,232.73 and GH¢40,781.20 in 2014 and 2015 respectively, but could not even achieve its target in 2016 mainly due to electioneering and closing of the Birim bridge for maintenance work. The IGF contributed 19.5% in 2014, 15.4% in 2015, 9.6% in 2016 and 14.5% in 2017 respectively to the financial resources of the Assembly. This implies that the IGF's contribution declined steadily over the years, especially in 2016. In terms of annual percentage growth, the Assembly's IGF grew by 10.57% in 2015, -1.53% in 2016, 1.96% in 2017. This trend is not encouraging and therefore efforts must be doubled to improve IGF mobilization.

1.7 Key Challenges Encountered During Implementation of MTDP (2014-2017)

The implementation of the MTDP (2014-2017) by the Assembly was faced with challenges which, to some extent, affected the achievement of planned objectives. Key among the challenges are;

- i. Inadequacy and erratic flow of funds.
- ii. Delay in the execution of contracts resulting from untimely payment for work done.
- iii. Inadequate funds and logistics for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of programmes and projects.
- iv. Political influence in the selection of projects for implementation.
- v. Inaccurate and unreliable data for analysis and reporting.

1.8 Lessons Learnt

The following are the lessons learnt from the implementation of the MTDP (2014-2017). These have implications for the preparation and implementation of the MTDP (2018-2021).

Stakeholder participation - There was inadequate involvement of members of beneficiary communities, Civil Society and Community Based Organizations (CSOs/CBOs) and other actors in the plan implementation and M & E processes, which contributed to the Assembly's inability to fully implement its plan. As a way forward, the Assembly would effectively engage with all relevant stakeholders from the planning stage through to implementation and M & E processes for improved results.

A close look at the plan and the funds available indicates that the Assembly failed to plan within its budgetary limit. This, coupled with awarding contracts even when funds were unavailable, negatively affected both the pace and level of implementation of the MTDP (2014-2017). To forestall this in the next plan period, the Assembly would plan according to financial resources at its disposal and also award contracts only when funds are available.

There was poor co-ordination and communication among key actors (Assembly, departments, Zonal Councils, Unit Committees, traditional authority, CSOs, etc) involved in the implementation and M & E of the plan. This bred apathy which affected the level of plan implementation. Consequently, the Assembly would ensure effective co-ordination and communication among these players to improve the implementation and M & E of the next plan.

The Assembly could not mobilize the needed funds which negatively affected its ability to effectively implement the plan. Strategies would be developed to boost the Assembly's revenue generation capacity to adequately support the implementation of the next plan.

1.9 Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the Municipal Profile

The municipal profile entails description of current situation of the municipality and the development implications for the future. It includes analysis of the nature of current development issues confronting the municipality that needs to be addressed to achieve the municipal and national development goals and objectives. The profile also reflects the spatial context of the issues.

1.9.1 Institutional Capacity Needs

Conditions and Capacities for MTDP Preparation, Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) - The Municipal Assembly has staff strength of 217 consisting of 152 males and 65 females. Twenty-nine (29) of the staff are below 30 years

while 136 fall within 30-44 age bracket. The remaining 52 are 45 years and above. All the management staff of the Assembly have the requisite qualifications for the various positions they hold.

The preparation of a good MTDP and its implementation and effective monitoring and evaluation depends largely on the availability, adequacy and timely release of funds and logistics, availability of skilled personnel, effective co-ordination of Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) activities, staff motivation among other supporting conditions and capacities. The Assembly must ensure that these conditions prevail so that it can successfully implement and monitor and evaluate its MTDP (2018-2021).

1.9.2 Capacity and Resource Requirements for MTDP Preparation, Implementation and M&E

The preparation and implementation of a good plan and the conduct of successful M & E activities is determined by the capacity and resources available for M & E activities in the municipality. The capacity and resource needs for preparation and execution of a good MTDP and M & E in the municipality have been identified and are specified below:

- a. There must be adequate and qualified MPCU personnel who would be capable of developing and implementing an MTDP and undertake M & E in the municipality.
- b. All MPCU members must have skills and knowledge in plan preparation, execution and M & E.
- c. Office space and furniture, computers and accessories, photocopiers, vehicles and other equipment and logistics should be enough and available for plan preparation, implementation and M & E activities in the municipality.
- d. Adequate funds must be available and released on time for MTDP preparation, execution and M & E activities.
- e. There must be adequate motivation and incentives for staff involved in plan preparation, implementation and M & E.
- f. Leadership and management must be committed to and supportive of plan preparation, implementation and M & E activities.
- g. The Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU) should continue to perform its co-ordination and supervisory roles effectively and efficiently.

- h. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) should continue to offer the needed technical support promptly.
- i. Sufficient financial, logistical and technical support must be available from Development Partners in the municipality.

1.9.3 Training and Technical Support Required

Some training and technical support would be required to boost the capacity of the MPCU to prepare and implement a good plan and conduct M & E effectively and efficiently in the municipality. Training would be required in such areas as development planning, participatory planning and budgeting, project planning and management, monitoring and evaluation, report writing, facilitation skills, team and consensus building techniques and communication and co-ordination skills.

Technical support would be required in the area of Information, Communication Technology (ICT) and development and management of database.

Table 1.4: MPCU Capacity and Management Index

Sn	Indicators	Score	Average Score
1	Qualifications of personnel	10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	120/12=10
2	Staff compliment	10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	120/12=10
3	M & E skills and knowledge	5, 9, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 6, 5, 5, 7, 7	69/12=5.8
4	Availability of funds	4, 3, 1, 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1	29/12=2.4
5	Utilization of funds	7, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 4, 3	52/12=4.3
6	Timely access to funds	3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2	26/12=2.1
7	Leadership	8, 5, 5, 7, 8, 7, 6, 8, 4, 4, 5, 3	70/12=5.8
8	Management	9, 4, 8, 8, 4, 5, 5, 4, 6, 4, 3, 7	67/12=5.6
9	Workload	7, 5, 6, 6, 5, 6, 4, 3, 3, 4, 7, 6	62/12=5.1
10	Motivation/incentives	3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 4, 5, 6	50/12=4.2
11	Equipment/facilities/logistics	4, 6, 4, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 5	40/12=3.3

The municipality’s capacity and management index is 5.3.

Inadequate number of professional staff is one of the problems of the institutions as shown in table 1.25. While there is the need for the Municipal Assembly to institute measures to improve the capacities of the existing staff, it should also advocate for the posting of more professional staff to the municipality.

Table 1.5: Institutional Staff Situation

Department	Professionals in Place	Professionals Required	Difference
Dept. of Agriculture	6	16	10
Municipal Health Administration	182	200	18
Dept. of Soc. Welfare & Community Dev't	15	13	2
Municipal Education Office	38	38	-
Physical Planning Department	3	4	1
Disaster Prevention and Management Dept.	20	40	20
Forestry Services Division	4	4	-
Finance Dept.	12	12	-
MPCU	20	20	-

Source: Institutional Survey, May, 2017

Institutional Support

From the analysis, it is quite clear that the institutions in the municipality need to be supported if they are to perform their duties effectively towards poverty reduction.

Since the institutional capacity in the municipality is paramount in the plan implementation process and in poverty reduction, the need to make appropriate interventions to address the problems is key.

1.9.4 Location and Size

The Birim Central Municipality is one of the administrative districts in the Eastern Region. It was carved out of the former Birim South District in 2007 under Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 1863. It covers an estimated area of about 158.099 sq. km. The municipality shares boundaries with Akyemansa District to the North, Birim South District to the West and Asene-Manso District to the East. The municipal capital is Akim Oda. There are 32 communities in the municipality. Figures 1 and 2 depict the map of Birim Central Municipality within both national and regional contexts.

1.9.5 Relief and Drainage

The municipality is mostly undulating and hilly and lies within the semi-deciduous forest zones. The underlying rock formation is mainly made up of the Upper Birim rocks. These rocks consist predominantly of volcanic lava, schist, phyllite and greywackes with minor granite intrusions and normally give rise to silty clay soil without coarse materials. The topography of Birim Central Municipality is hilly consisting of lava flows and schist, which

in some cases rises to 61m above sea level. Available rainfall figures average almost 170cm. The phyllite and greywackes areas have low relief and experience relatively low rainfall.

The municipality is drained by the Birim River. Its major tributaries include Apetesu, Ahomfra, Kasawere, Bongore and Nyankomase. A greater part of the Birim River stretch in the municipality is permanent and it is being harnessed to serve as a source of pipe-borne water supply to many communities both within and outside the municipality.

It also has potentials for rice irrigation and water transport system at certain parts of the municipality. These potentials should be fully harnessed to ensure optimal use of the river.

1.9.6 Climate

The municipality falls within the wet semi-equatorial climatic zone which experiences substantial amount of precipitation/rainfall. This is characterized by a bi-modal rainy season with annual rainfall between 150cm and 200cm reaching its maximum during the two peak periods of May-June and September-October. Average temperature ranges between 25.2⁰C minimum and 27.9⁰C maximum. Relative humidity is about 56 and 70 percent usually attained during the dry and rainy season, respectively.

This creates a relatively good atmosphere for socio-economic activities like trading and farming in dry season and rainy season, respectively. It is sad to note, however, that there is occasional flooding in some communities during the two peak periods of the rainy season.

1.9.7 Vegetation

The municipality falls within the semi-deciduous rain forest region of the country. The vegetation is mainly characterized by tall trees with evergreen undergrowth. Scattered parcels of secondary or broken forest are a characteristic of the vegetation. This has been as a result of farming, lumbering and building activities. Most of the larger trees among which are Triplochiton Scleroxylon (Wawa), Antaris Africana (Kyenkyen), Clorophora Excelsa (Odum) and Ceiba Pentandra (Onyina) are now few occurring as scattered emergent. This situation has contributed to the collapse of the local timber industry wick hitherto served as source of employment and income for the people.

1.9.8 Soils and Suitability for Agriculture

The soils of the municipality can be classified into four groups. These are:

Kumasi – Offin Associaation

Sewdru – Nsaba/Offin Compound Association

Bekwai – Oda Association

Birim – Chichiwere Association

Fig. 1: Birim Central Municipality in National Context

BIRIM CENTRAL IN NATIONAL CONTEXT

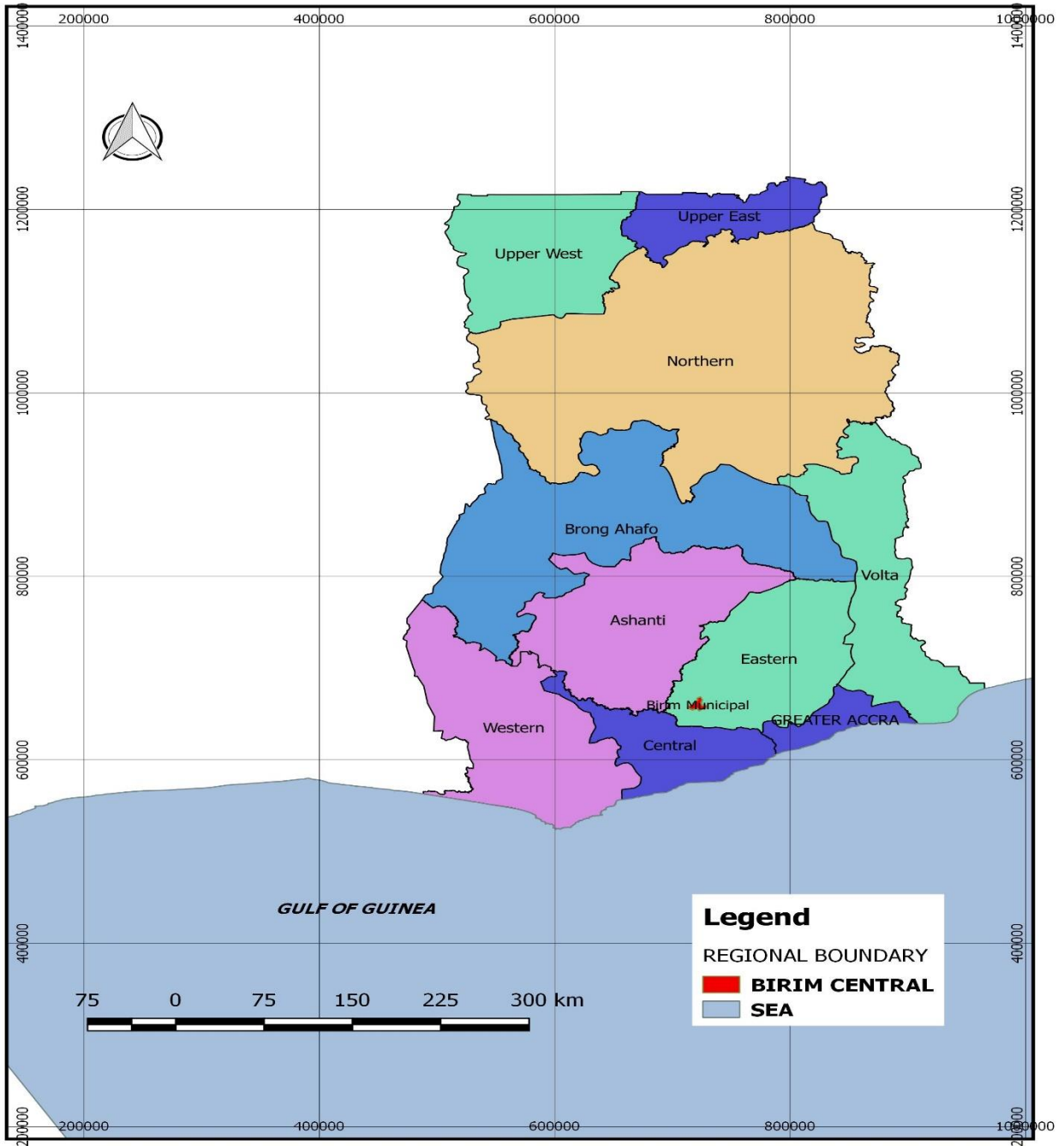
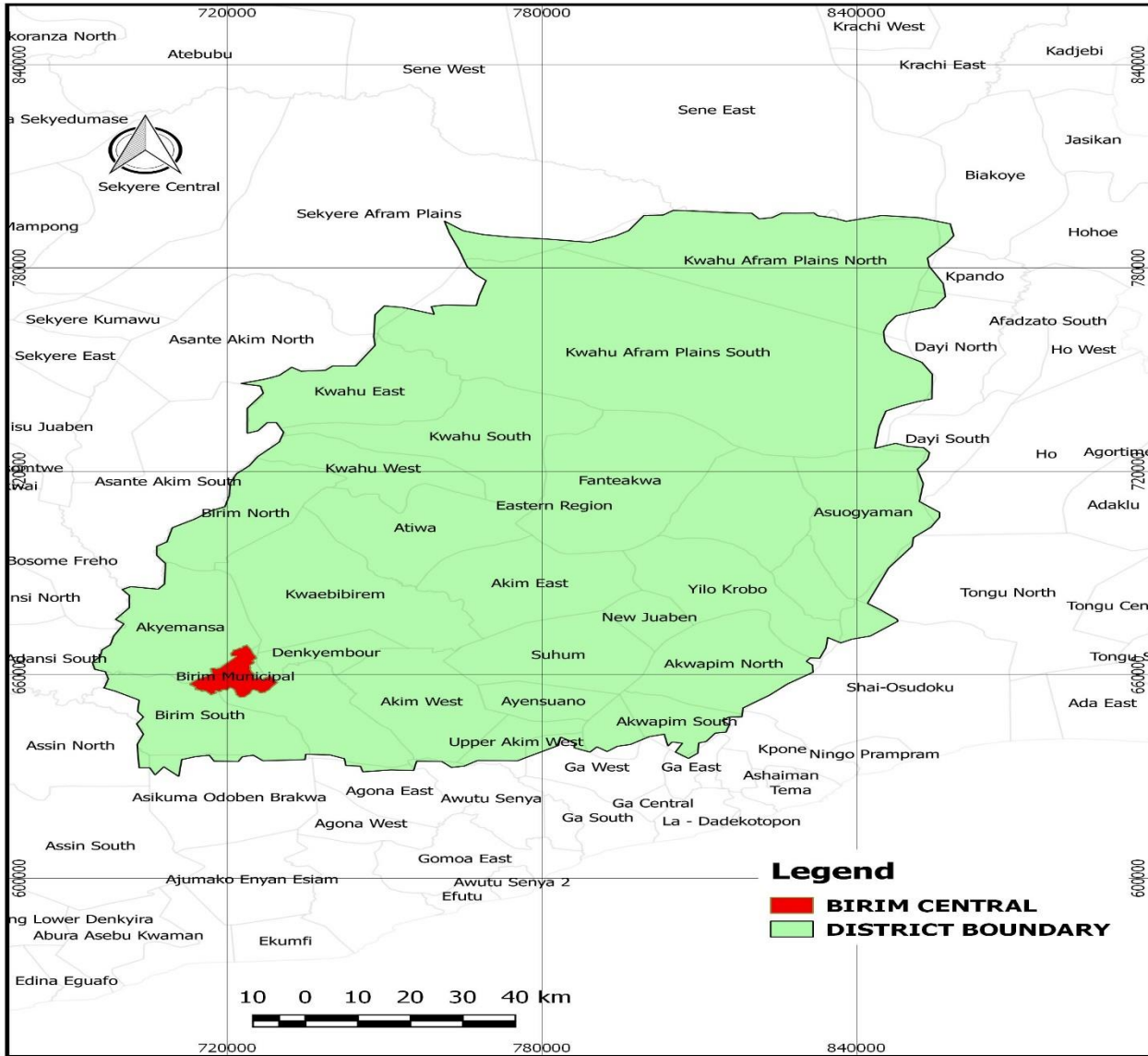


Fig. 2: Birim Central Municipality in the Context of Eastern Region

BIRIM CENTRAL IN REGIONAL CONTEXT



1.9.8.1 Kumasi – Offin Association

These soils develop over granite and constitute the second largest group of soils and are found in the eastern part of the municipality. They also develop over coarsely-quartzise biotite gneiss and have a coarse sandy to fine gravelly topsoil while the subsoil is red coarse sandy clay. The area covered by this soil stretches from Achiase along the rail line to Tabita, then up north to Asanteman. These soils are unfavourable for tree crops and have mostly been used by farmers for growing dry season vegetables, sweet potatoes, sugar cane and rice.

1.9.8.2 Swedru–Nsaba/Offin Compound Association

The Swedru–Nsaba/Offin Compound Association is the largest group of soils found in the municipality. This compound association consists of two simple associations, Swedru-Nsaba association and Nta – Offin association, the latter being developed from the transported products of erosion of the former. The association occurs on undulations or gentle valleying topography. The soils here are developed over granite and consist of Nsaba, Swedru, Akroso, Nta and Offin series.

The Swedru series are very deep, well-drained grey brown to red, clay loam to clays on flat summit and upper slopes while Nsaba series are deep moderately well- drained associations of Swedru series on cover slopes. These soils are found stretching from Akotoasi in the west through Swedru to Atankara in north-eastern of the municipality. It is also the pre-dominant soil in the southern end of the municipality.

The surface layer of these soils is usually or slightly alkaline and may even be somewhat calcareous. They are high in magnesia and although readily available phosphorus is low. They are very good soils for tree and arable crops and are particularly excellent for cocoa.

1.9.8.3 Bekwai-Oda Association

The Compound Association of Bekwai and Oda series occur as patches around Bieni area and Akim Oda. This is the normal forest association developed over phyllite with very subordinate amounts of greywackes, mudstone and schist. The soils occur on the moderately high hills of Atewa range from valley bottoms to summits. The normal topography shows that on the summits to steep slopes are very shallow, skeletal or rocky soils or moderately deep well-drained, soft, deeply weathered loam. These soils are followed below on moderately steep upper slopes by red well-drained (Bekawi series) and brown moderately well-drained in site deeply weathered developed over concretionary clay loam. Soils of

the middle to lower slopes consist of brown to yellow brown imperfectly drained salty clays and salty clay loam developed from alluvium or hill wash material. The valley bottoms are occupied by grey poorly drained alluvial loamy sands and clays. The Bekwai series have good physical characteristics for plant growth as well as a satisfactory moisture holding capacity. They are suitable for production of a wide variety of tree and arable crops such as cocoa, coffee, citrus, oil palm, avocado pear, mangoes, yams, maize, cassava, cocoyam, plantain, banana, pawpaw and all kinds of vegetables, sugar cane and pineapple.

Oda soils, on the other hand, are poorly drained and for this reason they are subject to water logging or flooding during the rainy seasons. They however, remain moist during wet to dry seasons. Organic matter contents of the soils are moderately high while nitrogen content is low. They are used for rice, sugarcane and vegetable cultivation.

1.9.8.4 Birim Chichiwere Association

These are series developed over river deposits (levees). The Birim series consist of very deep, reddish brown to yellow red, and are moderately well-drained and are presently rarely flooded. They are deep and easy to work with machines because they have no stones and gravel to considerable depths in the profile. They also occur on almost flat land where susceptibility to erosion is virtually nil or very slight. The soils have moderately slow internal drainage flow to medium surface run off, moderate permeability and good moisture retention capacity. Fertility is low to moderate.

Chichiwere series consist of very deep pale brown fine sand. They are found in small patches where the river has sorted the materials carried in suspension at high floods and deposited mostly sand. These soils stretch along the Birim River on north-western end of the municipality from Ajenase up to Apoli across to Aduasa. The Birim soils are suitable for a wide range of tree and arable crops whilst the Chichiwere series are suitable for nurseries and vegetable growing.

Table 1.6: Soils and Suitability for Agriculture

Soil Classification	Characteristics	Soil Capacity
Nsaba-Swedru Offin Compound	Greyish brown loaming soils overlying red clay soils that occur at lower elevations of sloping hills. Grey alluvial sand of thin layers.	Tree and arable crops especially cocoa. Dry season vegetables, sweet potato, sugar cane and rice.
Kumasi – Offin Association	Coarse sandy to fine gravelly topsoil and red coarse sandy subsoil.	Dry season vegetables, sweet potato, sugar cane and rice

Soil Classification	Characteristics	Soil Capacity
Bekwai-Oda Association	Red soil developed over lower Birimian rocks. Silty clay loamy soils which occupy fairly-extensive flat lands adjacent to streams and rivers.	Cocoa, coffee, citrus, oil palm, avocado pear, mangoes, banana and mechanized rice irrigation farming
Birim Chichiwere	Moderately slow internal flow to medium surface run off, moderately permeable and good moisture retention capacity. Very deep pale brown or yellowish brown fine sand.	Wide range of tree and arable crops. Nurseries and vegetable production.

Source: Soil Research Institute, Kumasi, 2002

1.9.9 Geological Resources

The Municipality is underlain by granite and both lower and upper Birim rock formation of phyllites, schist, greywacke and metavolcanic and Tarkwanian quartzites. These rocks have high potential for ground water extraction. This accounts for the number of boreholes and wells drilled in the municipality. The municipality lies almost wholly in the main diamondiferous area of the region accounting for illegal mining of diamond (also known as galamsey). These human activities have to some extent degraded the natural environment of the municipality. Efforts should therefore be made to check these activities in the municipality.

1.9.10 Demographic Characteristics

1.9.10.1 Population Size and Distribution

The estimated municipal population stood at 174,807 in 2018. The male population accounts for 47.8% (83,558) and the female population constitutes 52.2% (91,249) of the total population of the municipality. The annual population growth rate for the municipality is 2.4%. The municipality is predominantly urban having 67.7% (118,869) of the population and 32.3% (55,983) living in rural areas.

The large proportion of people living in the urban communities means that a lot of resources must be shifted towards improving socio-economic facilities for the use of the increasing urban population, while support must be directed at upgrading facilities and expanding economic opportunities in rural communities to minimize the migration of the people to urban centres.

The sex ratio for the municipality is 91.7, which means that for every 100 females, there are about 92 males. The sex ratio in the rural areas (97.6) is higher than that of urban area (89). This is depicted in table 1.7 below.

Table 1.7: Population Size by Sex and Locality of Residence

Population Size	All Localities		Urban		Rural	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Male	83,558	47.8	55,987	47.1	27,656	49.4
Female	91,249	52.2	62,882	52.9	28,327	50.6
Total	174,807	100	118,869	100	55,983	100
Sex ratio	91.7		89.0		97.6	

Source: Mun, Plann. Co-ord. Unit (MPCU), BCMA, 2017

1.9.10.2 Age Structure

There are more males than females from 0-4 years to 10-14 years in the municipality, but the population tends to be female dominated in all age groups from 15-19 years to 85 years and older. Perhaps more males migrate from the municipality than females or more females migrate in for commercial activities; or more males than females die.

1.9.10.3 Population Density

The municipality has a population density of 1,106 persons per square kilometre. It also indicates that the municipality has registered an increase in population density over the years rising from 142 persons per square kilometre in 1984 to the current figure. This gives the impression that the municipality is very dense but in actual fact, the bulk of the population is concentrated in the urban centre where more facilities and services are located. This implies an increase in the pressure on the use of available natural resources and social services.

1.9.10.4 Labour Force and Dependency Ratio

Dependent population are persons in the “dependency ages” (generally persons under 15 years and 65 years and older) and the working-age population that comprises persons 15-64 years. Age-dependency ratio is often used as an indicator of the economic burden on the productive population. The age dependency of the municipality is 78%. This implies that each person in the working-age population takes care of another person in the dependent ages. In general, the male dependency ratio (83.1%) is higher than that of the females (73.3%).

The dependency ratio of children in the municipality is 69.4% compared to 8.5% of the old age dependency ratio. In both cases, the dependency on males is higher than their female counterparts.

The age and gender distribution of the municipality’s population shows that 81,453 (56.3%) fall within the potential labour force (15-64). The age dependency ratio of the municipality is 1:1.2 indicating that a working adult feeds one extra mouth. On the other hand, economic dependency ratio is 1:1.9 indicating that each worker feeds two mouths. This implies that

there is pressure on workers in the municipality who are unable to save and invest to improve the local economy.

1.9.10.5 Household Size

The average household size of the municipality is 3.9. This is slightly higher than the regional average of 3.8. The average household size in the urban areas (3.8) is slightly lower than that of the rural localities (4.2).

1.9.10.6 Migration

Projections from the 2010 PHC show that 54,795 migrants live in the Birim Central Municipality. Approximately, 25,347 persons who live in the municipality were born elsewhere in the region. Majority (28.9%) of the migrants irrespective of where they were born, have lived in the municipality for 1-4 years. Central Region is the region of birth to most migrants (14,209) and the least number of migrants totalling 306 are from the Upper West Region. Migrants born abroad and currently living in the municipality are 1,157.

Migrants have the tendency to bring in capital and other innovations which would impact positively on the municipality while others might bring in bad habits (social vices) which could have negative impacts.

The municipality must create necessary conditions and harness the potentials for growth and put in place measures to curb the social vices.

1.9.11 Cultural and Social Structure

1.9.11.1 Traditional Set-Up

The Municipality falls under the Akyem Kotoku traditional area. The annual festival of the traditional area, known as 'Odwira' is celebrated in any week of December or January each year. Activities ranging from the performance of rituals for ancestors, traditional drumming and dancing among others are observed. Dramas and stories are told to show the root of the Akyems. These aim at strengthening the mutual bond of friendship among the local residents for development. The celebration of the festivals draws people from within and outside the Municipality to observe and participate.

The 'Odwira' and other festive celebrations could be well packaged and marketed to promote tourism to create jobs and generate income.

These potentials can also provide grounds for education and research as well as tourism for African-Americans in the diaspora who demand a lot of information to trace their root.

Unfortunately, there is chieftaincy dispute in the traditional area which has prevented the celebration of the festivals for almost two decades. The dispute also affects the communal spirit in undertaking development projects. The Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC) has been monitoring events and instituting measures to maintain peace and security to ensure in the municipality.

1.9.11.2 Religious Affiliation

Christianity constitutes the dominant religion (83.9%) in the municipality (2010 PHC). Among the Christians however, the Pentecostals/Charismatics constitute the majority with 36.1%. The Islamic religion followed with about 8%. About 6% of the people have no religious affiliations while 0.4% of the population are traditionalists. It is observed that with the exception of Catholics where males outnumber their female counterparts by a marginal 0.1%, the proportion of female population is high in all other Christian denominations. For the Traditionalists and Moslems, the males out-number the females slightly. These structures could be used effectively in the dissemination of information.

1.9.12 Road

The main mode of transport is road. The estimated length of road in the municipality is 131.5km, comprising 16.5km trunk road, 100km urban road and 15km feeder road. Out of these, about 70%, 75% and 50% of the trunk, urban and feeder roads respectively are in bad state which negatively affects movement of humans and goods which is a disincentive for commercial activities in the municipality. Efforts should therefore be stepped up to improve the situation.

1.9.13 Postal Service

The postal facility is located in Akim Oda. The facility serves Akim Oda and the surrounding communities.

1.9.14 Built Environment

The built environment deals with human settlements, other built-up areas and man-made activities. Akim Oda, which is the most urbanized settlement, is confronted with the problem of haphazard and uncontrolled development, poor sanitation, poor waste management and poor housing, vehicular-pedestrian conflicts and poor infrastructure. There are also large quantities of plastic materials found in the refuse of most settlements which makes decomposition difficult, hence, pose serious aesthetic problems.

1.9.15.1 Spatial Analysis

1.9.15.1.1 Location and Distribution of Services

The scalogram below (table 1.11) shows the existing hierarchy of settlements in the Birim Central Municipality, which were determined using total weighted centrality score and functional analysis. Communities with populations 2,500 and above were selected.

Akim Oda has the highest centrality score with 23 functions. Aboabo has centrality score of 463 with 13 functions.

Thus, Akim Oda is the first order settlement, followed by Aboabo and Oda Nkwanta which are second and third order settlements respectively. The rest are fourth order settlements.

1.9.15.1.2 Reasons

A number of reasons account for the spatial inequality in the distribution of facilities in the municipality. Akim Oda, apart from being the municipal capital, is also a nodal town. The communities within and outside the municipality easily get access to it because of its strategic location.

The existing vibrant economic activities have attracted and caused high influx of immigrants into the town. This, together with high birth rate, has resulted in high population with its attendant high demand for and hence the provision of socio-economic facilities (the largest in the municipality) in the town. It is worth mentioning also that people are able to pay for accessing the facilities, thereby creating a ready market for them.

Aboabo and Oda Nkwanta have limited facilities, a situation attributed to the fact that they are closer to and therefore rely on Akim Oda for services.

1.9.15.1.3 Implications for Future Interventions

The spatial inequalities in the distribution of facilities in the municipality as presented above, has brought in its wake, the drifting of rural population to the municipal capital. This has in turn, resulted in high population in the Oda with its attendant pressure and breaking down of existing facilities and other urban problems.

To ensure equitable spatial development, future interventions, in terms of provision of facilities, should be directed to the other settlements in the municipality as well.

Table 1.11: Scalogram Analysis

Settlements	Est. Popp. (2016)	Education				Health						Economic Activities						Services					Inst. Facilities			Tot. No. of Facilities	Tot. Centrality Score	Hierarchy Level		
		Nursery/KG	Primary	JHS	SHS/Tech/Voc	CHPS	Health Centre	Private Clinic	Hospital	Borehole/Well	Pipe borne Water	W. Market	Retail Outlet	Agric. Industry	Wood Industry	Repair Workshop	Bank/Fin. Inst.	Lorry Park	Electricity	Post Office	Postal Agency	Fuel Station	Police Station	Telecom	Local Admin. Office				Court	Fire Station
Weight		2	3	4	5	3	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	5	2	1	4	5	5	4	4	4			
Akim Oda	118,869	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	23	5,508	1 st
Gyadam	4,550	x	x	x		x				x			x	x					x								8	600	5 th	
Oda Nkwanta	4,662	x	x	x		x				x			x	x			x	x	x								11	808	3 rd	
Aboabo	4,836	x	x	x		x				x	x		x	x		x	x	x			x						13	1,408	2 nd	
Essam	2,582	x	x	x		x				x			x	x			x	x									9	675	4 th	
No. of Settl'ts		5	5	5	1	5	0	1	1	5	2	1	5	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	1			
Cent. Index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
W'ted Cent Score		40	60	80	500	60	0	300	500	80	250	500	80	100	400	150	133	75	100	200	0	200	500	0	400	400	400			

1.9.15.2 Housing Stock

The common types of housing structures in the Municipality are single and two storeys. Houses are generally of the compound type in the older part while the new suburban and newly developing areas have modern houses. Cement blocks/concrete is the most predominant material used in the construction of the dwelling units. Metal sheet is the main roofing material. There is huge demand for accommodation which has contributed to high rent charges by landlords. It is therefore imperative that more houses must be provided to meet the high demand in the Municipality.

1.9.16 Economy of the Municipality

The major activities that support the municipal economy are; agriculture (50.9%) trade and commerce (20.1%), industry (13.1%) and services (hotels, banking, insurance, transport, etc) (15.9%). These figures show that agriculture is the mainstay of the municipal economy.

1.9.16.1 Occupation

Occupation largely focuses on specific economic activities that people engage in for their livelihood. The percentage distribution of the employed population of 15 years and older by occupation and sex is shown in table 1.15 below. Skilled, agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (36.1%) dominate all other occupations probably due to the fertile land and favourable rainfall pattern in the municipality. Craft and related trade workers employ about 16% whilst clerical support workers constitute only 1.3%.

In a similar pattern, the proportion of males (36.9%) in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery is slightly higher than females (33%). Among the females, service and sale workers constituted (33.1%), whilst skilled, agricultural, forestry and fishery (33%).

Table 1.12: Employed Population 15 Years and Older by Occupation and Sex

Occupation	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Managers	2,329	1,006	1,323
Professionals	4,330	2,485	1,845
Technicians and associate professionals	1,042	782	260
Clerical support workers	897	578	319
Service and sale workers	14,873	2,960	11,913
Skilled agricultural forestry and Fishery workers	24,727	12,858	11,869
Craft and related trades workers	11,033	6,101	4,932
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5,050	4,712	338
Elementary occupations	4,147	946	3,201
Other occupations	14	13	1
Total	68,442	32,441	36,001

Source: MPCU, BCMA, 2017

1.9.16.2 Industry

The major industrial activities in the municipality include micro and small scale manufacturing ranging from agro-processing, furniture works, construction, soap making and crafts. The high number of small scale industries of about 4,021 (GSS, 2016) could promote economies of scale and improve efficiency.

Also in existence is the Business Advisory Centre (BAC) which provides tailor-made entrepreneurial, managerial and technical programmes for small scale businesses. Again, the municipality has potentials for industrial sites for industrial set-ups; and also good roads connecting Accra, Koforidua, Agona-Swedru, Asamankese, Nsawam and other urban centres.

1.9.16.3 Employment Status

Out of a total of 68,442 persons employed, seven out of 10 persons (66.5%) in the municipality are self-employed without employee(s). The self-employed persons with employee(s) form only 4.2% while contributing family workers form 5.7 %. Persons who are employees in the municipality are 18%. The proportion of female self-employed without employees is higher (73.1%) than their male (59.1%) counterparts. The proportion of male employees (26%) is more than female employees (10.9%).

1.9.16.5 Financial Institutions

The financial sector is operated by 5 main banks namely Barclays Bank, SG-SSB Bank, GCB Bank Ltd., National Investment Bank and Rural Banks (South Birim, Kwaebibirim, Akyemansa and Akyem Bosome Rural Banks). Also, there are 9 micro financial institutions operating in Akim Oda.

Non-bank financial institutions available in the municipality are Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) and State Insurance Company (SIC). In addition to these are 6 other insurance companies offering services in the municipality. Although these institutions are located in Akim Oda, they extend their services to communities outside the municipality.

The presence of banking and non-banking financial institutions makes Akim Oda the financial hub of the municipality. This supports conducive environment necessary for investment.

1.9.16.6 Trade and Commerce

The major activities with respect to commerce, trade and industry include agriculture, trading, services, small-scale processing and manufacturing. These activities are predominant in Akim Oda.

Commercial activities in the municipality are mainly centered on trading which involves wholesale and retail in commodities. Trading is mainly concentrated in hardware, provisions, textiles and general goods.

These activities are undertaken mostly at the markets, lorry parks and in structures along streets which serve as income generating avenues for the traders and the Assembly.

There are two (2) daily markets in the municipality. These markets are located at Akim Oda. Greater volume of trade takes place at Akim Oda market, which covers an area of 1.3 hectares with an estimated trader population of 751 on market days. The market can however, accommodate only 500 traders causing a lot of congestion. This has compelled traders to encroach upon the only vehicular access to the market making it difficult to handle or control disaster like fire when there is an outbreak.

As a measure to decongest the Akim Oda main market, new lockable stores and market sheds have been built by the Assembly to accommodate traders under a Public-Private-Partnership arrangement and the Local Government Capacity Support Project (LGCSP) respectively.

There is also a spill over onto the adjoining lorry parks where traders have extended their sheds into walkways and parking lots causing a lot of congestion. The Municipal Assembly, in an effort to deal with this challenge, has acquired and it is in the process of developing a 2.73 square hectares of land at Nkwantanum (about 2km from the existing market) into a new market complex. The Assembly has completed a 38-unit lockable and a passengers' waiting lounge at the market to enhance trading and transport services in the area.

The common scene is the large number of hawkers on the streets, erection of kiosks and numerous "table top" activities. The influence of the Akim Oda market transcends the Municipality.

1.9.16.9 Energy

The Municipality has over 90% coverage in terms of electricity supply. Other sources of energy are kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and firewood.

1.9.17 Local Economic Development (LED)

Micro and small scale businesses in the municipality include carpentry/wood processing, fish farming, livestock rearing, agro processing, welding and metal fabrication, mining, quarrying, construction and traditional crafts. These businesses are faced with a myriad of challenges which inhibit their growth. These include limited space, difficulty in land acquisition, limited access to capital, use of outmoded tools/equipment/machines, limited application of ICT,

difficulty in marketing products/services, low level of education of entrepreneurs, poor entrepreneurial and managerial skills, poor records keeping, etc.

The Assembly has initiated some strategies to stimulate economic development and growth. First, under public-private partnership arrangement, the Assembly entered into contract with 3 private concerns, where the Assembly leased a parcel of land at the Oda Main Market for a 25 year period, on which the contractors built 155 number of lockable stores under Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) arrangement and allocated to business operators. During this period, the Assembly is entitled to 10% of whatever revenue that would be accrued to the investors. The arrangement would help improve the internally generated funds base of the Assembly.

Second, in order to equip craftsmen such as carpenters with employable skills in the municipality, the Assembly in collaboration with Social Investment Fund, under Urban Poverty Reduction Project has created an “industrial village” where a showroom has been constructed (for carpenters to display their products), a borehole drilled and Early Childhood Development Centre built and a 10-Seater Water Closet Toilet provided to make the place functional.

Efforts must be stepped up to complete and operationalize the “industrial village” and to address the challenges confronting micro and small scale businesses in the municipality.

1.9.18 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection

1.9.18.1 Perception of Poverty

Poverty, like other phenomenon, has varying perceptions and understanding from different people due to the diverse nature and background of people. The municipal poverty profile indicates that the poor have such characteristics as inability to acquire basic needs, including food, clothing and shelter. Poor infrastructural facilities and access to social services are also key issues in the definition of poverty.

There are number of manifestations of poverty. Among them are epidemics in communities, high rate of social vices, poor sanitation, dilapidated structures, etc. The problem of poverty is shrouded in a complex network of causes. Among the causes are laziness, attitudes of the people towards work, poor management of scarce but available resources, seasonal unemployment, large family sizes, and lack of skill training among others.

The poverty profile divided the municipality into eight (8) poverty pockets based on the level of distribution as well as accessibility to health, education, post and telecommunication, water and sanitation. It was revealed that poverty manifestation in the various pockets had similar

characteristics which did not give distinct difference among them due to the homogeneous nature of the municipality. However, the composite poverty map showed slight differences.

Coping mechanisms of the poor in the municipality include farming activities and petty trading. Others resort to social vices such as prostitution, armed robbery, gambling etc.

However, it is envisaged that any poverty reduction programme should incorporate skills training, provision of seed capital, flexibility in accessing credit, interventions by NGOs/CBOs, etc.

1.9.18.2 Incidence of Poverty

The incidence of poverty represents the number of persons whose incomes or consumption levels fall below the poverty line and can be classified as poor person in the municipality. As much as 40% of the municipal population were found with consumption levels below the upper poverty line and were living in poverty. The number of poor persons in the municipality is therefore 35,626. Up to 32% of the population were below the lower poverty line which means that as many as 28,501 persons are very poor and require early and essential support to enable them improve upon their well-being to acceptable levels.

1.9.18.3 Vulnerability Analysis

The Employed

Out of the total unemployed population of 3,604 in the municipality, 43.3% represent males while 56.7% represent females. These unemployed persons have no means of livelihood and resort to social vices including thievery and prostitution to survive, which are detrimental to the society. Local Economic Development (LED) initiatives should be vigorously promoted to create jobs and wealth for the unemployed.

Persons Living With HIV (PLWHIV)

Records at the Municipal Health Administration show that the municipality has a total of 263 Persons Living With HIV (PLWHIV) as at December, 2016. While males constitute 67, females make up 196. Of the females figure, 55 were pregnant women. Activities aimed at curbing the spread of the virus must be scaled up while care and support for PLWHIV are sustained.

Malnourished Children

In 2016, the Municipal Health Administration registered a total 404 malnourished children (under 5 years) and 268 children with severe acute malnutrition. These figures increased from

103 and 24 respectively in 2015. The Nutrition Rehabilitation (CMAM) and Community Infant and Young Child Feeding (CIYCF) programmes should be strengthened to improve the nutritional status of children in the municipality.

Disaster Victims

Reports from the Municipal NADMO office states that a total of 1,379 individuals, comprising 647 males and 732 females suffered from rainfall and flood disasters between June, 2016 and March, 2017 in the municipality. Support in the form of blankets, buckets, mattresses, roofing sheets and food items extended to these disaster victims though offered them some relief, climate change adaptation strategies, vulnerability and risk assessment and hazard management must be given serious attention to minimize the negative impacts of climate change on communities.

Persons With Disabilities (PWDs)

There are 5,963 Persons With Disabilities (PWDs), representing 3.5% of the total municipal population. Sight disability (36.9%) is the most common form in the municipality. In general, there are more females (3.6%) than males (3.3%) with disability in all types of disability.

Drug Addicts

Addiction to hard drugs such as cocaine, marijuana, etc. is high in the municipality. This has contributed to high crime and violence rates, especially in Akim Oda and its environs.

Child Labour

Street children in the municipality are mostly found in Akim Oda, Akroso and Aboabo, usually selling iced water, groceries, yoghurt, etc on the streets. Greater number of these children are not living with their real parents but with relatives. Others were given as house helps by their parents. The ages of these children fall within the school going age but are not in school. Their labour is exploited for the selfish gains of their parents/guardians.

1.9.18.4 Social Protection Interventions

Some interventions are being implemented to support vulnerable persons in the municipality. Under the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme, processes are underway to enroll 1,815 extremely poor households in 30 communities to benefit from monthly cash transfers to enhance their well-being.

Related to the LEAP Programme is the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) which currently has a total membership 6,158, including indigenes. This has enabled the poor to access health care in various health facilities across the municipality.

Furthermore, the Municipal Health Administration is implementing programmes to improve the nutritional status of malnourished children and pregnant mothers in various communities. Also of relevance here is the School Feeding Programme being implemented in all public schools in the municipality aimed at ensuring that school children are fed, nutritionally healthy and encouraged to remain in school. Currently, 4,069 pupils are benefiting.

The Youth Employment Agency (YEA) has employed a total of 202 comprising 79 males and 123 females under various employment modules for the health, environmental, education, agricultural and other sectors of the local economy. This, together with the skills training programmes being offered by the Municipal Business Advisory Centre (BAC) is contributing to creating jobs for the unemployed in the municipality.

Under the Disability Fund, 147 Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) and 14 PWD groups in the municipality are being given various forms of support ranging from skills training, income generating projects/activities, health care to educational sponsorship to improve their lives.

These interventions need to be enhanced and new initiatives created to further empower the vulnerable in the communities.

1.9.19 Agriculture

Agriculture forms the major economic activity in the municipality employing about 51% of the active working population. Major activities are crop farming and livestock production.

1.9.19.1 Crop Farming

The major crops cultivated are starchy staples like maize, cassava, rice, cocoyam, yam and plantain. Major cash crops produced are citrus, oil palm and cocoa which are cultivated on a large scale. Food crops include maize, cassava, cocoyam, rice and plantain. The municipality is noted for high production of citrus, a potential for the establishment of citrus processing factory.

Vegetables like tomatoes, okro, garden eggs, pepper and cabbage are also cultivated on a small scale. The predominant farming practice is mixed cropping. Other agricultural related and agro-processing activities such as cassava and oil palm processing are also carried out in support of the sector. Farms in the municipality are mostly on a small scale ranging from 0.5

to 3 acres for various crops. Table 1.13 below depicts the total crop production and their unit and total values for major staples.

Table 1.13: Main Crops Cultivated in the Municipality

Commodity	Total Crop Production (MT)		Unit Value of Production (GHc/MT)		Total Value of Production (GHc)		% Change in Value of Production
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Maize	7,861	8,641	776	900	6,099,881	7,776,821	27.5
Rice (milled)	4,629	10,324	2,784	2,240	12,887,971	23,125,312	79.4
Cassava	3,831	4,062	549	571	2,105,055	2,321,280	10.3
Yam	2,597	2,861	200	208	519,333	595,053	14.6
Cocoyam	7,874	9,583	574	771	4,516,553	7,392,716	63.7
Plantain	39,672	42,434	327	364	12,983,671	15,430,708	18.8

Source: Mun. Agric. Dept., Dec., 2016

1.9.19.2 Farm Labour

Farm labour is one of the vital ingredients in crop production. Considering the simple farm tools used, there is high demand for manpower. A factor in labour is the age of the farmer. According to the Municipal Agric Department, the average age of farmers fall between the age range of 40-72 years, which means that farmers do not have the necessary energy to work and manage. This makes farmers to resort to hired labour mostly dominated by the youth for crop production which is scarce and expensive.

The hired labour consists of casual, contract, co-operative and family labour. The contract system is mostly associated with tree crop production i.e. cocoa and oil palm production where remunerations are negotiated on yearly basis.

1.9.19.3 Land Tenure System

Land is a very critical ingredient in production. Its ownership and use have significant effects on agriculture output. The modes of land acquisition in the municipality take several forms. These include:

- Individual ownership or inheritance.
- Rent or hiring from land owners and
- Mortgage.

Land tenancy agreement includes:

Owner occupancy: - This is where the owner works on the land and provides all the necessary inputs for production.

Shared tenancy: - This is in two (2) forms; “*abunu*” – where harvested produce is shared equally between the farmer/tenant and the landlord, and “*abusa*” - where a third (1/3) of farm produce goes to the landlord and two-thirds (2/3) to the tenant.

These systems have several inherent problems such as social injustice where feudalism perpetuates. There is normally some degree of uncertainty of duration of tenancy which does not serve as incentive to adopt improved farming practices like the use of fertilizers, improved seeds and pest control.

Because of this uncertainty in duration of tenancy, farmers prefer investing in assets that are easily marketable or move into other non-farm activities. Farmers therefore perform an inferior production function in the municipality.

1.9.19.4 Agricultural Mechanization

Farming is generally at subsistent level as majority of the farmers do not have access to machinery for farming. Agricultural mechanization is therefore very low in the municipality. Available mechanization equipment are used for rice milling, oil palm processing, cassava processing and corn milling.

The farm implements mostly used are cutlasses, hoes, axes/mattocks, spray machines and pruners. Traditional practices such as bush fallowing, slash and burn, etc are still widespread. These and many others have limited the farmer's ability to increase their farm sizes and for that matter adopt new modern agriculture technologies.

The use of improved seedlings/hybrids with respect to maize, cocoa, oil palm, citrus is widespread in the municipality. However, due to issues relating to cost and availability of improved materials, some farmers are forced to use uncertified seeds and sometimes local varieties of crops for planting. Agro-chemical dealers in Oda and other towns provide sources for the purchase of seeds, while seedlings are purchased from nurseries run by private individuals who also source materials from outfits such as Opral in Kusi (oil palm) and Okumaning Agriculture Station (citrus). The limited use of agro-chemical and improved seeds is therefore one of the major causes of low agricultural output in the municipality.

1.9.19.5 Irrigation

There is an irrigation facility located at Gyadam which supports rice production in that area of the municipality. Small-scale farmers on their own ways have been resorting to the use of pumping machines for irrigating their farms especially for dry season farming. These small scale farmers are given technical support by the Municipal Agric. Department.

1.9.19.6 Value Added Activities

Value addition is being pursued with the widespread processing of oil palm and kernel oil in the municipality. Cassava is also being processed into gari in some communities.

1.9.19.7 Aquaculture

There are only a few known viable fish ponds in the municipality. The main difficulty lies with the cost of construction of ponds.

1.9.19.8 Livestock Production

Cattle, sheep, goat, piggery production and poultry are the major animals reared in the municipality. Production is however, on a small scale operated on the extensive system of production. Sheep and goat production/rearing are widespread throughout the municipality and piggery and cattle being reared in few areas.

Poultry production attracts quite considerable investment. The animals reared serve as supplementary activity not only to earn additional income but also to meet protein requirement of farmers.

Some of the diseases that attack livestock include endoparasites, ectoparasites, foot and mouth rot, newcastle, fowl pox, gumboro and coccidiosis.

Besides the problem of diseases that attack livestock, problems such as non-availability of new improved breeding stock, inadequate extension services on livestock production and increasingly high cost of animal feed and drugs are also of great concern to farmers.

1.9.19.9 Storage Facilities

Farmers individually hold small scale storage facilities on their farms and in homes for various crops. Some crops by nature are however sold immediately after harvest. The main types of storage facilities in use are usually the traditional/crude type. Modern facilities such as silos, warehousing with drying facilities are however absent.

The unavailability of adequate storage facilities results in post-harvest losses which compel farmers to sell their produce at relatively low prices during harvest. There is also limited large scale storage except for marketers who buy and store for limited periods and sell.

1.9.19.10 Farm Finance

The main source of funding for farming activities is the farmer's own savings. Other sources include; loans from private money lenders, relatives, traders (customers), and limited percentage from banks. It is important to note, however, that even though these facilities exist in the municipality, the number of farmers who access them are limited due to cumbersome procedures and strings attached and collateral security demanded by the banks are requirement most farmers in the municipality cannot meet.

1.9.19.11 Marketing

Urban-based middlemen and women both within and outside the municipality are the main actors in the marketing of farm produce. Forces of demand and supply determine the prices of agricultural produce. Prices are negotiated by wholesalers and middlemen to the disadvantage of farmers. These factors make prices very low and a disincentive to farmers.

The 5 daily and 1 periodic markets located at Oda and Aboabo serve as market outlets for the farm produce. There are mainly 2 ways/modes by which the farm produce are sold namely, farm gate and satellite market. With farm gate, middlemen and women buy produce at the nearest market places and sell to domestic consumers. Market prices are negotiated and often to the disadvantage of farmers.

1.9.19.12 Extension Service

The main aim of the Agric. Department's extension service is to address the felt needs of farmers and also assist them increase agricultural production through production technology that would support better living standards. This is normally done through seminars and demonstrations. About 68% of farmers have access to extension services.

The municipality is divided into two (2) Zones namely; Oda and Aboabo with each Zone managed by a Municipal Development Officer (MDO). The Zones are also divided into operational areas which are manned by Agricultural Extension Agents (AEAs). Extension Officer: Farmer ratio is 1:1,600.

1.9.19.13 Effects of Human Activities on Farmlands and Production

Mining activities over the years have wrecked considerable havoc on farmlands by stripping the land of the topsoil and also leaving gaping holes most times filled with water and serving as death traps to unsuspecting people.

Agricultural production by itself has also rendered some cultivated areas grassland instead of the usual forest cover. Such practices as inappropriate land preparation and irregular use of fertilizers to sustain growth of cultivated crops have led to reduction of soil fertility.

1.9.19.14 Factors Affecting Agricultural Production in the Municipality

Factors that affect agricultural production include low agricultural production, low level of technology, inadequate use of agricultural extension services, aged farmers, shortage and high cost of labour, high cost of farm inputs and their untimely delivery, limited credit facilities, frequent land disputes, poor marketing network and facilities and low prices of farm produce.

1.9.19.15 Food Security

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) in Ghana defines food security as "good quality nutritious food, hygienically prepared, packaged and attractively presented, available in sufficient quantities all year round and located at appropriate places at affordable prices".

Food security is built on three pillars:

Food availability: sufficient quantities of food available on a consistent basis.

Food access: having sufficient resources to obtain appropriate foods for a nutritious diet.

Food use: appropriate use based on knowledge of basic nutrition and care, as well as adequate water and sanitation.

Food security is paramount for our well-being especially among children and nursing mothers. It is therefore no coincidence that it featured in the Sustainable Development Goals.

1.9.19.16 Coping Mechanism

Most households tend to naturally adopt strategies to cope with their food insecurity situations. These include shifting to less expensive and less preferred foods, borrowing food or money to buy, purchasing food on credit, seeking assistance from friends and relatives and purchasing street food. These coping measures are rather erratic and reactive knee-jerk response to such a serious yearly problem of food insecurity by the vulnerable farmers. Pragmatic steps must be taken to promote food security in the municipality.

1.9.20 Social Services

1.9.20.1 Physical Infrastructure

There are 23 Kindergarten (KG), 28 Primary, 30 Junior High and 3 Senior High Schools in the municipality. Of these figures, 78%, 76%, 87% and 67% of the school buildings at the Pre-School/Kindergarten, Primary, Junior High and Senior High School levels respectively are in good condition.

Although a fairly good picture is portrayed by these figures for the schools, more projects aimed at replacing school facilities in poor state should be effectively implemented to further improve the situation. By so doing, effective teaching and learning would be enhanced which would impact on the municipality's academic performance. Table 1.20 provides the details on school infrastructure and their condition in the municipality.

Table 1.14: Schools and their Condition in the Municipality

Type of School	Total Number	In Good Condition		In Bad Condition	
		Number	%	Number	%
Pre-school (KG)	23	18	78	5	22
Primary	28	22	76	6	24

J.H.S.	30	26	87	4	13
S.H.S.	3	2	67	1	33
Nursing Training School	1	-	-	-	-
Total	85	68		16	

Source: Mun. Education Office, Oda, May, 2017

Also located in Akim Oda are 2 Nursing Training institutions (1 public and 1 private), 1 College of Education and a private University College.

1.9.20.2 School Enrolment

As indicated in table 1.21 below, overall, the municipality recorded fairly high school enrolment at all levels though the expected enrolments were not met. At the KG level, 3,469 constituting 69% of the projected population of 5,020 aged between 4 and 5 years enrolled, while 10,807 representing 89% of projected population of 12,100 between the ages of 6 and 11 years enrolled in primary school. Out of the projected enrolment of 5,151 for the JHS, 8,183 representing 63% got enrolled. For the SHS, 6,836 representing 96% of the projected population of 7,120 enrolled.

The enrolment figures recorded at the basic level could be attributed to the School Feeding Programme, the Capitation Grant, My First Day at School and the educational programmes being implemented by the Municipal Education Office. Efforts must be stepped up to further increase enrolment in basic schools in the municipality.

Table 1.15: School Enrolment (Public & Private)

Type of school	No. of Classes	Expected Enrolment	Actual Enrolment	Male	Female	% Enrolment
KG (4-5)	46	5,020	3,469	1,731	1,738	69
Primary (6-11)	168	12,100	10,807	5,496	5,311	89
J.H.S. (12-14)	90	8,183	5,151	2,493	2,658	63
S.H.S. (15-17)	127	7,120	6,836	3,618	3,218	96
Total	431	32,423	26,263	13,338	12,925	81

Source: Mun. Education Office, Oda, May, 2017

1.9.20.3 School Participation Rate

The municipality could not achieve 100% participation rate at both basic and SHS levels as actual enrolment fell short of the projected. Pragmatic steps must be taken to further improve the rate.

Table 1.16: School Participation Rate by Gender

Level of Education	School-Going –Age Popn (2016) (Projected)			Number Enrolled			Participation Rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female%	Tot. %
KG (4-5)	3,010	2,010	5,020	1,731	1,738	3,469	34	35	69
Prim. (6-11)	6,700	5,400	12,100	5,496	5,311	10,807	45	44	89

JHS (12-14)	4,193	3,990	8,183	2,493	2,658	5,151	30	32	62
SHS (15-17)	3,807	3,411	7,218	3,618	3,218	6,836	45	45	90

Source: Mun. Education Office, Oda, May, 2017

1.9.20.4 School Dropout

School dropout is a major challenge facing the municipality as far as education for all is concerned. As pupils are enrolled in kindergarten, they register high enrolment but their number begins to dwindle as they graduate along the educational ladder. Various factors accounting for this phenomenon in the municipality are;

- Broken homes as both parents shirk their responsibilities.
- Mining activities in some communities entice pupils to dropout.
- Poverty which causes parents to give out their wards as house helps.
- Child labour.
- Poor school infrastructure and lack of role models, especially in rural communities.

1.9.20.5 Pupil/ Teacher Ratio

The municipality has a total of 729 teachers comprising 404 males and 325 females teaching in both public and private schools. There are 82, 198, 186 and 263 teachers at the KG, Primary, JHS and SHS respectively. The pupil/teacher ratios are 1:21, 1:55, 1:28 and 1:26 for KG, Primary, JHS and SHS respectively. The ratio is favourable and efforts should be made to ensure it reflects in pupils' performance.

Table 1.17: Number of Teachers in the Municipality

School Type	Total Number				Trained				Untrained				PTR
	M	%	F	%	M	%	F	%	M	%	F	%	
KG	3	4	79	96	3	5	55	95	0	0	24	100	1:21
Prim.	77	39	121	61	73	39	115	61	4	40	6	60	1:55
J.H.S.	115	61	71	39	106	61	67	39	9	69	4	31	1:28
S.H.S.	209	79	54	21	186	78	53	22	23	96	1	4	1:26
Total	404		325		368		290		36		35		

Source: Mun. Education Office, Oda, May, 2017

1.9.20.6 Performance of Pupils

Table 1.23 shows the performance of pupils in the municipality in the Basic Education Certificate Examinations (BECE) over the past 4 academic years. Although the municipality improved its performance from 53.8% in 2012/13 academic year to 70.5% in 2015/16 academic year, a lot more efforts should be made to further enhance pupils' performance to churn out the right calibre of human resource needed to develop the communities.

Table 1.18: Performance of Pupils (in %) for Last 4 Years (2012/13-2015/16)

School	Year			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
JHS (BECE)	53.8	71.2	68.8	70.5

Source: Mun. Education Office, Oda, May, 2017

1.9.20.7 Literacy Status

The 2010 PHC reports that the municipality's literate population constitutes about 84% of the population aged 11 years and older. The majority of the literate population are literate in English and Ghanaian language constituting about 71% of the literate population. Generally, literacy among relatively younger population is higher than the older population. There is therefore an inverse relationship between age and literacy level on one hand and age and not literate on the other hand. The high literacy rate among young population (age group 11- 24) could be attributed to social intervention policies such as fCUBE, urbanization.

1.9.21 Health

1.9.21.1 Health Facilities

There are 4 hospitals (1 government and 3 private) in Akim Oda and 18 CHPS Compounds in the Municipality. There are 3 pharmacy shops in Akim Oda and a host of drug stores widely spread across the municipality. Presently the municipality has one private medical laboratory. The total bed capacity in the municipality is 240. Trained Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) are 52.

Table 1.19: Existing Health Facilities in Birim Central

Health Institution	Number			
	Government	Mission	Private	Total
Hospital	1	-	3	4
CHPS compound	18	-	-	18

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

1.9.21.2 Staffing Situation

The total number of doctors in the municipality is 5. The doctor to population ratio stands at 1:33,385. More doctors are needed in the municipality in order to improve the health status of the population. The number of nurses, including Community Health Nurses is 250. The nurse to population ratio is 1:668. The ratio shows that there is adequate number of nurses serving in the municipality. Efforts must be made to retain and redistribute them so that all CHPS zones are adequately staffed to increase access to health care services. The details on the staff strength of the health sub-sector are shown in table 1.20 below.

Table 1.20: Staffing Situation in Birim Central

Staff Category	Mun. Health Admin.	Hospital	Total
Medical Officers/Doctors	0	5	5
Physician Assistants/Medical Assistants	1	10	11
General Nurses	7	46	125
Community Health Nurses	109	2	111
Enrolled Nurses	14		14
Midwives	16	23	39
Technical Officers	5	4	9
Lab. Technologist	0	6	6
Pharmacist/Technicians	0	9	9
Other Staff	27	144	169
Total No. of Health Staff	179	247	323

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

1.9.21.3 Utilization of OPD Services

Utilization of health services is one of the measures of both geographical and financial access to these services. Despite the slight decrease in OPD attendance in 2016, the utilization of OPD services has been increasing as shown by the total OPD attendance as well as the attendance per capita (table 1.26). The OPD per capita in any given area, within a specified time frame, represents the number of outpatients' visits to health facilities during one year relative to the total population of the same geographical area. Health facilities include all public, private, non-governmental and community-based in which general health services are offered.

Total OPD attendance reduced from 338,797 in 2015 to 331,990 in 2016. This amounts to a 2.01% decrease over the 2015 performance. During this period, the attendance per capita decreased from 2.1 to 2.0, representing a 4.76% decrease. 92.5% of the total OPD attendance was insured. The implementation of the National Insurance Scheme has removed a significant financial barrier to access to services.

Table 1.21: Key OPD indicators

Data	2014	2015	2016	Percentage Difference
Total OPD attendance	288,650	338,797	331,990	-2.01
Percentage OPD attendants insured	86.2	91.3	92.5	1.31
OPD Per Capita	1.8	2.1	2.0	

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

1.9.21.4 Family Planning

Family planning services include the provision of education on methods and practices to space births, limit family size and prevent unintended pregnancies. Pregnancy by choice and not by

chance is a basic requirement for women’s health. Family planning services serve as a link to other reproductive health services such as prevention and management including STIs/HIV/AIDS policies eligibility. All individuals and couples are eligible for family planning services, including adolescents. Sexually active adolescents who seek contraceptive services are counselled and served where appropriate. Information and counseling are provided for adolescents who are not sexually active. For adolescents in general, emphasis is laid on abstinence.

The Family Planning methods available include inplant, vasectomy, sterilization, birth control pill, condom (male/female), spermicide and intra-uterine device. These will help improve upon safe motherhood and also the socio-economic lives of women.

Table 1.22: Family Planning Acceptors

Family Planning	2014	2015	2016
Total Acceptors	13,364 (35.37%)	14,953 (38.76%)	16594 (41.5%)
Couple Years of Protection	11,391.84	12990.3	-

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

1.9.21.5 HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS pandemic continues to spread despite the numerous efforts being made to curb it. Activities were geared towards the Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission (EMTCT) and stigma reduction, testing and counselling services as well as management of opportunistic infections and Anti-Retroviral Therapy prophylaxis (ART).

Table 1.23: HIV/AIDS Testing and Counseling

Indicator	Sex	2014	2014 Total	2015	2015 Total	2016	2016 Total
Pretest Information	M	354	1,143	352	1,125	318	1,036
	F	789		773		718	
Tested	M	369	1,095	343	1,107	317	1,028
	F	726		764		711	
Tested Positive	M	48	124	41	154	67	208
	F	76		113		141	
Referred into care	M	32	101	31	129	64	206
	F	69		98		142	
Screened for TB	M	19	55	36	122	53	148
	F	36		86		95	

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

A total of 1,036 people received HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC) services in 2016 and out of that 208 tested positive for HIV. The number of positive cases over the past 3 years is showed an increasing trend.

Table 1.24: Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission (eMTCT)

Data / Periods	2014	2015	2016
ANC registrants	6,218	5,936	5,988
Pregnant women counseled for HIV	6,222	6,008	5,753
Pregnant women tested for HIV	3,072	4,442	4,211
Pregnant women tested HIV positive (PMTCT)	32	40	55
Mothers on ARV	28	17	31
Babies on ARV (MR)	22	15	19
Babies Tested at 8 weeks by DNA PCR	22	26	25
Babies Tested positive	2	2	3

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

A total of 4,211 pregnant women tested to know their sero-status. Out of this number, 55 (1.31%) were HIV positive. The 55 HIV positive pregnant women who were due to receive ARVs were given to prevent mother to child transmission. For pregnant women to benefit from PMTCT it is imperative for them to know their status. Health workers must redouble their efforts to counsel all women as part of focused antenatal care. Counseling should be integrated into the general clinical services especially clients seeking treatment for STIs.

Table 1.25: General HIV Situation

Indicator	2016
Counselled	5,559
Tested	5,239
Positive	263
Percentage positive	5.0%
Receiving post-test counseling	5,239
HIV Prevalence (HSS)	0.3%

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

Challenges associated with managing HIV/AIDS in the municipality include failure to disclose HIV/AIDS status to partners, spiritualist deceiving infected persons that they have cure for HIV/AIDS, stigmatization and intermittent shortage of test kits eg. HIV first response, oraquick, Cluster of Differentiation (CD4) Count and Dried Basic Sample (DBS).

1.9.21.6 Out-Patient Morbidity

The top 10 causes of OPD attendance in 2016 include malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, rheumatism and joint pains, anaemia, diarrhoea, acute urinary tract infections, acute eye infections and skin disease. Others are hypertension and typhoid fever. This is virtually the same picture as in 2015 with the exception of diabetes mellitus which could not feature in the 2016 OPD top 10 cases. Malaria accounted for over 24% of total new cases at the OPD level

which is an increase compared to 21.4% in 2015. Morbidity and mortality due to non-communicable diseases are significantly reducing. From table 1.26, hypertension is showing a decreasing trend as diabetes could not feature in the top ten cases in 2016.

Table 1.26: Top Ten (10) OPD Cases, 2014-2016 Birim Central

2014			2015			2016		
Disease/Condition	No. of Cases	Rank	Disease/Condition	No. of Cases	Rank	Disease/Condition	No. of Cases	Rank
Malaria	91,214	1	Malaria	97,957	1	Malaria	91,464	1
Hypertension	13,401	2	URTI	32,648	2	URTI	34,569	2
Diarrhoea Disease	12,024	3	Rheumatism and Other Joint Pains	30,374	3	Rheumatism and Other Joint Pains	24,693	3
URTI	11,398	4	Hypertension	29,157	4	Anaemia	19,088	4
Rheumatism and Other Joint Pains	11,024	5	Anaemia	23,818	5	Diarrhoea Disease	15,166	5
Anaemia	10,979	6	Diarrhoea Disease	16,856	6	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	11,688	6
Acute Eye Infection	9,510	7	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	13,493	7	Acute Eye Infection	10,120	7
Acute urinary infection	9,172	8	Diabetes Mellitus	13,398	8	Skin Diseases	9,850	8
Skin Diseases	9,150	9	Skin Diseases	11,534	9	Hypertension	9,715	9
Diabetes Mellitus	7,502	10	Acute Eye Infection	11,067	10	Typhoid Fever	7,376	10
All Others	107,992		All Others	177,579		All Other Cases	139,104	
Total Cases	293,266		Total Cases	457,881		Total Cases	372,813	

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

1.9.21.7 Malaria Control

Malaria is hyper endemic in Ghana and continues to be a leading cause of morbidity and among the top ten causes of mortality in the municipality. In 2016, malaria was responsible for 24.5% of out-patient attendances compared to 21.4% in 2015. It was among the highest cause of mortality, accounting for over 5% of deaths reported at health facilities. The strategies for malaria control included prevention through the use of Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs), early detection and appropriate prompt treatment. The data in table 1.27 show how the municipality performed in controlling malaria.

Table 1.27: Malaria Cases in Birim Central

Indicator	2014	2015	2016
Total tested malaria cases	38,856	85,837	135,142
Total positive	33,211	48,508	70,769
Percentage positive	85%	57%	52%
Total put on ACT	87,500	117,973	113,286
Malaria in children under five			

Indicator	2014	2015	2016
Total under 5 tested malaria cases	6,052	17,771	29,706
Total positive	5,635	10,306	15,927
Percentage positive	93%	58%	54%
Total put on ACT	14,506	20,016	21,822
Malaria in pregnancy			
Total tested malaria in pregnancy	944	1,232	1,710
Total positive	390	789	789
Percentage positive	41%	64%	46%
Total put on ACT	1,334	2,021	880

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

Challenges encountered in dealing with malaria **are** shortage of RDTs and LLIN, inadequate funds to carry out malaria activities and inadequate IE&C materials for health educational talks.

1.9.21.8 Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)

Over the last couple of years, the immunization programme had expanded to include other vaccines. Children are immunized against 12 diseases namely tuberculosis, yellow fever, pneumonia, poliomyelitis, diarrhea, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B, hemophiliuos influenza B and measles. The EPI coverage for the municipality for last 3 years is indicated in table 1.28 below.

Table 1.28: EPI Percentage Coverage by Antigens

Antigen	2014	2015	2016
EPI BCG coverage < 1 year	106.7	82.2	134.1
EPI OPV 1 coverage < 1 year	102.9	101.9	119.4
EPI OPV 3 coverage < 1 year	91.5	95.8	114.4
EPI PCV 1 coverage under1	95.9	96.8	121.8
EPI PCV 3 coverage < 1 year	95.4	101	129.3
EPI Penta 1 coverage < 1 year	100.7	100.6	128.4
EPI Penta 3 coverage < 1 year	99.3	99.8	129.3
EPI Rotarix 1 coverage under1	95.2	96.9	122
EPI Rotarix 2 coverage under 1	84.8	88.3	116.1
EPI Tetanus Diphtheria coverage	49.5	68.1	75.4
EPI Yellow Fever coverage < 1 year	91.9	88	108
EPI Measles Rubella coverage < 1	82.4	86.8	115.3
EPI Measles 2 coverage at 18 months	56.9	68.1	86.8

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

In the year 2015, most of the antigens recorded above 80% coverage. However, there was still a huge gap to address in most of the antigens especially BCG, measles, YF, and TT2+.

Appropriate actions and strategies were implemented in 2016 to prevent the gap. In 2016, most of the antigens recorded more than 100% coverage and this is due to factors such as improved documentation, intensified health education, regular home visits and outreach services. The municipal coverage for penta-3 (proxy) increased from 99.8% in 2015 to 129.3% in 2016. About 75% of the sub-municipals in the municipality were able to achieve the 95% coverage target for Penta-3 coverage in 2016.

1.9.21.9 Deliveries

A total of 4,406 deliveries were recorded in the municipality in 2016, a decline of 2.66% from 2015. In the same year, 90.3% of the total deliveries were conducted by skilled attendants and 9.6% by non-skilled attendants (TBA).

A total of 6 maternal mortality cases were recorded in the municipality in 2016. Total still births for 2016 were 116 (2.6%), fresh still births were 51 (1.2%) and 65 (1.5%) were recorded for macerated still births. Though, the total still birth recorded in the year 2016 were 116, which was the same as that of 2015, the still birth rate increased from 2.5 to 2.6.

Table 1.29: Records on Deliveries in the Municipality

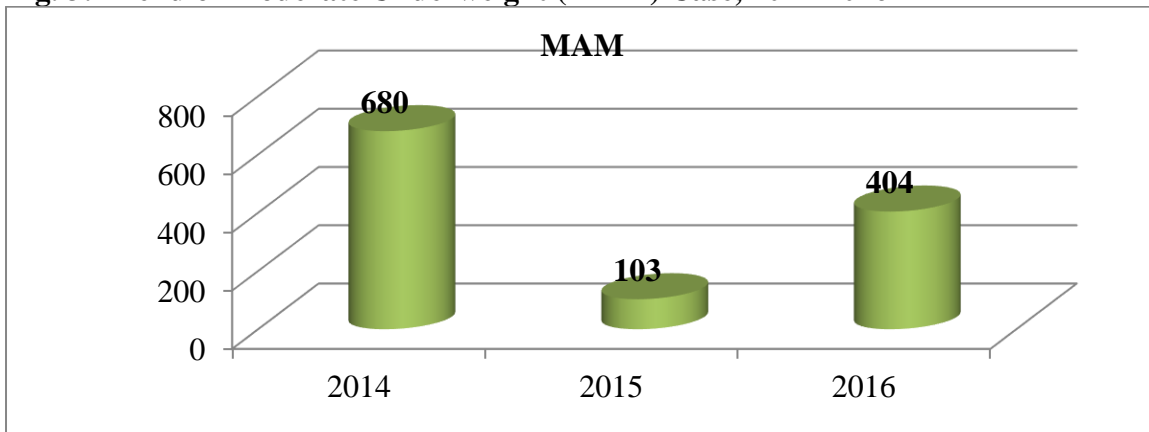
Indicators	2014		2015		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total delivery	4,526	71.86	4,485	69.76	4,406	67.1
Skilled deliveries	4,467	98.69	4,148	92.48	3,983	90.3
Unskilled (TBA deliveries)	367	8.11	337	7.51	423	9.6
Still births (fresh)	59	1.30	41	0.91	51	1.2
Still births (macerated)	73	1.61	75	1.6	65	1.5
Total still births	132	2.92	116	2.58	116	2.6
Wt<2.5kg	571	12.62	578	12.88	312	5.7
Maternal deaths	3	0.05	7	0.15	6	0.14

Source: Mun. Health Administration, Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

1.9.21.10 Nutrition

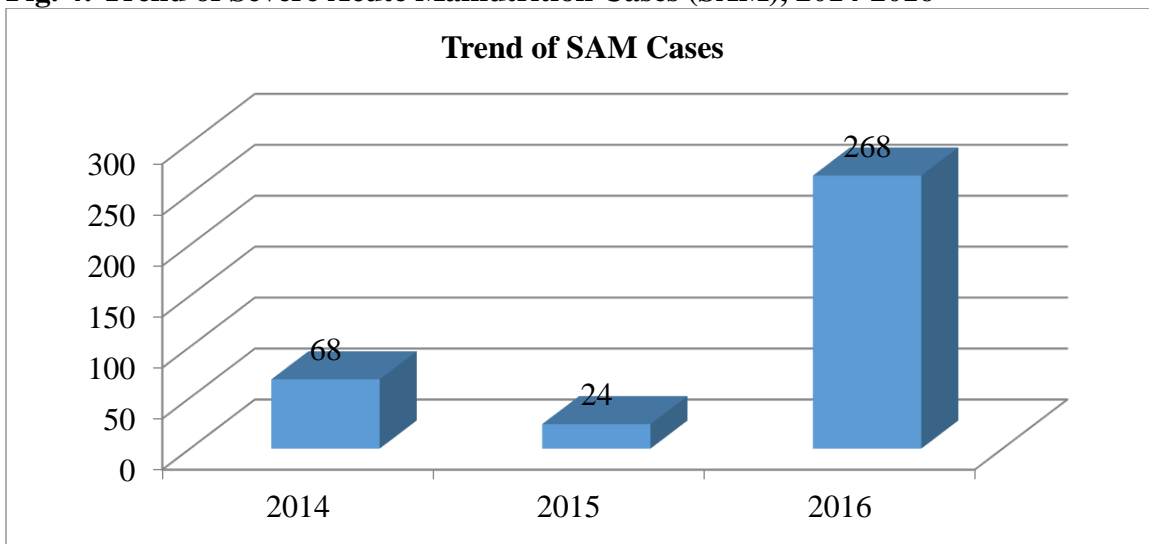
The Municipal Health Administration has been monitoring and promoting growth of children and pregnant women in the municipality, with the support of UNICEF. In 2016, the Municipal Health Administration registered a total 404 malnourished children (under 5 years) and 268 children with severe acute malnutrition. These figures increased from 103 and 24 respectively in 2015. However, normal growth recorded for these children rose from 55,066 in 2014 to 74,500 in 2016. These scenarios are shown in the figures below.

Fig. 3: Trend of Moderate Underweight (MAM) Case, 2014-2016



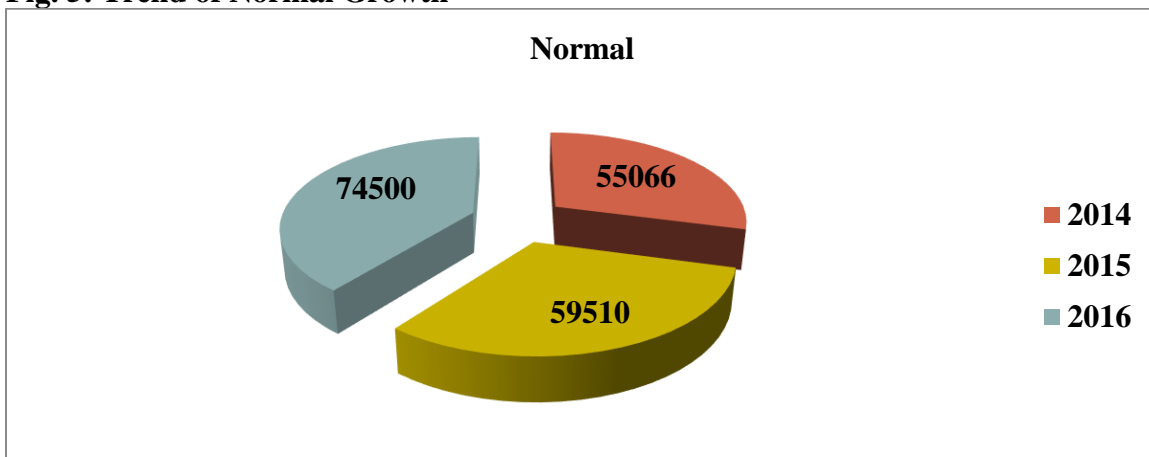
Source: Mun. Health Admin., Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

Fig. 4: Trend of Severe Acute Malnutrition Cases (SAM), 2014-2016



Source: Mun. Health Admin., Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

Fig. 5: Trend of Normal Growth



Source: Mun. Health Admin., Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

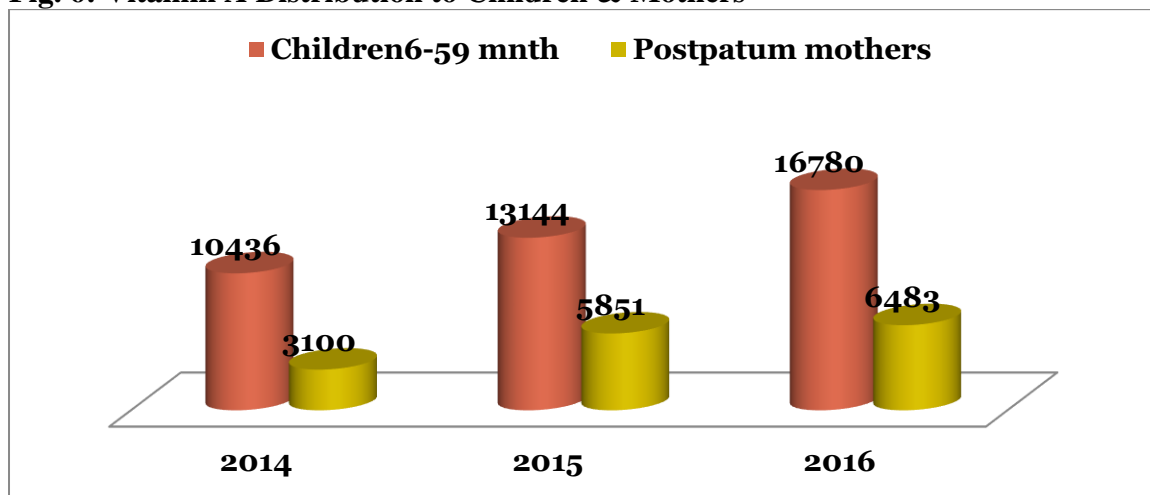
To improve the nutritional status of children and mothers in the municipality, the Municipal Health Administration has been implementing the Nutrition Rehabilitation (CMAM) and Community Infant and Young Child Feeding (CIYCF) programmes as well as distribution of Vitamin A. As at the end of 2016, the number of IYCF support group stood at 288. Under this programme, 6,150 pregnant women and 35,950 children (6-59 months) were counselled. The trends in Nutrition Rehabilitation (CMAM) and Vitamin A distribution in the municipality are indicated below.

Table 1.30: Nutrition Rehabilitation (CMAM) in the Municipality

Type of Cases	In-Patient Cases	Out-Patient Cases
Total cases at the start of month	7	350
Total number of cases	3	144
Number cured	5	19
Number Died	0	1
Number defaulted	2	33
Number non recovered	1	4
Total discharged	8	57

Source: Mun. Health Admin., Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

Fig. 6: Vitamin A Distribution to Children & Mothers



Source: Mun. Health Admin., Akim Oda, Dec., 2016

Additionally, advocacy meetings, health education, research and building of capacities of nurses and health facilities in terms of training and provision of materials such as RUTF are being pursued to sustain the interventions instituted. Challenges including inadequate funding, staff and logistics facing these interventions should be addressed to meet the nutritional needs of the municipality.

1.9.21.11 National Health Insurance Scheme

Reports from the Akim Oda office of the National Health Insurance Scheme indicated that active members under the Scheme stood at 113,897 as at April, 2017. Females constituted 68,190, representing 59.9% while males made up 45,707, also representing 40.1%. The total coverage of the scheme which serves both Birim Central and Birim South was about 43.03%, which is seemingly low. The implementation of the scheme has improved access to health care across the municipality. Challenges confronting the Scheme are inadequate staff and computers, delay in the settlement of claims and lack of permanent office accommodation. Addressing these challenges would enhance the operations of the Scheme and increase coverage.

1.9.22 Water and Sanitation

1.9.22.1 Water

The main sources of drinking water for households in the Municipality are pipe-borne, borehole and wells. Rural water coverage stands at 12%, while that of the urban area is 32.7%. Water resources in the Municipality are polluted through indiscriminate dumping of waste. Other challenges are poor operation and maintenance of water facilities especially in the rural areas and reliance on private hand dug wells which quality is not guaranteed. The situation needs to be checked to prevent the sale/use of unwholesome water in the communities. There is also the need to intensify public education on the use of water from approved sources to prevent the incidence of water-borne diseases.

1.9.22.2 Sanitation

Solid waste management in the Municipality is carried out through collaboration between the Assembly and private waste management company namely, Zoomlion.

There are 26 refuse containers, 4 trucks and 411 dust bins for managing the solid waste. The refuse containers are placed at designated dumping sites while the dust bins are issued to households and business entities. The dust bins are picked on weekly basis at a fee of GHc25.00 and GHc40.00 per month for households and businesses respectively. One of the refuse trucks (owned by the Assembly) breaks down frequently which negatively affects garbage evacuation.

About 37,084 tons of solid waste is generated every year and 32,860 tons, representing 88.6%, is collected and disposed of at final disposal site. About 4,224 tons (11.4%) of the waste go uncollected and are disposed of indiscriminately which poses public health risk.

The Municipality has lost its final refuse disposal site to the newly created Asene-Manso District. However, efforts are underway to acquire a new site around Akyem Oda. The logistics needed for the management of the solid waste is highly inadequate and it is therefore necessary that more are acquired to better the management of the waste.

The Municipality has over 17 public toilets constructed by the Assembly. These toilets are rehabilitated periodically and dislodged when they are full and disposed of at a final disposal site in the neighbouring district. The Assembly has one (1) cesspit emptier for dislodgement, which has become unserviceable. The Assembly has been sensitizing households to construct their own latrines to minimise pressure on the public toilets.

The total length of storm water drain in the area is 15km with 6km (40%) constructed/improved. Siltation and indiscriminate dumping of waste into the drains cause them to choke and spill over running water and pollutants into the surroundings, thereby degrading the land. In some cases, the storm water stagnates which serve as breeding grounds for mosquitoes causing malaria and related diseases. The drains must be desilted and households sensitized to minimise indiscriminate dumping of waste into existing drains while the remaining 11km storm water drain must be constructed to improve the drainage system to minimise flooding that occurs perennially.

1.9.23 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

All the telecommunication networks, namely, MTN, Vodafone, AirtelTigo and Glo are operating in the municipality. Among these, MTN has the widest network coverage and highest number of subscribers. The operations of these telecommunication companies have enhanced communication within the municipality and between the municipality and communities outside. Few communities in the remote part of the municipality are however, having difficulties accessing these networks.

Out of population of 54,420 persons that are 15 years and older, 48.1% own mobile phones. The proportion of males (51.8%) who own mobile phones is higher than that of females (48.2%).

Overall, only 2,028 households representing 5.6% have desktop/laptop computers. Almost three-quarters of male-headed households (74.4%) in the municipality have desktop or laptop computers. Male-headed households own more desktop/laptop computers than female-headed households (25.6%).

There are 3 local radio stations operating in Akim Oda. They educate, inform and entertain the populace. Their coverage go beyond the borders of the municipality.

1.9.24 Governance

1.9.24.1 Institutional and Administrative Set-up in the Municipality

1.9.24.1.1 Existing Structure

The Municipal Assembly is the highest political and administrative body in the municipality. The General Assembly is composed of 26 Assembly members, comprising 18 elected members and 8 government appointees, with the Presiding Member as the Chairperson. Of the total figure, 24 are males while 2 are females. The Municipal Chief Executive chairs the Executive Committee. Under the Executive Committee are the various Sub-Committees. Below the Municipal Assembly are the sub-structures consisting of Zonal Councils and 18 Unit Committees.

Although these sub-structures are supposed to play very important roles such as resource identification and mobilization, registration of births and deaths, mobilize communities to undertake local development activities, they are currently not effective. They do not have the capacity to perform their established functions.

1.9.24.2 Relationship with Neighbouring Districts

The Municipal Assembly has good relationship with all its neighbouring districts namely, Asene-Manso-Akroso, Birim South and Akyemansa. There is however, dispute over the boundary with Birim South. This is being effectively managed to prevent any escalation.

There are a few joint-district programmes between the municipality and its neighbours. Apart from the joint security consultation between the Birim Central and Birim South, the municipality shares hospital facility again with Birim South and Akyemansa. There is the need to foster more joint programmes between the municipality and its neighbours.

1.9.25 Public Private Partnership

1.9.25.1 Private Sector

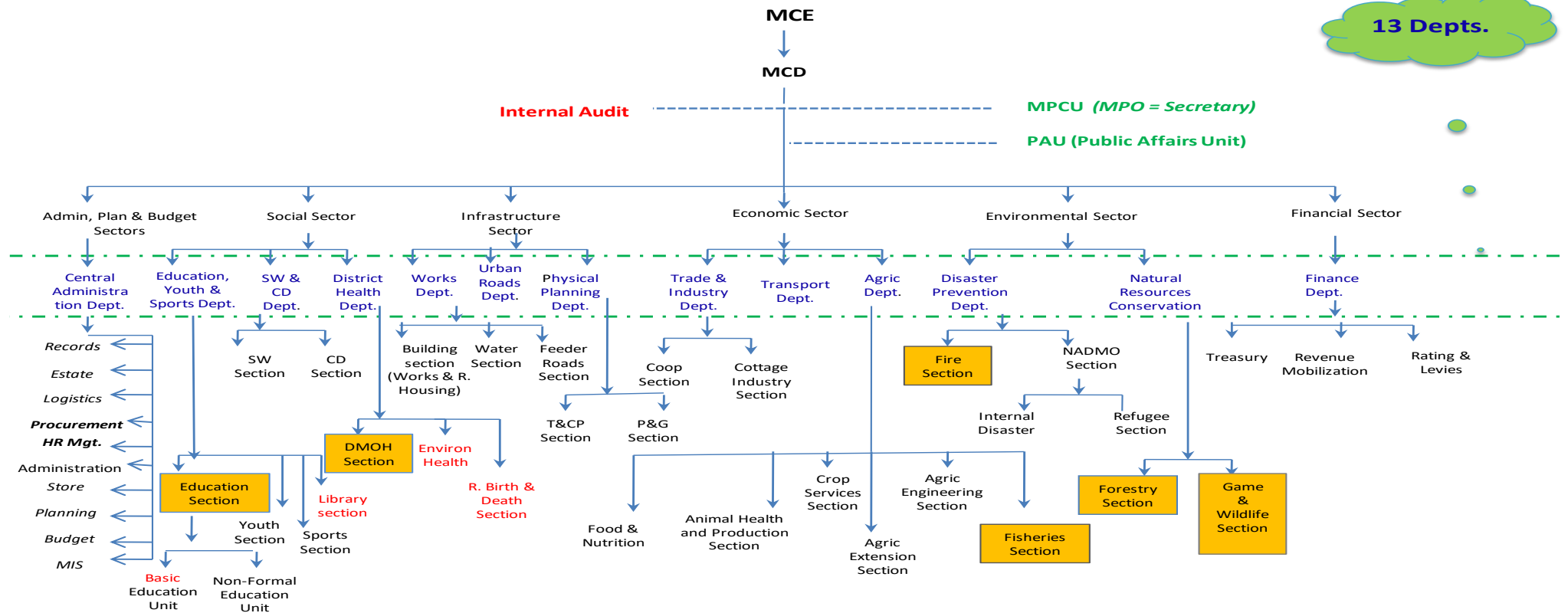
The private sector plays a critical role in the municipality's development process. The private sector is dominant in such areas as agriculture (crop farming, animal raising, etc), timber processing and carpentry, vehicle repairs, metal fabrication, education (private schools), transport, hotels and restaurants, block moulding, dressmaking, trading and hairdressing. These sectors need to be supported and stimulated for the growth of the local economy and to reduce poverty in the municipality.

The Municipal Assembly is prepared and has therefore positioned itself to go into Public-Private Partnership (PPP) with private sector actors and also assist in the building of capacities

of local businesses. Again, the Assembly would find and diversify investment areas to include infrastructure development to promote local economic development in accordance with the PPP policy of government.

Fig. 7: Institutional and Administrative Framework

APPENDIX 2A MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM (FUNCTIONAL)



1.9.25.2 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

There are a few Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) operating in the municipality. They are Herald Foundation Ghana, Coliso Ghana and Universal United Youth Organization. Their main areas of intervention are HIV/AIDS advocacy and education and health screening. The Assembly must properly co-ordinate their activities to ensure they operate within the Assembly's developmental agenda.

1.9.25.3 Community-Based Organisations (CBOs)

A number of Community-Based Organisations has been established by local persons to promote shared interests and goals. Some of them were established at the prompting of government agencies to further promote specific development activities while others emerged voluntarily and are intended to serve felt needs of the members in their communities. These CBOs must be effectively mobilised to support the development of the municipality.

1.9.26 Gender

The 2010 PHC shows a total municipal population of 75,292 with males making up 47.8% and females constituting 52.2%. Females are therefore expected to dominate in most sectors of the municipal economy. The reality is rather the opposite. The total enrolment of boys (13,338) from KG through to SHS exceeds that of girls (12,925) as depicted in table 1.43 below. Also, there is a higher percentage of males, 46.3% in full time education than females where 33.9% are in full time education.

In terms of household headship, males comprise 32.8% while females constitute 19.1% in the municipality.

Table 1.31: School Enrolment (Public & Private)

Type of school	No. of Classes	Expected Enrolment	Actual Enrolment	Male	Female
KG (4-5)	46	5,020	3,469	1,731	1,738
Primary (6-11)	168	12,100	10,807	5,311	5,311
J.H.S. (12-14)	90	8,183	5,151	2,658	2,658
S.H.S. (15-17)	127	7,120	6,836	3,218	3,218
Total	431	32,423	26,263	13,338	12,925

Source: Mun. Education Office, Akim Oda, May, 2017

Out of the total unemployed population of 3,604 in the municipality, 43.3% represent males while 56.7% represent females.

The industrial sector however, has mixed percentages. Males dominate the agricultural, forestry and fishery industries with 40% as against 33.1% of females. Mining and quarrying employs 3.1% as against 0.1% of males as against females. The proportion of males (12.3%) in the manufacturing sector is higher than their female counterpart (11.1%). Females dominate the wholesale and retail sectors with about 29.2% as against almost 10.7%. Females (10.3%) also dominate the food and accommodation sectors compared with the males (1.1%).

The situation is rather worse in positions of decision-making. In the Municipal Assembly, only 3 out of 26 Assembly members are females. At the institutional level, only 2 out of the 13 decentralized departments are headed by females.

Indications are that limited women are found in key decision-making positions in the municipality. This is as a result of the fact that the women are not empowered and resourced enough to compete for and /or assume leadership positions in the society. Efforts should be geared towards empowering and resourcing women in the municipality to improve the situation.

1.9.27 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment

Birim Central is endowed with rich natural resources which include land, forest, minerals, rivers, etc. The implementation of some projects and programmes and other human activities such as bush burning, bad agricultural practices and illegal logging have negative impacts on these resources. The negative impacts and other key environmental concerns identified are:

- Indiscriminate/uncontrolled dumping of refuse.
- Water pollution resulting from leaching from refuse disposal sites.
- Dust/air pollution.
- Land degradation as a result of mining activities and erosion.
- Deforestation/depletion of forest reserves caused by illegal logging and bad farming activities.
- Indiscriminate defaecation which sometimes results in epidemics.

- Choked drains/stagnant water which serve as breeding grounds for mosquitoes causing malaria and related diseases.

In recent years, forest areas have experienced some degradation caused by bad farming practices, plantation farming, settlement development, illegal logging, illegal firewood gathering and other human activities.

The result is the extinction of biodiversity, non-timber forest products and drying up of rivers and other water bodies. In effect, these have contributed to climate change and its impact on communities. For instance, between 2014 and 2016, 107.7 hectares of farms near Oda, Oda Nkwanta, Essam and Gyadam were destroyed by floods. Crops destroyed include vegetables, maize, cocoa, cassava and rice. Livelihoods of 68 farmers were affected in the process.

Also, 5 communities namely Oda Nkwanta and Oda New Town were hit by heavy rainstorm in which properties worth GH¢131,000.00 were destroyed between 2015 and 2017 (March). Affected persons totalled 1,279 comprising 597 males and 682 females. Again, within the same period Oda (New and Old Towns) suffered severe flooding in which 69 males and 67 females were affected and properties valued at GH¢17,645.00 were destroyed. These disasters have increased the vulnerability of residents and worsened the poverty situation in the municipality.

The Disaster Prevention and Management Department through its emergency relief services supported the victims with such relief items as roofing sheets, mattresses, blankets and food items.

To ensure sustainable development, environmental issues would be mainstreamed into the plan. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) would be used as a tool to subject planned programmes, projects and activities to sustainability test and measures to mitigate their impacts identified and implemented.

Also, since the municipality is no exception to the negative impacts of climate change, strategies would be adopted to minimise such negative impacts to the barest minimum and promote green economy. This would be achieved through mainstreaming issues of climate change and green economy and adaptation strategies into the plan to ensure sustainable development in the municipality.

1.9.28 Science, Technology and Innovation

Low level education and absence of needed infrastructure have impacted negatively on the application of Science Technology and Innovation in various sectors of the municipal economy. For instance, the low level of education on the part of farmers impedes the adoption and application of new technologies in the municipality's agricultural sector. Also, the low level of education among revenue collectors contributes to slow pace of automation of revenue mobilization by the Assembly.

To improve the situation, the Municipal Education Office in collaboration with the Municipal Assembly has been organizing Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education (STMIE) programme to promote Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education especially among girls. This programme has achieved a lot of success in the municipality. The table 1.32 below gives information on STMIE Programme.

Table 1.32: Implementation of STMIE Programme in the Municipality (2014-2016)

Year	Total Number of Participants			GES Contribution GH(¢)	Assembly's Contribution GH(¢)	Other Sources
	Male	Female	Total			
2014	5	10	15	-	3,000.00	-
2015	8	12	20	-	4,500.00	-
2016	6	14	20	-	4,000.00	-

Source: Mun. Education Directorate, May, 2017

Additionally, the introduction of ICT at both the basic and SHS levels would further promote Science Technology and Innovation in the municipality.

1.9.29 Security Situation

The Municipal Assembly has Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC) chaired by the MCE. The main role of this body is to ensure that at every point in time, there is adequate security in the municipality to sustain development activities. The Security Committee at times invites potential conflict groups to meet and resolve issues through dialogue.

This notwithstanding, there are still few spots in the municipality which have chieftaincy disputes notable among them is the Akyem Kotoku paramountcy in Akim Oda, the municipal capital. The MUSEC has put in place measures to resolve these conflicts to ensure that they do not escalate to thwart the municipality's development efforts.

1.9.30 Natural and Man-Made Disasters

Natural disasters experienced in the municipality over the past 3 years are mainly rainstorm and flood. Communities hit by rainstorm include Oda Nkwanta and Oda New Town. Also, Oda was affected by floods. A total of 1,279 persons made up of 597 males and 682 females were affected by rainstorm while 136 individuals comprising 69 males and 67 females were affected by the flood. On the whole, properties valued at GHc131,000.00 were destroyed by the rainstorm while the flood destroyed properties to the tune of GHc17,645.00. The affected properties are both public and private.

It is worth mentioning that apart from climate change, such human activities as dumping of refuse in drains, sub-standard construction and haphazard development including building in water ways have given impetus to these natural disasters.

The flood also affected farmlands in parts of the municipality. The areas affected and crops/farms destroyed are presented table 1.33 below.

Table 1.33: Areas Affected and Crops/Farms Destroyed in the Municipality

Year	Areas Affected	Crops/Farms Destroyed	Hectares	No. of Farmers Affected
2014	Oda, Oda Nkwanta & Essam	Vegetables	10.2	22
		Maize	7.8	
		Cassava	8	
		Cocoa	2	
2016	Oda, Oda Nkwanta & Gyadam	Vegetables	12.2	26
		Maize	10.5	
		Cassava	10	
		Cocoa	2	
Total			62.7	48

Source: Mun. Agric. Dept, Akim Oda, May, 2017

Domestic fire is the key man-made disaster recorded in the municipality. It occurred in 2 communities namely Oda (Old and New Towns) and Kyeremim No. 1. Thirty-one (31) males and 38 females were affected and properties worth GHc107,517.00 were destroyed by the fire between 2015 and 2017. The causes of the fire include inappropriate use of electricity and liquefied petroleum gas, faulty domestic electrical appliances, use of candles during power outages among others.

This brings into focus the extent of preparedness and responsiveness of households and the municipality as a whole towards disasters. The Municipal Disaster Prevention Department

receives reports on disasters in communities from Disaster Volunteers through Zonal Coordinators. The department then assesses the extent of damage and report to the national office through the region. The department takes delivery and distributes relief items to disaster victims. It also undertakes risk and vulnerability assessment to identify disaster prone areas and educates the public on preventive measures. Further, the department collaborates with Meteorological Agency to inform the public of likely impacts of rainfall (based on rainfall data and season/history) and how they should ready themselves. Again, the department liaises with Fire Service to educate communities on bush fire prevention especially during harmattan season.

However, these efforts are not without challenges, which include;

- Apart from being inadequate, the provision of relief items to disaster victims is characterized by delays.
- There is also inadequate funding to support activities of the department.
- Lack of adherence to and enforcement of building regulations.
- Inability to accurately forecast the weather (rainfall).
- Poor early warning systems.
- Lack of education on climate change and its impact.
- Failure to comply with safety precautions by members of the public.
- Strategies should be formulated to address these challenges to effectively manage natural disasters and to minimize man-made disasters to the barest minimum if not prevented.

1.9.31 Water Security

Adequate and quality water supply is key as far as socio-economic well-being of the population is concerned. At present, greater part of the municipality has access to potable water due to completion of major expansion of urban water supply system sourced from the Birim River.

Also, the water table in the municipality is high which supports drilling of boreholes in homes/communities across the municipality. These enhance access to safe water by the populace.

1.9.32 Summary of Key Development Challenges Emanating from the Situational Analysis

Key development issues emanating from the situational analysis are prioritised under the thematic areas of Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II 2014-2017 as indicated below.

Table 1.34: Summary of Key Identified Development Issues of GSGDA II

Thematic Areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified Issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	Inadequate revenue.
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Inadequate funding support. Low managerial and entrepreneurial skills of MSEs. Limited application of technology.
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low level of technology. Inadequate extension service. High post-harvest losses. Inadequate awareness on climate change and its impact.
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor road condition/drainage system. Inadequate supply of electricity. Inadequate access to potable water. Inadequate access to safe environmental sanitation. Non-enforcement of planning regulations.
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High unemployment rate. Inadequate and poor state of health facilities. High prevalence of HIV/AIDS. Inadequate and poor state of school buildings. Limited coverage of social protection interventions.
Transparent and Accountable Governance	Dysfunctional sub-district structures. Inadequate capacity of public institutions. Weak enforcement of rules, regulations and laws. Chieftaincy dispute.

Fig. 9: Existing Health Facility Map

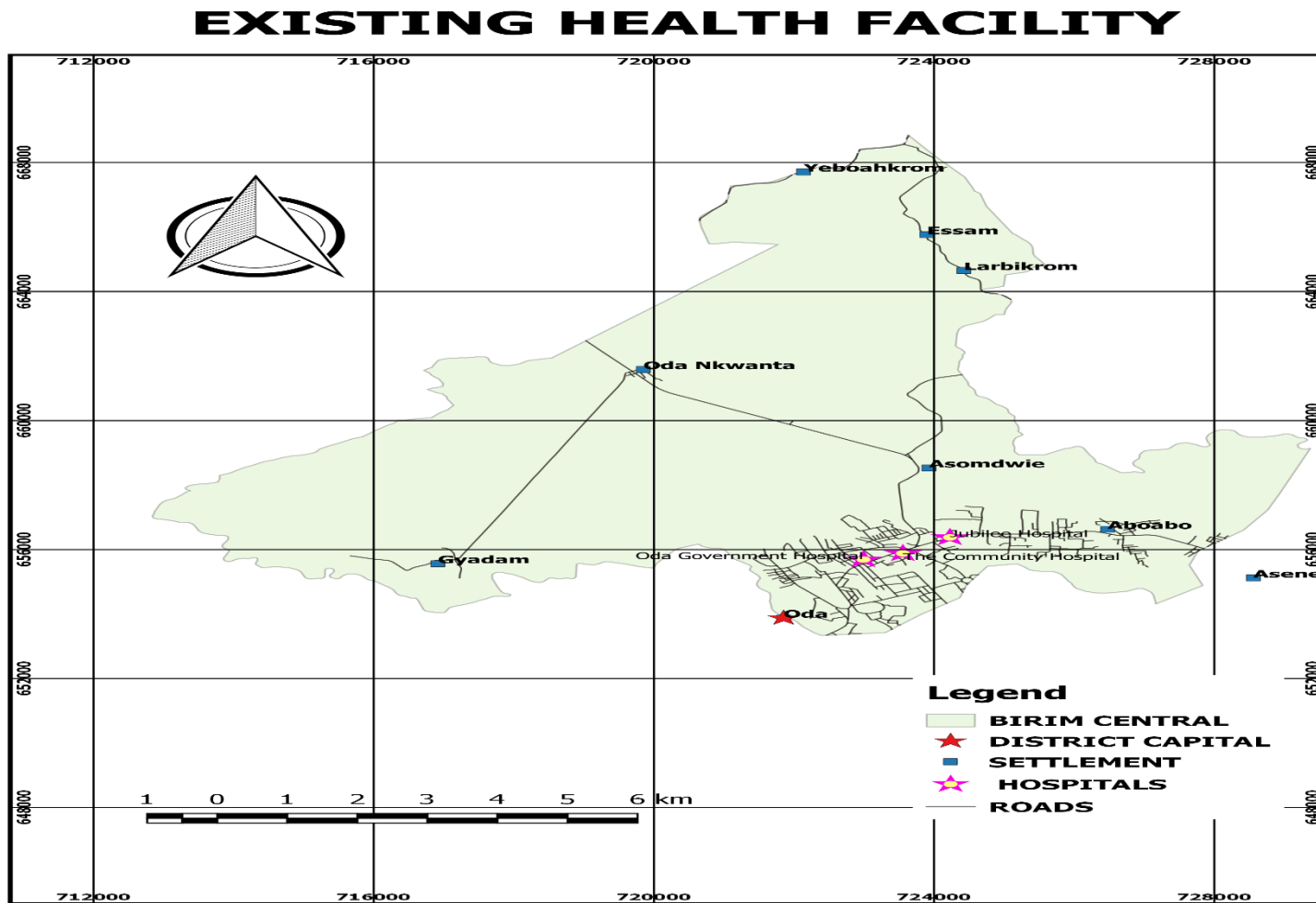


Fig. 10: Existing Water Facility Map

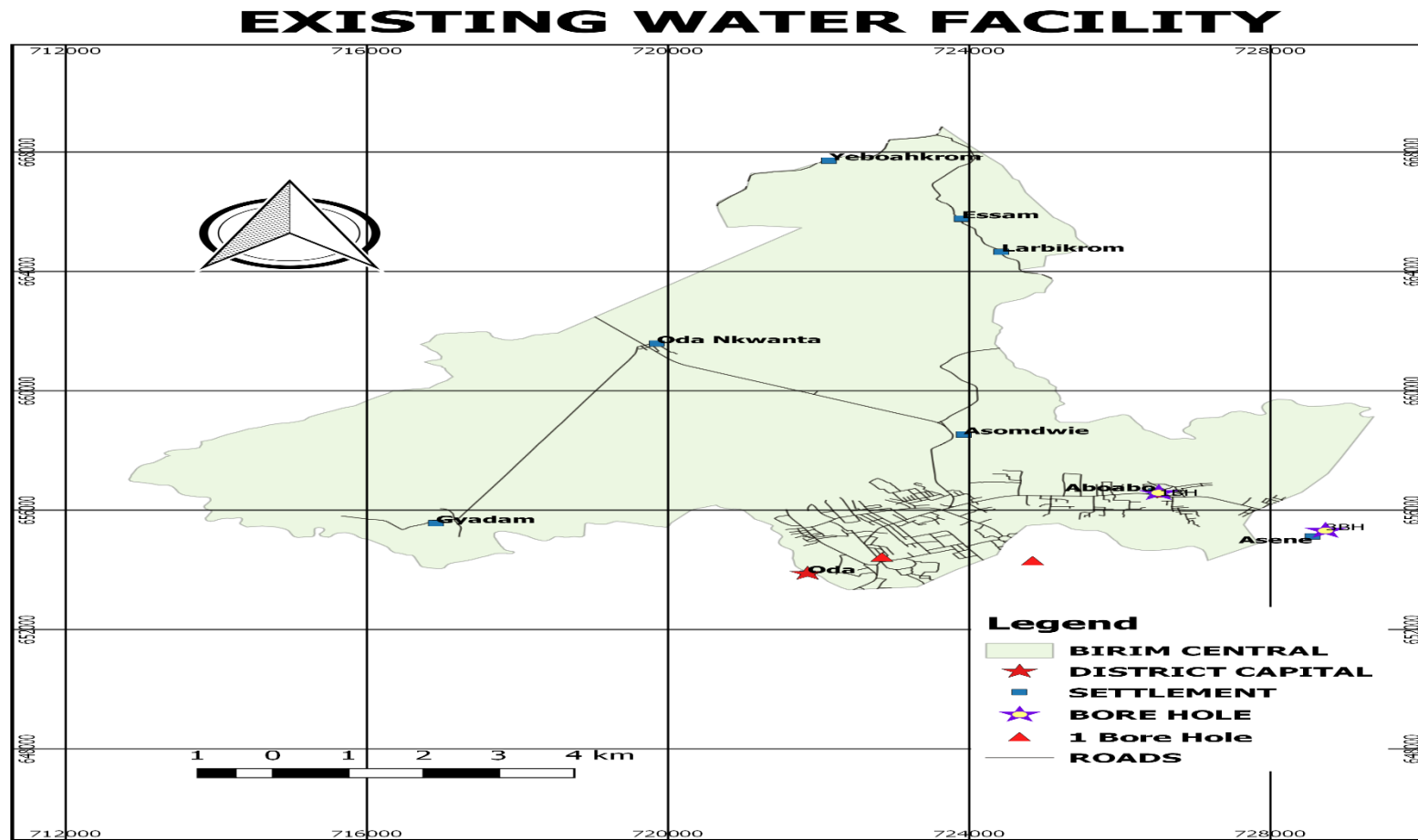
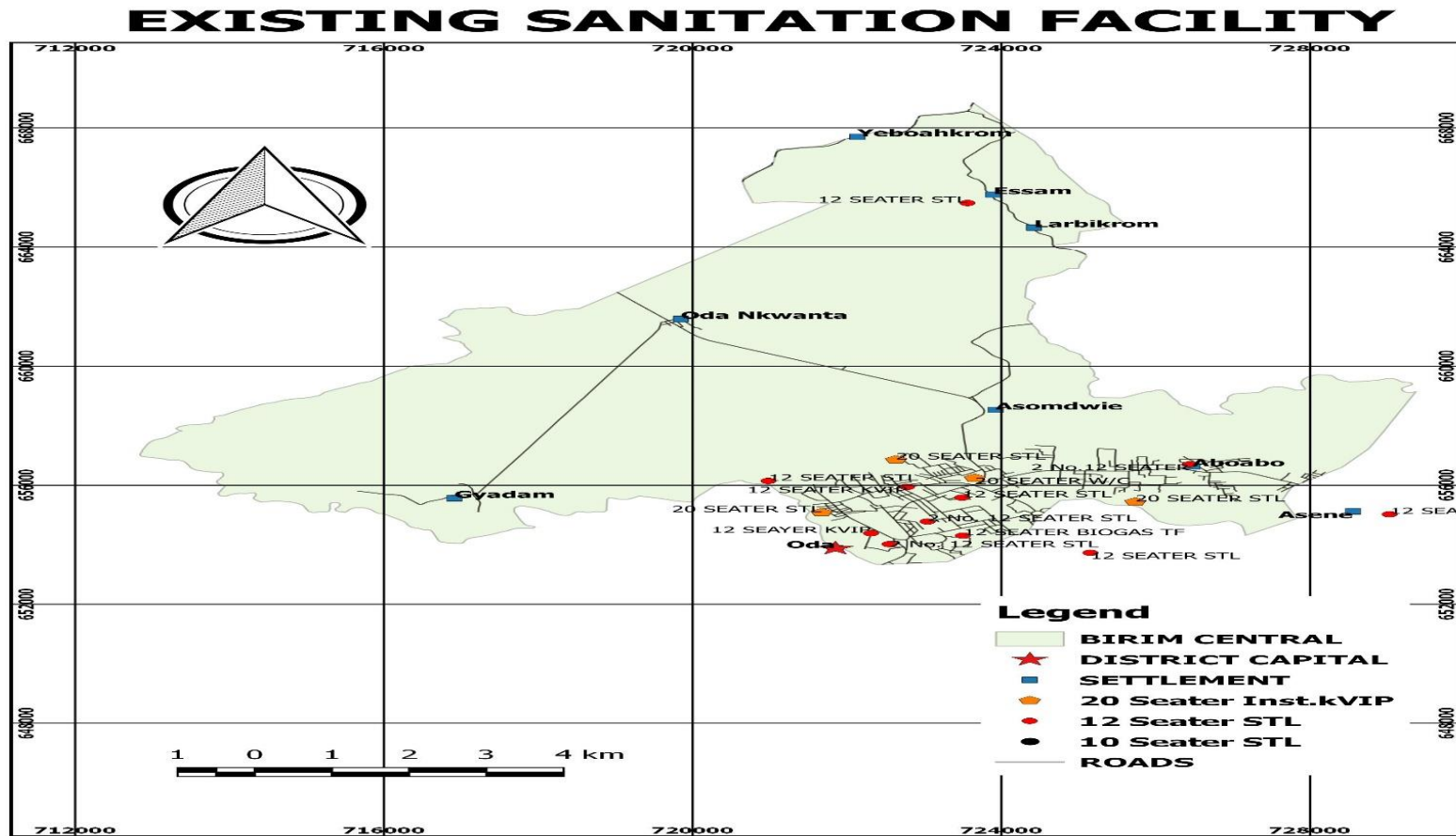


Fig. 11: Existing Sanitation Facility Map



CHAPTER 2

This chapter presents community needs and aspirations and their harmonization with key development gaps/issues. It also entails harmonised key development issues with implications for 2018-2021 captured under thematic areas of GSGDA II and further harmonised with those of Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. The chapter covers adopted goals and development issues captured under the development dimensions of Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. POCC and impact analysis of development issues are also found in this chapter. The chapter concludes with strategic environmental analysis of the issues and sustainable prioritised issues.

2.0 Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations

Listed below are community needs and aspirations.

- Maintenance of roads (feeder, trunk and urban).
- Rehabilitation of dilapidated school structures and provision of new ones.
- Provision of potable water (boreholes) and extension of pipe system.
- Construction public toilets and promotion of household latrine construction.
- Construction of footbridges, culverts and drains.
- Development of final disposal site and provision of refuse containers and waste bins.
- Construction and renovation of markets.
- Rehabilitation of dilapidated CHPS compounds and provision of new ones.
- Extension of electricity and provision of streetlights.
- Provision of teachers' bungalow.
- Completion of industrial village.
- Construction of ICT centre.
- Construction of library facilities to improve learning.
- Skills and entrepreneurial training.
- Provision of Police stations/post to improve security.
- Construction of new fire station.
- Construction of nurses' quarters.
- Construction of ramps at all public places to improve PWDs' accessibility.

- Establishment of NHIS sub-offices to improve coverage.
- Promote orderly development of settlements.
- Provision of furniture for schools.
- Rehabilitation of slaughter house.
- Improve agriculture practices.
- Construction of lorry parks.
- Promote sports development.
- Construction of Zonal Council Offices.

2.1 Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues (from Review of Performance and Profile)

Community needs and aspirations elicited through public fora were harmonized with identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from review of performance and profile) in the table below.

Table 2.1: Harmonised Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues

Community Needs and Aspirations	Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues (from Performance and Profile)	Score
Maintenance of roads (feeder, trunk and urban).	Poor nature of feeder roads.	2
	Poor road condition.	2
Rehabilitation of dilapidated school structures and provision of new ones.	Inadequate and poor state of school buildings.	2
	Poor performance of school children.	2
	Persistent gender disparities in school enrolment and retention.	2
Construction of library facilities to improve learning.	High rate of illiteracy.	1
Provision of potable water (boreholes) and extension of pipe system.	Inadequate access to potable water.	2
Construction of public toilets and promotion of household latrine construction.	Inadequate access to safe environmental sanitation.	2
Construction of footbridges, culverts and drains.	Inadequate culverts and footbridges	2
	Poor drainage system.	2
Construction and renovation of markets.	Poor market infrastructure.	2
Development of final disposal site and provision of refuse containers and waste bins.	Inadequate access to safe environmental sanitation.	2
Rehabilitation of dilapidated CHPS compounds and provision of new ones.	Inadequate and poor state of health facilities.	2
Extension of electricity and provision of streetlights.	Inadequate supply of electricity.	2
Completion of industrial village.	Inadequate funding support.	2
Construction of ICT centre.	Limited application of technology.	2
Skills and entrepreneurial training.	Low managerial and entrepreneurial skills of MSEs.	2
	High rate of unskilled youth.	2
	High unemployment rate.	2
	High rate of unemployment among PWDs.	2
Provision of Police stations/post to improve	Weak enforcement of rules, regulations and laws.	2

Community Needs and Aspirations	Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues (from Performance and Profile)	Score
security.		
Construction of new fire station.	Inadequate capacity of public institutions.	2
Construction of teachers' and nurses' quarters.	Inadequate residential accommodation for staff.	2
Construction of ramps at all public places to improve PWDs' accessibility.	Marginalization of PWDs.	2
	Inadequate facilities and support for orphans, PWDs and other vulnerable groups.	2
Establishment of NHIS sub-offices to improve coverage.	Limited coverage of social protection interventions.	2
Promote orderly development of settlements.	Lack of planning schemes for some key communities.	2
	Non-enforcement of planning regulations.	2
	Non adherence to planning schemes.	2
Provision of furniture for schools.	Poor performance of school children.	2
Rehabilitation of slaughter house.	Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education.	2
	Poor enforcement of environmental bye-laws.	1
Improve agriculture practices.	Low level of technology.	2
	Inadequate extension services	2
	Rain-fed agricultural practices.	2
	Low value addition to agricultural produce.	2
Construction of lorry parks.		0
Promote sports development.	Inadequate and poor state of sports facilities.	2
Construction of Zonal Council Offices.	Dysfunctional sub-district structures.	2

2.2 Performance and Profiling from 2014-2017

The average score of 2.9 is very high which indicates a strong harmony between community needs and aspirations and key development issues, which have implications for 2018 – 2021. The harmonised key development issues with implications for 2018-2021 are presented in the following table under GSGDA II.

Table 2.2: Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with Implications for 2018-2021

Thematic Areas of GSGDA II	Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with Implications for 2018-2021
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Limited application of technology.
	Inadequate funding support.
	Low managerial and entrepreneurial skills of MSEs.
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Poor nature of feeder roads.
	Low level of technology.
	Inadequate extension services
	Rain-fed agricultural practices.
	Low value addition to agricultural produce.
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor road condition.
	Inadequate access to potable water.
	Inadequate access to safe environmental sanitation.
	Inadequate culverts and footbridges
	Poor drainage system.
	Poor market infrastructure.
	Inadequate supply of electricity.
	Lack of planning schemes for some key communities.
	Non-enforcement of planning regulations.
	Non adherence to planning schemes.
	Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education.
	Poor enforcement of environmental bye-laws.
	Inadequate and poor state of sports facilities.

Thematic Areas of GSGDA II	Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with Implications for 2018-2021
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate and poor state of school buildings.
	Poor performance of school children.
	Persistent gender disparities in school enrolment and retention.
	High rate of illiteracy.
	Inadequate and poor state of health facilities.
	High rate of unskilled youth.
	High unemployment rate.
	High rate of unemployment among PWDs.
	Marginalization of PWDs.
	Inadequate facilities and support for orphans, PWDs and other vulnerable groups.
	Limited coverage of social protection interventions.
Transparent and Accountable Governance	Inadequate residential accommodation for staff.
	Weak enforcement of rules, regulations and laws.
	Inadequate capacity of public institutions.
	Dysfunctional sub-district structures.

2.3 Development Issues for 2018-2021

The key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021 were harmonised with those of Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. These are presented in table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018-2021

GSGDA II (2014-2017)		AGENDA FOR JOBS (2018-2021)	
Thematic Areas	Issues	Development Dimensions	Issues
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Limited application of technology.	Economic Development	Limited access to credit by SMEs.
	Inadequate funding support.		Poor corporate governance
	Low managerial and entrepreneurial skills of MSEs.		Poor storage and transportation systems
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Poor nature of feeder roads.		Limited application of science and technology.
	Low level of technology.		Low level of irrigated agriculture.
	Inadequate extension services		Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.
	Rain-fed agricultural practices.		Increasing demand for household water supply.
	Low value addition to agricultural produce.		Poor sanitation and waste management
	Infrastructure and Human Settlements		Poor road condition.
Inadequate access to potable water.			Inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislation regulating the decentralized development system in the sanitation sectors.
Inadequate access to safe environmental sanitation.		Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure.	
Inadequate culverts and footbridges		Poor quality of education at all levels.	
Poor drainage system.		Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics.	
Poor market infrastructure.		Gaps in physical access to quality health care.	
Inadequate supply of electricity.		Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth.	
Lack of planning schemes for some key communities.		High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.	
Non-enforcement of planning regulations.		High unemployment rate amongst PWDs.	
Non adherence to planning schemes.		Ignorance of PWDs personal rights.	
Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education.		Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society.	
Poor enforcement of environmental bye-laws.		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups.	
Inadequate and poor state of sports facilities.		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation.
Human Development, Productivity and Employment			Inadequate and poor state of school buildings.
	Poor performance of school children.		Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT).
	Persistent gender disparities in school enrolment and retention.		Poor drainage systems
	High rate of illiteracy.		Poor marketing systems.
	Inadequate and poor state of health facilities.	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities.	
	High rate of unskilled youth.		Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs.

GSGDA II (2014-2017)		AGENDA FOR JOBS (2018-2021)		
Thematic Areas	Issues	Development Dimensions	Issues	
	High unemployment rate.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.	
	High rate of unemployment among PWDs.		Weak capacity of local governance practitioners.	
	Marginalization of PWDs.		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization.	
	Inadequate facilities and support for orphans, PWDs and other vulnerable groups.		Ineffective sub-district structures.	
	Limited coverage of social protection interventions.			
Transparent and Accountable Governance	Weak enforcement of rules, regulations and laws.			
	Inadequate capacity of public institutions.			
	Inadequate revenue.			
	Dysfunctional sub-district structures.			

Table 2.4: Adopted Goals and Issues of MTDP

Development Dimensions (2018-2021)	Adopted Issues
Economic Development	Limited access to credit by SMEs.
	Poor corporate governance
	Limited application of science and technology.
	Low level of irrigated agriculture.
	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.
Social Development	Poor marketing systems.
	Increasing demand for household water supply.
	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Poor hygiene practices.
	Inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislation regulating the decentralized development system in the sanitation sectors.
	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure.
	Poor quality of education at all levels.
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care.
	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.
	High unemployment rate amongst PWDs.
Ignorance of PWDs personal rights.	
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society.	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups.
	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber
	Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation.
	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.
	Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT).

Development Dimensions (2018-2021)	Adopted Issues
	Poor drainage systems
	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities.
	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs.
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.
	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions.
	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response.
	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services.
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak capacity of local governance practitioners.
	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization.
	Ineffective sub-district structures.
	Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development.

2.4 Prioritisation of Development Issues

2.4.1 Application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)

Analysis

The issues adopted are further subjected to the municipality's Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis, to facilitate the identification of issues with potentials and opportunities to be prioritised. Measures for addressing constraints and challenges were also identified. These are presented in table 2.5 below.

Table 2.5: Application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation.	Business Advisory Centre (BAC) MSE associations. Industrial village. YEA Skilled trainers.	MoTI Rural Enterprises Programme (REP) Rural Technology Facility (RTF) in neighbouring district. NBSSI GRATIS Foundation. Dev't Partners. Skills Dev't Fund (SDF).	High illiteracy rate. Poor adoption rate of new technologies.	Inadequate funding and technical support.
Conclusion: Obsolete technology can be addressed with the existence of enormous potentials and opportunities. Constraints can be dealt with through demonstration activities and adult learning approaches. Seeking additional support from NGOs, the private sector and other partners could help manage the challenge.				
Limited access to credit by SMEs.	Private/corporate properties. Private businesses Human resource/Population. Natural resources. DACF/DDF/IGF.	Central Gov't grants. Legal backing (Act 936) NGOs. Dev't Partners.	Tax evasion. Inadequate commitment of revenue collectors. Unwillingness of MSEs to avail themselves to other funding.	Delay in release of central gov't funds. Unfavourable directives by MDAs. Unfriendly eligibility criteria. Unfavourable repayment schedule.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to help address the issue of inadequate funding support. Constraints can be addressed through effective monitoring and enforcement. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs.				
Poor corporate governance.	School leavers/graduates. Artisans (indigenous skills). DACF. DDF. BAC. YEA Skilled trainers	NGOs/Dev't Partners REP. NBSSI Skills Dev't Fund (SDF). MoTI	High illiteracy rate among MSEs. Low level of technology/vocational skills.	Delay in the release of funds.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of limited technical and entrepreneurial skills.. Constraints can be addressed through demonstration activities and adult leaning approaches. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs.				
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.	Agric. Dept. BAC FBOs Processors Retailers/middlemen/transporters YEA Land	MoFA MoTI REP RTF in neighbouring district. NBSSI GRATIS Foundation. Dev't Partners. SDF/CF.	Inadequate funding. Inadequate electricity supply. Poor quality of some processed products. Limited market for processed products.	Inadequate financing.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to help address the issue of inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain. Extending electricity to unserved areas, enforcing standards and linking enterprises along the value chain to market centres can address the constraints. Dialogue with MDAs and development partners can help manage the challenge.				
Limited application of science and technology.	Agric. Dept. FBOs/Farmers. Skilled trainers.	MoFA. Dev't partners. NGOs.	High illiteracy rate among farmers. Poor adoption rate of new	Inadequate funding and logistical support.

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Conclusion: Potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of low application of technology especially among small holder farmers. Constraints can be dealt with through demonstration activities and adult learning approaches. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with development partners and MDAs.				
Low level of irrigated agriculture.	Existence of surface and underground water. Forest resources. Rains/rivers/streams/boreholes. Agric. Dept. FBOs/Farmers.	Dev't Partners. NGOs. MOFA. CF/1 village, 1 dam policy.	Inadequate capacity.	Inadequate funding.
Conclusion: Potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of high dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall. Capacity building programmes can be organised to address the constraint while the challenge can be managed through soliciting more funding support from dev't partners and MDAs.				
Poor marketing systems.	Availability of markets facilities. FBOs. DACF/DDF. Population. Agric. produce/products.	Availability of market in neighbouring districts. Exports. NGOs. Ghana Standards Authority (GSA).	Poor quality of some produce/products. Bad nature of roads. Weak bargaining power. Low level of standardization. Limited standard transport system.	Trade liberalization. Limited processing facilities. Inability to forecast future prices.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to help address the issue of uncongenial environment for trading in local markets. Enforcement of quality standards, rehabilitation of roads and formation of formidable unions can address constraints, while dialogue with MDAs, the private sector and dev't partners to promote export of local products, provide processing facilities and market data can help manage challenges.				
Increasing demand for household water supply.	GWCL MWST DACF/DDF Availability of surface and underground water.	NGOs. Dev't partners. CWSA. GOG. Comm. Water & Sanitation Policy.	Poor community support. Inadequate operation & maintenance of water facilities.	Poor funding.
Conclusion: Poor and low-income earners have little access to potable water services can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. Constraints can be addressed through effective community mobilization and sensitization. Sustained dialogue with MDAs and development partners can help manage the challenge				
Poor sanitation and waste management	DACF/DDF. Env'tal Health Unit. Waste management companies. Land.	Private Sector participation/ Waste management companies. Env'tal Health Policy. NGOs/CSOs. Waste management companies.	Inadequate funding. Frequent outbreak of diseases. Inadequate toilet facilities. Limited litter bins. Indiscriminate disposal of waste. Irregular evacuation of refuse. Inadequate cesspool emptier. Inadequate sanitary personnel. Inadequate disposal sites.	Delay in the release of funds. Limited control of Assembly over operations of waste management companies.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of poor sanitation in the municipality. Constraints can be surmounted through collaboration with relevant bodies in designing and implementing the programme. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and Development Partners.				
Poor hygiene practices.	MTDP/AAPs MESSAP MEHU Central Administration	CWSA Community Water & Sanitation Policy. Min. of Water & Sanitation.	Poor co-ordination of sanitation & hygiene services delivery at the local level. Inadequate funding.	Inadequate transparency in contractual agreement on private sector participation. Inadequate funding.

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	Depts of Assembly MHMT Waste management companies.	CF/Sanitation Policy NESSAP MLGRD Public Health Policy. MoH/GHS		Poor co-ordination of sanitation & hygiene services delivery at the national level.
Conclusion: Enormous potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonization in sanitation and hygiene services delivery. Constraints can be addressed through effective co-ordination and increased funding, while the challenge can be managed effective dialogue with MDAs.				
Inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislation regulating the decentralized development system in the sanitation sectors.	MTDP/AAPs MESSAP MEHU Central Administration Depts of Assembly MHMT Waste management companies. Assembly's bye-laws. Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936)	CWSA Community Water & Sanitation Policy. Min. of Water & Sanitation. CF/Sanitation Policy NESSAP MLGRD Public Health Policy. MoH/GHS	Poor co-ordination of sanitation & hygiene services delivery at the local level. Inadequate funding/ logistics.	Inadequate transparency in contractual agreement on private sector participation. Inadequate funding. Poor co-ordination of sanitation & hygiene services delivery at the national level.
Conclusion: Enormous potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislation regulating the decentralized development system in the water and sanitation sectors. Constraints can be addressed through effective co-ordination and increased funding, while the challenge can be managed effective dialogue with MDAs.				
High unemployment rate amongst PWDs.	Association of PWDs. Rehabilitation Centre. Availability of raw materials. DACF/DDF. Dept. of Social Welf. & Comm. Dev't. Disability Fund. LEAP Programme NHIS	NGOs. Gov't Policy. Disability Act. Min. of Employ. & Labour Relations. Min. of Roads & Highways. Min. of Gender & Soc. Protection.	Marginalisation of PWDs. Limited application of Disability Act.	Inadequate funding.
Conclusion: High rate of unemployment among PWDs can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. Constraints can be managed through public education. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and NGOs.				
Ignorance of PWDs personal rights.	Association of PWDs. Rehabilitation Centre. DACF/DDF. Dept. of Social Welf. & Comm. Dev't. Disability Fund. LEAP Programme NHIS NCCE	NGOs. Gov't Policy. Disability Act. Min. of Employ. & Labour Relations. Min. of Gender & Soc. Protection. NHIA	Marginalisation of PWDs. Limited application of Disability Act.	Inadequate funding.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development. Constraints can be managed through public education and empowering of PWDs. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and NGOs.				
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities.	Sunshine. ECG. Population/households. Commercial activities.	Solar energy technology. SHEP. Hydro power Thermal power	Low income levels. Illegal connections. High cost of electricity/power.	Inadequate distribution lines. High cost of materials. Low voltage/power fluctuations.

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	DACF/DDF. BCMA/Works Dept.	VRA/GRIDCO IPPs Oil & gas Ghana Gas Co.		
Conclusion: Inadequate distribution and supply of electricity can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. Constraints can be addressed through collaboration with relevant bodies in designing and implementing the programme. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with relevant institutions.				
Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure.	Land. Football clubs. DACF/DDF. GES. Youth associations. NYA. YEA	NYA. YEA MOE. Youth policy. Min. of Youth & Sports.	Low interest in sports. Inadequate sporting activities. Poor co-ordination.	Inadequate support for local sports.
Conclusion: Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. Constraints can be addressed through strengthening collaboration with relevant institutions/associations. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with sports associations/bodies.				
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups.	LEAP Programme. Dept. of Social Welf & C'ty Dev't. Disability Fund. DACF/DDF Vulnerable groups. Rehabilitation Centre. BCMA School Feeding Programme Capitation Grant NHIS	Min. of Gender & Soc. Protection. NHIA NGOs. Gov't Policy. Disability Act. Min. of Employ. & Labour Relations.	Marginalisation of vulnerable groups. Inadequate funding. Limited application of Disability Act. Poor co-ordination.	Inadequate funding.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups. Constraints can be addressed through public education and empowering vulnerable groups. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and NGOs/CSOs.				
Poor quality of education at all levels.	SMC/ PTA. School going population. Schools. Teachers. Learning materials. GES. NFED. School Feeding Programme. Capitation Grant. DACF/DDF Land	Dev't partners. FCUBE. NGOs. Private Investors. Ghana National School Feeding Programme. Min. of Education.	Misplaced priorities by parents/guardians. Bad peer group influence. Parental irresponsibility. Low incomes. Inadequate funding.	Frequent changes in policies. Irregular supply of teaching and learning materials. Inadequate funding.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of uneven attention to the development needs at different levels of education. Constraints can be addressed through public sensitization. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and development partners.				
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society.	Dept. of Social Welf & C'ty Dev't. Disability Fund. DACF/DDF	Min. of Gender & Soc. Protection. NGOs.	Marginalisation of vulnerable groups. Inadequate funding.	Inadequate funding. Slow implementation of inclusion of persons with special needs into regular

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	Vulnerable groups. Rehabilitation Centre. BCMA School Feeding Programme Capitation Grant Teachers. Schools. Vibrant Disability Assoc. NGOs/CBOs	Gov't Policy. Disability Act. Min. of Education. Vibrant Disability Assoc. NGOs/CBOs.		system.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of absence of clear policy direction in addressing educational needs of disability, vulnerable and marginalized learners. Constraints can be addressed through public education and empowering vulnerable groups. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and development partners.				
Gaps in physical access to quality health care.	Population threshold. Land. Artisans. Mun. Health Admin. (MHA) District hospital. DACF/DDF. Community health/outreach programmes. NHIS Pharmacy/chemical shops. TBAs/Community Health Volunteers. Private health facilities.	MOH/GHS. NGOs. Gov't policy to provide every district with a hospital. Nat. Cont. Prog. (malaria, AIDS, TB, etc). GAC. NHIA. Regional hospital. Public Health Law.	High level of self-medication. High level of drug abuse. Non-standardised herbal medical practice. Poor roads. Superstition. Non NHIS registrants. Inadequate staffing.	Limited health facilities in neighbouring districts. Inadequate funding logistics.
Conclusion: The issue of huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. Constraints can be addressed through effective public education.				
High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.	Land Traditional apprenticeship centres & other natural resources. Financial institutions. MASLOC YEA. MSEs BAC	NGOs Gov't policies to equip the youth with employable skills. MASLOC. NVTI Gov't policy (1 district, 1 factory, PFJs/PFI, etc). ESF. Political influence.	High rate of unskilled youth High cost of land.	High interest rate.
Conclusion: The issue of high levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. Constraints can be addressed through dialogue with traditional authorities and public sensitization.				
Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks.	Availability of DACF. Labour. MWD. GHA	Road fund. CF NGOs/Communities Min. of Roads & Highways.	Numerous steams. Inadequate funds.	High cost of construction/maintenance. Delay in the release of funds. Unfavourable weather condition.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of poor quality and inadequate road transport networks. Constraints can be surmounted through developing synergies in programme design. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs.				
Poor drainage systems.	Physical Planning Dept. DACF/DDF Env'tal Health Unit.	Ministry of Roads and Highways. MWRH.	Indiscriminate refuse disposal. Haphazard development in settlements.	Delay in the release of funds. Poor maintenance culture.

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	Works Dept. Communal support.	NGOs.	Inadequate enforcement of building regulations.	
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of poor drainage system. Constraints can be addressed through effective public education and enforcement of planning schemes and building regulations. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs.				
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.	Land. Physical Planning Dept. Availability of personnel. BCMA. Private land developers. Spatial Planning Committee.	Building regulations/ code. Min. of Env't & Science. Landuse & Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925).	Inadequate personnel. Inadequate funds/ logistics. Payment of compensation. Land tenure system.	Lack of political will to enforce regulations.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of weak enforcement of planning and building regulations. Constraints can be addressed through developing synergies in programme design. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with leadership.				
Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services.	DACF/DDF. Availability of infrastructure. Availability of technical know-how. Land. Labour. Schools. Access roads.	Min. of Communications. National Comm. Authority. Telcom networks. Govt policy. Legislation.	Difficulty in acquiring land. Inadequate skills. Low income.	High cost of computers and accessories. High cost of ICT. Poor maintenance culture.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of low usage of ICT to meet education, employment and information needs of rural dwellers. Constraints can be addressed through developing synergies in programme design. Challenge can be managed through negotiation with NGOs.				
Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber	Cent. Admin./MEHU. Forestry Serv. Division. DACF/DDF. EPA Agric. Dept. Forest reserves.	• Min. of Lands & Forestry. EPA Gov't policy. Min. of Lands & Forestry Min. of Env't & Science. MLGRD NGOs/CSOs.	Illegal logging. Fuel wood. Charcoal making. Bush fires. Huge timber processing industry.	Poor rainfall pattern. High cost of LPG, kerosene, etc. Inadequate funding.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources. Constraints can be addressed through community sensitization programmes. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and advocacy.				
Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions.	Forestry Serv. Division. DACF/DDF. EPA Agric. Dept. Forest reserves. BCMA FBOs/farmers.	NDPC MoFA. Min. of Lands & Forestry. EPA Gov't policy. Min. of Lands & Forestry Min. of Env't & Science. MLGRD NGOs/CSOs.	Inadequate capacity. Bush burning. Fuel wood. Charcoal making. Bush fires. Misapplication of agro-chemicals.	Irregular rainfall pattern. Inadequate funding.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions. Constraints can be addressed through community sensitization programmes. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with MDAs and advocacy.				
Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response.	BCMA. NADMO.	Min. of Interior NADMO.	Inadequate funds. Poor/inadequate drains.	Delay in the release of funds. Lack of political will to enforce

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	Drains. Physical Planning Dept./MWD. MEHU. Assembly's bye-laws. Spatial Planning Committee.	MLGRD. NGOs/CBOs. Landuse & Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925). Local Governance Act, 2016, (Act 936). Building regulations/ codes. EPA GNFS	Dumping of waste in drains. Non-adherence to building regulations. Inadequate personnel.	regulations. Effects of climate change.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of prevalence of fires, floods and other disasters. Constraints can be addressed through developing synergies in programme design. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with leadership/advocacy.				
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization.	Tourist attraction site. Markets. Commercial activities. Private & corporate properties. Land development. Fin. Dept./Central Admin.	NGOs. Govt. grants. Legal backing (Act 936). Dev't Partners. CAGD	Inadequate commitment on the part of revenue personnel. Tax evasion.	Unfavourable directives by MDAs. Delay in release of central gov't funds.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to help address the issue of weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies. Constraints can be addressed through effective monitoring, enforcement and training programmes. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs.				
Ineffective sub-district structures.	Inaugurated Zonal Councils. Zonal Council staff. DACF/IGF. BCMA. Land. Construction materials. Artisans. Works Dept. Ceded revenue.	Legal backing (Act 936, etc). OHLGS MLGRD ERCC Decentralisation policy. IMCC	Inadequate office accommodation. Poorly remunerated staff. Inadequate logistics. Inadequate personnel capacity.	Non-implementation of the decentralisation policy to the Zonal Council level.
Conclusion: Significant potentials and opportunities exist to address the issue of non-functioning sub-district structures. Constraints can be addressed through timely and adequate provision of resources and training. Challenges can also be managed through advocacy.				
Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development.	DACF/IGF/Stool Lands revenue. Trad. Council. Centre for National Culture. Stool Lands office. Gen. Assembly. Land.	1992 Constitution. Min. of Chieftaincy Affairs. National & Regional Houses of Chiefs. Centre for National Culture.	Chieftaincy dispute. Inadequate funds.	Delay in the release of funds. Proliferation of foreign cultures. Weak chieftaincy institution. Lack of clear policy direction on roles of trad. auth. in dev't process.
Conclusion: The issue of inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. Constraints can be addressed through effective revenue mobilisation. Challenge can be managed through dialogue with MDAs.				

2.5 Prioritised Development Issues

Using such criteria as significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights, significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, impact on different population groups, balanced development, natural resource utilisation, cultural acceptability, resilience and disaster risk reduction, climate change mitigation and adaptation, institutional reforms and opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues eg, HIV/AIDS, gender equality and nutrition, the MPCU prioritised the development issues as follows;

Table 2.6: Prioritised Development Issues

Development Issues	Rank
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization.	1 st
Poor quality of education at all levels.	2 nd
Gaps in physical access to quality health care.	3 rd
Increasing demand for household water supply.	4 th
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.	5 th
Poor marketing systems.	6 th
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities.	7 th
Poor sanitation and waste management.	8 th
High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.	9 th
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.	10 th
Limited application of science and technology.	11 th
Poor corporate governance	12 th
High unemployment rate amongst PWDs.	13 th
Ignorance of PWDs personal rights.	14 th
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.	15 th
Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response.	16 th
Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions.	17 th
Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber.	18 th
Ineffective sub-district structures.	19 th
Poor drainage systems	20 th
Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services.	21 st
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups.	22 nd
Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs.	23 rd
Limited access to credit by SMEs.	24 th
Poor hygiene practices.	25 th
Weak capacity of local governance practitioners.	26 th
Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure.	27 th
Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development.	28 th

2.6 Sustainability Analysis of the Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility)

The prioritised issues with positive significant impacts have been subjected to strategic environmental analysis. The internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritised issues was assessed to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the MTDP. The conduct of the sustainability analysis led to sustainable prioritised issues, which are presented in table 2.7 below. The compatibility matrix, the compound matrix and the sustainability test tables are attached as annex 1.

Table 2.7: Sustainable Prioritised Issues as Categorised under Development Dimensions and Focus Areas

Development Dimensions	Focus Areas of MTDP (2018-2021)	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Economic Development	Private sector development	Poor corporate governance
		Limited access to credit by SMEs.
	Agriculture and rural development	Poor marketing systems.
		Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition. Limited application of science and technology.
Social Development	Water and sanitation	Increasing demand for household water supply.
		Poor sanitation and waste management.
		Poor hygiene practices.
	Sports and recreation	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure.
	Education and training	Poor quality of education at all levels.
	Health and health services	Gaps in physical access to quality health care.
	Employment and decent work	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.
Disability and development	High unemployment rate amongst PWDs.	
	Ignorance of PWDs personal rights.	
Social protection	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups.	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Protected areas	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber.
	Transport infrastructure: road, rail, water and air	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.
	Drainage and flood control	Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT).
		Poor drainage systems
	Energy and petroleum	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities.
	Human settlements and housing	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs.
	Climate variability and change	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.
		Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions.
Disaster management	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response.	
Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services.	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	Weak capacity of local governance practitioners.
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization.
		Ineffective sub-district structures.
	Civil society, and civic engagement	Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development.

CHAPTER 3

This chapter details out the development projection requirements over the plan period (2018-2021) and adopted development issues, development dimension goals, policy objectives and strategies from Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. It also contains development prospects for and targets to be achieved by the municipality over the plan period.

3.0 Development Projections for 2018 -2021

3.1 Population Projections

Based on the municipality’s population growth rate of 2.4%, the total population has been projected from 2018 to 2021. It is assumed that the growth rate would remain constant over the plan period.

3.2 Total Population Projection

The total population is projected to increase from 174,807 in 2018 to 187,857 in 2021. Table 3.1 shows the projected population for the municipality.

Table 3.1: Total Projected Population

Municipality	Projected Population			
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Birim Central	174,807	179,053	183,402	187,857

Source: Computed from 2010 Population & Housing Census

3.2 Revenue Projection for 2018 - 2021

Trend analysis of the Assembly’s revenue generation over the past 3 years was carried out to inform the future projection of the Assembly’s revenue. The rates of change and annual average change were calculated to enable the revenue projection to be carried out for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. The rates of change in revenue generation from 2014 to 2016 are shown in table 3.2 below.

Table 3.2: Percentage Change in Revenue

Year	2014	2015	2016	Average
Internal	39.2%	10.6%	-1.5%	16.1%
External	45.4%	64.9%	38.6%	49.6%
Total	43.9%	51.9%	32.2%	42.7%

The status quo scenario was used for the projections. In so doing, the future expected revenue is projected based on on-going actions and anticipated changes in public policies

and the economy, which are not directly controlled to enhance the financial position of the Assembly but which affect it anyway.

The assumptions made for the status quo projections are that:

The average annual rate of change for the internally generated revenue will remain at 16.1%.

The average annual rate of change for the externally generated revenue will remain at 49.6%.

On the basis that the prevailing macro and micro-economic conditions will remain the same, the projected revenue for the Assembly is estimated at GH¢11,783,623.38, GH¢17,187,509.04, GH¢25,200,754.55 and GH¢37,106,176.64 for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively. This is presented in table 3.3.

On the basis of the assumption that 40% of the internal funds would be applicable to capital projects and that 40% of external funds might be available to the Assembly based on its past experiences, these percentages would be applied to the expected revenue under the indicative financial strategy.

Table 3.3: Projected Revenue (in Ghana Cedis) (2018-2021) -Status Quo

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021
Internal	1,315,795.63	1,527,638.73	1,773,588.57	2,059,136.33
External	10,467,827.75	15,659,870.31	23,427,165.98	35,047,040.31
Total	11,783,623.38	17,187,509.04	25,200,754.55	37,106,176.64

3.4 Educational Needs

The underlisted assumptions served as basis for projection of the municipality’s educational needs.

Assumption;

Improved provision of basic educational infrastructure, public sensitization, effective monitoring and supervision of schools, scholarship schemes and related interventions in the municipality will increase school participation rate from:

- 69% in 2017 to 100% by 2021 for KG.
- 89% in 2017 to 100% by 2021 for primary school.
- 62% in 2016 to 100% by 2021 for JHS.
- 90% in 2016 to 100% by 2021 for SHS.

3.4.1 Demand for Schools

Enrolment for schools from KG to SHS has been projected based on the above assumptions. These are indicated in table 3.4.

Standards used:

KG	= 28 pupils per class
Primary	= 35 pupils per class
JHS	= 45 pupils per class
SHS	= 26 students per class of A to F

The demand for schools has been calculated as in table 3.4 using the estimated enrolment and the standards. Within the plan period, additional 59 KG, 34 Primary schools, 19 JHS and 15 SHS would be required within the municipality.

While constructing new schools, the Assembly must also pay attention to rehabilitating schools currently in deplorable condition and also expanding other facilities in the existing SHS. The Municipal Education Office must prioritise and intensify enrolment drive to check under-enrolment in the schools.

3.4.2 Demand for Teachers

The municipality currently has 82 teachers for 3,469 children in KG, 198 teachers for 10,807 pupils at the primary level, 186 teachers for 5,151 pupils in JHS and 263 teachers for 6,836 teachers at SHS level. The projection indicates that additional 81, 176, 59 and 1,164 teachers would be required at the KG, Primary, JHS and SHS levels respectively, within the plan period, with the assumption that all the teachers remain in the municipality during the period. These are shown in table 3.5 below. The Municipal Education Directorate must resolve issues relating to over and under staffing in schools to ensure balanced staffing.

Standards used:

KG	= 2 teachers per school
Primary	= 6 teachers per school
JHS	= 5 teachers per school
SHS	= 70 teachers per school

Table 3.4: Projected Enrolment and Demand for Schools

Year	KG				Primary				JHS				SHS			
	Enrol't	Fac. Exist.	Fac. Req.	Back log	Enrol't	Fac. Exist.	Fac. Req.	Back log	Enrol't	Fac. Exist.	Fac. Req.	Back log	Enrol't	Fac. Exist.	Fac. Req.	Back log
2018	4,012	23	72	49	12,499	28	60	32	5,958	30	44	14	7,906	3	17	14
2019	4,096	23	73	50	12,762	28	61	33	6,083	30	45	15	8,072	3	17	14
2020	4,183	23	75	52	13,030	28	62	34	6,210	30	46	16	8,242	3	18	15
2021	4,573	23	82	59	13,097	28	62	34	6,607	30	49	19	8,560	3	18	15

Table 3.5: Projected Number of Teachers Required

Year	KG				Primary				JHS				SHS			
	Enrol't	No. existing	No. Req.	Back log	Enrol't	No. existing	No. Req.	Back log	Enrol't	No. existing	No. Req.	Back log	Enrol't	No. existing	No. Req.	Back log
2018	4,012	82	143	61	12,499	198	357	159	5,958	186	221	35	7,906	263	1,318	1,055
2019	4,096	82	146	64	12,762	198	365	167	6,083	186	225	39	8,072	263	1,345	1,082
2020	4,183	82	149	67	13,030	198	372	174	6,210	186	230	44	8,242	263	1,374	1,111
2021	4,573	82	163	81	13,097	198	374	176	6,607	186	245	59	8,560	263	1,427	1,164

3.5 Health Needs

Hospital, CHPS Compounds, Doctors and Public Health Nurses are the key health needs that were taken into consideration since they offer optimal services when they operate within a specified population threshold. The population threshold for each is presented in table 3.6 below.

Table 3.6: Health Facilities and Service Thresholds

Health Facility/Service	Population Threshold
1 Hospital	80,000 up to 200,000
1 CHPS Compound	Up to 5,000
1 Doctor	10,400
1 Public/Community Health Nurse	500

The projected health needs of the municipality are shown in tables 3.7, 3.8, 3.9 and 3.10.

Table 3.7: Hospital Needs

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Remarks
2018	174,807	1	-	Falls within population threshold
2019	179,053	1	-	
2020	183,402	1	-	
2021	187,857	1	-	

Table 3.8: Doctor Needs

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Stress
2018	174,807	5	12	(1,993)
2019	179,053	-	17	2,253
2020	183,402	-	18	(3,798)
2021	187,857	-	18	657

Table 3.9: CHPS Compound Needs

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Stress
2018	174,807	20	15	193
2019	179,053	-	36	(974)
2020	183,402	-	37	(1,598)
2021	187,857	-	38	(2,143)

Table 3.10: Public/Community Health Nurse Needs

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required	Stress
2018	174,807	111	239	(193)
2019	179,053	-	358	53
2020	183,402	-	367	(98)
2021	187,857	-	376	(143)

Within the plan period, additional hospital would not be required. However, facilities at the existing hospital must be expanded while 38 new CHPS facilities must be provided to further improve access to health care. Also, eighteen (18) Medical Doctors and 376 Public/Community Health Nurses will be needed in the municipality.

3.6 Water Needs

3.6.1 Boreholes

There are 27 boreholes serving peri-ruban communities across the municipality. Twenty-six (26) of the boreholes are functioning while 1 has broken down. The existing number of boreholes seems adequate considering the population threshold of the peri-urban communities. Efforts should be geared towards repairing the broken borehole and extending the pipe system from Akim Oda to serve these peri-urban communities.

3.6.2 Pipe Borne

Water supply to Akim Oda and its immediate environs is inadequate and erratic. This has compelled residents to rely on water from unstandardized/unhygienic hand dug wells which poses threat to public health. However, with the rehabilitation works going on to replace old pipe lines and expand the water supply system, it is expected that Akim Oda and other beneficiary communities would see improved access to potable water supply.

3.7 Development Prospects for 2018-2021

3.7.1 Priority Areas of Development

The following are the priority areas of development of the Assembly for the medium-term (2018-2021).

- Improving social services particularly education, health, water and sanitation.
- Developing infrastructure such as roads, electricity, market facilities, etc.
- Creation of jobs through modernized agriculture (“planting for food and jobs” and “planting for food and investment” policies).
- Private sector development, especially promoting growth of MSEs and through “one district, one factory” policy.
- Promoting good governance.

3.7.2 Improving Social Services Delivery

The Assembly aims at increasing access to quality education and health care delivery, potable water and safe sanitation to enhance the well-being of the population. These would be attained through;

- Providing decent school facilities.
- Effective school supervision.
- Providing teaching and learning materials.
- Posting teachers to rural communities.
- Constructing CHPS facilities.
- Posting nurses and other health personnel to serve in health facilities.
- Enrolling or increasing registration under the NHIS.
- Providing more potable water facilities.
- Effective and efficient waste management.

3.7.3 Developing infrastructure

The Assembly's objective is to reconstruct/rehabilitate existing trunk and feeder roads to improve accessibility and facilitate movement of humans and goods, which in turn promotes business activities. The Assembly would focus on the construction and maintenance of 75km of trunk roads, 15km of urban roads and 94.4km of feeder roads. Also, electricity would be extended to newly developing areas and communities without.

3.7.4 Creation of Jobs through Modernized Agriculture

The intention is to create more jobs along the agricultural value chain. This backed by the government's "planting for food and jobs" and "planting for food and investment" policies. Attention would also focus on equipping the unemployed with employable skills including grasscutter rearing, beekeeping and snailery.

3.7.5 Private Sector Development

The objective is to create the enabling environment for existing local businesses to thrive while facilitating the establishment of a factory within the municipality under the policy of "one district, one factory" of government. Efforts would be made to fully complete and operationalize the industrial village at Akim Oda while partnering with traditional

authorities to facilitate land acquisition by private sector actors for investment. The BAC and other relevant institutions would be strengthened to ensure improved service delivery to the public.

3.7.6 Promoting Good Governance

The aim is to promote accountable governance. In this respect, the Assembly would ensure transparency and accountability, stakeholder/community participation in decision-making processes (planning, budgeting, etc), justice delivery and improve service delivery of departments and other public institutions. Steps to be taken include;

- Boosting Assembly’s revenue base through injecting efficiency in revenue mobilization.
- Promoting information sharing with stakeholders (public & private) through conduct of social accountability exercises, etc.
- Reviewing and enforcing rules and regulations.
- Building and strengthening capacities of departments and public institutions.

3.7.7 Some Targets to be Attained

The Municipal Assembly has set the following targets for itself over the medium-term (2018-2021).

Table 3.11: Some Targets to be Attained

Revenue Indicator	2016	2021
Growth in internally generated fund (IGF)	10%	20%
Health Indicators	2016	2021
Reduction in malaria cases	6.6%	20%
OPD attendance	-2.01%	20%
PNC coverage	89.4%	100%
ANC coverage	91.2%	100%
Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	268	150
Penta3	129.3	125%
Rotarix 2	116.1	100%
BCG	134.1	120%
MR2	115.3	120%
OPV 3	114.4	125%
Yellow fever	108	100%
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	0.3%	0.2%
Doctors	5	15
Community Health Nurses	111	150
Midwives	39	65
NHIS coverage	43.03%	

Water and Sanitation Indicators	2016	2021
Access to safe water	67%	87%
Access to household latrine	30.5%	40.5%
Access to safe liquid waste management	20.5%	30.5%
Education Indicators	2016	2021
Net school enrolment rate - KG	95%	100%
Net school enrolment rate - Primary	98%	100%
Net school enrolment rate - JHS	82%	100%
Net school enrolment rate - SHS	78%	100%
Schools without good infrastructure - KG	39	31
Schools without good infrastructure - Primary	23	15
Schools without good infrastructure - JHS	28	20
Educational Performance - JHS	70.5%	100%
Educational Performance - SHS	90%	100%
Agric. Indicators	2016	2021
Increase in yield of selected crops;		
Maize	3.7%	9%
Rice	5.1%	8.5%
Cassava	2.6%	4.5%
Yam	3.4%	5.5%
Cocoyam	2.1%	5%
Plantain	0.7%	5.2%
Number of jobs created along agric. value chain	8,457	12,807

3.7.7 Development Focus

To empower the citizens of Birim Central Municipality through increased access to social services including quality health care and education, safe water and sanitation, promoting local businesses, sustaining the environment and enhancing participation in decision making processes.

3.7.8 Development Goal

Overall Goal:

The overall goal is to improve the quality of life of the people of Birim Central Municipality by supporting growth and reducing poverty by 2021.

3.7.9 Adoption of Municipal Development Goals

The Municipal Assembly adopted suitable development goals from the Agenda For Jobs that match with the adopted development issues under appropriate development dimensions. This is presented in table 3.12 below.

Table 3.12: Adopted Municipal Development Goals

Development Dimensions	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal
Economic Development	Limited access to credit by SMEs.	Goal 1: Build a Prosperous Society
	Poor corporate governance	
	Limited application of science and technology.	
	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.	
	Poor marketing systems.	
Social Development	Increasing demand for household water supply.	Goal 2: Create opportunities for all.
	Poor sanitation and waste management.	
	Poor hygiene practices.	
	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure.	
	Poor quality of education at all levels.	
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care.	
	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.	
	High unemployment rate amongst PWDs.	
	Ignorance of PWDs personal rights.	
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups.		
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber.	Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.	
	Poor drainage systems	
	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities.	
	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs.	
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.	
	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions.	
	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response.	
Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services.		
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak capacity of local governance practitioners.	Goal 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society.
	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization.	
	Ineffective sub-district structures.	
	Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development.	

CHAPTER 4

Chapter four looks at the development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the Assembly for 2018-2021. It also captures the Assembly's Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action (PoA) and the Indicative Financial Strategy over the plan period.

4.0 Adoption of Objectives and Strategies

Table 4.1 below shows the Assembly's adopted development issues, policy objectives and strategies grouped under the development dimensions and adopted goals of the Agenda For Jobs, 2018-2021.

Table 4.1: Adopted Objectives and Strategies

Development Dimensions	Adopted Goal	Adopted Development Issues	Policy Objectives	Strategies
Economic Development	Goal 1: Build a Prosperous Society	Limited access to credit by SMEs.	Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs.
		Poor corporate governance	Promote good Corporate Governance	Pursue a vigorous programme of improvements in corporate governance of SOEs and corporate entities.
		Limited application of science and technology.	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations.
		Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.	Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support.
		Poor marketing systems.	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development.	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export.
Social Development	Goal 2: Create opportunities for all.	Increasing demand for household water supply.	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems. Improve water production and distribution systems.
		Poor sanitation and waste management.	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services.	Provide public education on solid waste management. Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity.
		Poor hygiene practices.		
		Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure.	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure.	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure
		Poor quality of education at all levels.	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels.	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.
		Gaps in physical access to quality health care.	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities.
		High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.	Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen employment coordinations, to all sectors of the economy.
		High unemployment rate amongst PWDs.	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country.	Promote participation of PWDs in national development.
		Ignorance of PWDs personal rights.		
		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups.	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups.
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber.	Protect existing forest reserves	Enhance capacity of MDAs and MMDAs to mainstream biodiversity into development planning and budgeting processes.
		Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.	Expand and maintain the national road network.

Development Dimensions	Adopted Goal	Adopted Development Issues	Policy Objectives	Strategies
		Poor drainage systems	Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs.
		Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities.	Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system.	Expand the distribution and transmission networks.
		Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs.	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements.	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide.
		Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.		Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925).
		Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions.	Enhance climate change resilience	Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes
		Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response.	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation.	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively.
		Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services.	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure.
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Goal 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society.	Weak capacity of local governance practitioners.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization.	Review the Local Government Service regime and practice.
		Ineffective sub-district structures.		Strengthen sub-district structures.
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization.	Strengthen fiscal decentralization.	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs.
		Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development.	Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development.	Strengthen the engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes.

4.1 Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the Municipal Assembly

Table 4.2 below shows the Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the Assembly grouped under development dimensions and goals of the Agenda For Jobs, 2018-2021.

Table 4.2: Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the Municipal Assembly

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Economic Development			
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society			
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs.	Programme 4 Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services.
Promote good Corporate Governance	Pursue a vigorous programme of improvements in corporate governance of SOEs and corporate entities.		
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations.		Agricultural Services and Management
Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support.		
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development.	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export.		
Social Development			
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All			
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems. Improve water production and distribution systems.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services.	Provide public education on solid waste management. Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity.	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure.	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure		Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels.	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.		Public Health Services and Management
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities.	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen employment co-ordinations, to all sectors of the economy.		
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country.	Promote participation of PWDs in national development.		
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups.		
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements			
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment			

Protect existing forest reserves	Enhance capacity of MDAs and MMDAs to mainstream biodiversity into development planning and budgeting processes.	Programme 5 Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.	Expand and maintain the national road network.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs.		
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system.	Expand the distribution and transmission networks.		Spatial Planning
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements.	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide. Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925).	Programme 5 Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management
Enhance climate change resilience	Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes		Disaster prevention and Management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation.	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure.		
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability			
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.			
Deepen political and administrative decentralization.	Review the Local Government Service regime and practice. Strengthen sub-district structures.	Programme 1 Management and Administration	General Administration
Strengthen fiscal decentralization.	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs.		Finance
Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development.	Strengthen the engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes.		Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation

4.2 Prioritization Programme Matrix

The prioritization programme matrix prioritises the activities of the Assembly under the various programmes and sub-programmes. This is shown in table 4.3 below.

Table 4.3: Prioritization Programme Matrix

Programme	Criteria				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Env'tal Impact	Spatial Impact		
Programme 1 Management and Administration						
Sub-Programme Finance						
Organise 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue/IT staff	1	3	0	1	5	8 th
Update revaluation list	1	3	0	2	6	7 th
Update revenue database and complete computerization of IGF (phase II)	1	3	0	2	6	7 th
Provide ID cards and other accessories for Revenue Collectors	2	3	0	1	6	7 th
Procure 1no. vehicle for revenue mobilisation	2	3	1	2	8	5 th
Sub-Programme General Administration						
Train 80no. Zonal Council members	2	3	1	1	7	6 th
Build 2no. Zonal Council offices	2	3	2	2	9	4 th
Procure stationery and office equipment for Zonal Councils	1	2	1	0	4	9 th
Support community initiated projects/counterpart funding of projects	3	2	2	2	9	4 th
Internal management of organisation	2	1	1	1	5	8 th
Maintain security	3	3	3	3	9	4 th
Maintenance of office equipment and tools	2	2	1	0	5	8 th
Maintain office vehicles	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Review and gazette Assembly's bye-laws	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
Sub-Programme Human Resource						
Support capacity building programmes for staff/Assembly Members	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
Sub-Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation						
Support SPEFA group meetings.	3	2	1	0	6	7 th
Organise 4 town hall meetings	3	2	1	1	7	6 th
Review MDTP (2018-2021)	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
Undertake quarterly M & E exercise	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Prepare 2018-2021 Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Procure printers and other office equipment for Planning & Budget Units	2	2	0	0	4	9 th
Support traditional authorities	2	2	1	2	7	6 th
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery						
Sub-Programme Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services						

Programme	Criteria				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Env'tal Impact	Spatial Impact		
Organise My First Day at School	2	0	0	0	2	11 th
Construction of 8no. 2-unit classroom block with offices and restrooms	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Completion of 1no. 6-unit classroom block with office and store.	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Construction of 8no. 6-unit classroom blocks with offices and stores	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Provide 300no. teachers' tables and chairs for 50 schools.	3	1	3	1	8	5 th
Organise mock exams for final year students.	3	1	0	0	4	9 th
Provide 4,000no. mono desks for 25 JHS.	3	1	3	1	8	5 th
Construction of 8no. 3-unit classroom blocks with offices and stores	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Organise STMIE clinics.	3	1	1	0	4	9 th
Support dev't projects/activities in second cycle schools	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Support national programmes and events	3	1	0	0	4	9 th
Support MEO to maintain and repair office vehicle	3	0	1	0	4	9 th
Organise Best Teacher Awards	3	0	0	0	3	10 th
Provide scholarship/bursaries to needy but brilliant students	3	0	0	0	3	10 th
Rehabilitation of recreational park	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Support sports and culture	3	0	0	0	3	10 th
Sub-Programme						
Public Health Services and Management						
Carry out immunisation programmes	3	2	0	0	5	8 th
Undertake HIV/AIDS and malaria activities	3	1	1	1	6	7 th
Organise quarterly meetings	2	1	0	0	3	10 th
Train 150 staff on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	3	1	0	0	4	9 th
Completion of 1no. medical theatre	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Completion of 2no. CHPS compounds	3	1	2	2	8	5 th
Furnish 4no. CHPS facilities with furniture	3	1	2	0	6	7 th
Construction of 6no. CHPS facilities	3	1	3	3	10	3 rd
Undertake quarterly monitoring and supervision of all facilities on EPI, nutrition & safe motherhood activities	2	1	0	0	3	10 th
Organise quarterly review meetings/ durbars to sensitize c'ties on family planning, TB, malaria & HIV	2	1	0	0	3	10 th
Sub-Programme						
Birth and Death Registration Services						
Registration of births and deaths	2	0	0	1	3	10 th
Sub-Programme						
Environmental Health and Sanitation Services						
Support for liquid waste management	3	1	3	1	8	5 th
Promote household latrine construction	3	1	3	3	10	3 rd
Procure sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	2	1	2	0	5	8 th
Embark on street and public cleansing	3	2	3	1	9	4 th

Programme	Criteria				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Env'tal Impact	Spatial Impact		
Mine large refuse dumps in peri urban c'ties and evacuate refuse dumps	3	2	3	2	10	3 rd
Develop newly acquired final disposal site	3	1	3	3	10	3 rd
Maintenance of sanitary structure	2	1	2	1	6	7 th
Construction of 7no. public toilets	3	1	3	3	10	3 rd
Construction of 4no. animal pounds	3	1	3	3	10	3 rd
Rehabilitation of 1no. slaughter house	2	2	2	1	7	6 th
Conduct food vendors screening exercise	3	3	1	0	7	6 th
Undertake behavioural change communication and public campaigns on communal sanitation	3	1	3	2	9	4 th
Sub-Programme						
Social Welfare and Community Services						
Organise skills training programme for unemployed youth.	3	2	1	0	6	7 th
Equip 40 private sector operators with entrepreneurial skills	3	3	0	0	6	7 th
Provide employable skills, financial support for PWDs	3	2	0	0	5	8 th
Promote women's access to economic opportunities and resources including properties	3	2	0	0	5	8 th
Make social protection effective by targeting the poor and vulnerable	3	2	0	0	5	8 th
Provide logistical support for DSWCD	2	1	0	0	3	10 th
Procurement of computers and other office equipment	2	1	0	0	3	10 th
Provide welfare services to 80 disadvantaged clients for integration into mainstream dev't	3	2	0	0	5	8 th
Undertake monitoring and supervision activities	2	0	0	0	2	11 th
Investigate, write and submit 80 Social Enquiry Reports (SERs) on 80 clients to assist them access needed financial and material support	3	1	0	0	4	9 th
Assist 480 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients to access quality health care	3	1	0	0	4	9 th
Facilitate registration of 8 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 8 new ECDCs	2	1	0	0	3	10 th
Train and assist 192 vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream social & economic dev't	3	2	0	0	5	8 th
Programme 3						
Infrastructure Development and Management						
Sub-Programme						
Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management						
Rehabilitation of 4no. markets	3	3	2	2	10	3 rd
Construction of lockable stores and offices	2	3	3	3	11	2 nd
Form and train WATSAN Committees	2	2	2	0	6	7 th
Rehabilitation of 23no. boreholes	3	2	1	1	7	6 th
Construction of 60no. boreholes	3	2	2	2	9	4 th
Monitor operation and maintenance of water & sanitation facilities & WATSAN C'ttees	2	2	0	0	4	9 th
Monitor, evaluate and review performance	2	1	0	0	3	10 th
Complete rehabilitation/expansion works on pipe system	3	2	3	3	11	2 nd
Extension of electricity	3	3	2	2	10	3 rd

Programme	Criteria				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Env'tal Impact	Spatial Impact		
Maintenance of streetlights/installation of new ones	3	3	0	0	6	7 th
Completion of MCE's residence	2	1	2	1	6	7 th
Re-roofing of main Admin. block	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
Maintenance of 4no. residential buildings	1	1	1	1	4	9 th
Construction of multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Establish 3no. ICT centres	3	2	1	2	8	5 th
Sub-Programme						
Urban Roads and Transport Services						
Rehabilitation of 94.4km feeder road	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Construction of 22no. culverts	3	3	2	2	10	3 rd
Construction of 1no. steel bridge	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
Construction of 8no. storm drains	3	2	3	3	11	2 nd
Completion of footbridges	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Construction of 7no. footbridges	3	2	2	2	9	4 th
Rehabilitation of 15km town road	3	3	3	2	11	2 nd
Rehabilitation of 75km trunk road	3	3	3	2	11	2 nd
Sub-Programme						
Spatial Planning						
Organise educational durbars on development control	3	1	2	3	9	4 th
Procure stationery for PPD	2	1	1	3	7	6 th
Revise 2no. layouts	2	1	2	3	8	5 th
Print 2no. layouts	2	1	2	3	8	5 th
Synchronise revaluation list with numbered properties	2	3	0	3	8	5 th
Procure computers and other office equipment	2	1	1	3	7	6 th
Undertake site inspections	2	3	3	3	11	2 nd
Provide logistical support for PPD	2	1	1	3	7	6 th
Register Assembly's lands	2	3	2	3	10	3 rd
Continue street naming and property addressing system	3	3	2	3	11	2 nd
Prepare 5no. planning schemes	2	2	2	3	9	4 th
Programme 4						
Economic Development						
Sub-Programme						
Agricultural Services and Management						
Internal management of organisation	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	3	3	2	2	10	3 rd
Improve co-ordination and implementation of activities for enhanced agric. productivity	3	2	3	2	10	3 rd
Build adequate capacity for effective extension service delivery	3	3	3	1	10	3 rd

Programme	Criteria				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact	Env'tal Impact	Spatial Impact		
Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	2	2	2	1	7	6 th
Procurement of computers and other office equipment	2	2	2	1	7	6 th
Develop effective domestic market through increased adoption of market oriented approaches to farm management	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Promote improved variety cultivation	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
Promote mechanisation and reduce post-harvest losses	3	3	3	2	11	2 nd
Facilitate planting for food and jobs activities	3	3	3	2	12	1 st
Facilitate planting for food and investment interventions	3	3	3	2	12	1 st
Control fall army worm and other pests/diseases	3	3	3	1	10	3 rd
Promote livestock and poultry dev't for income generation	3	3	3	2	11	2 nd
Hold annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	3	2	0	0	5	8 th
Sub-Programme						
Trade, Industry and Tourism Services						
Facilitate/link 160 MSEs to business support services (BSS)	2	3	1	1	7	6 th
Provide information on MSEs' dev't to 320 potential/existing clients	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Provide advisory and extension services to 320 potential/existing clients	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Organise 4no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Sensitize 48 proposed societies/c'ties on co-op. concept	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Train/educate co-operatives to improve performance	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Develop industrial village	2	2	1	1	6	7 th
Facilitate and support activities under "one district, one factory"	2	2	2	2	8	5 th
Programme 5						
Environmental Management						
Sub-Programme						
Disaster Prevention and Management						
Organise 16no. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention.	3	1	3	2	9	4 th
Provide support for disaster victims	3	1	1	1	6	7 th
Train disaster volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	3	1	3	1	8	5 th
Sub-Programme						
Natural Resource Conservation and Management						
Organise 4no. training workshops for HoDs on climate change and variability	2	2	3	2	9	4 th
Provide logistical support for Mun. NADMO office	3	1	3	2	9	4 th
Create awareness on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	2	3	3	2	10	3 rd
Maintain existing 402ha tree plantation	2	3	3	2	10	3 rd
Maintain 0.5ha nursery	2	3	3	2	10	3 rd
Maintain reserve boundaries	2	3	3	2	10	3 rd
Establish 12no. plantations	2	3	3	3	11	2 nd

4.3 Formulation of Programme of Action (PoA)

The Programme of Action (PoA) indicates the activities in the to be implemented by the Assembly over the four year period (2018-2021) with indicative budget under the various Programmes/Sub-Programmes and the appropriate development dimensions and goals of the Agenda For Jobs, 2018-2021. This presented in table 4.3 below.

Table 4.4: Programme of Action (PoA)

4.4.1 Economic Development

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society															
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Support entrepreneurship and SME development	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs.	Programme 4 Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services.	Facilitate/link 160 MSEs to business support services (BSS)	Change in no. of MSEs at normal/growth stage.	*	*	*	*	4,000	8,000		BAC/DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.	
Promote good corporate governance	Pursue a vigorous programme of improvements in corporate governance of SOEs and corporate entities.			Provide information on MSEs' dev't to 320 potential/existing clients	Change in no. of MSEs created.	*	*	*	*	4,000				BAC/DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
				Provide advisory and extension services to 320 potential/existing clients	Change in no. of MSEs at normal/growth stage.	*	*	*	*	4,000				BAC/DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
				Organise 4no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting	Change in level participation of MSEs in decision making.	*	*	*	*	4,000				BAC/DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
				Sensitize 48 proposed societies/c'ties on co-op. concept	Change in no. of co-operatives created.	*	*	*	*	2,000				BAC/DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
				Train/educate co-operatives to improve performance	Change in no. of profitable co-operatives.	*	*	*	*	4,000				BAC/DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
							Preparation of local economic development	• Growth in no. of jobs created.			*				69,000.00

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				(LED) plan	• Growth in IGF & income.								C'ttee	Auth., ERCC, OHLGS, Business Assoc., CSOs
Promote good corporate governance <i>cont.</i>	Pursue a vigorous programme of improvements in corporate governance of SOEs and corporate entities <i>cont.</i>	Programme 4 Economic Development <i>cont.</i>	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services <i>cont.</i>	Develop industrial village	Change in no. of jobs creation.	*	*	*	*	800,000			Cent. Admin., PPD, Works Dept.	MSE Assoc., BAC/ DoC
				Facilitate and support activities under “one district, one factory”	Change in no. of jobs creation.	*	*	*	*	129,456			Cent. Admin.	Private Sector, NGOs, Trad. Auth.
Ensure improved public investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support.	Programme 4 Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Internal management of organisation	Change in no. of functional office equipment.	*	*	*	*	4,000		24,000	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
				Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	Change in access to extension service.	*	*	*	*	29,600		106,400	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Improve co-ordination and implementation of activities for enhanced agric. productivity	Change in farmers' income	*	*	*	*	21,080		48,000	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in	Programme 4 Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build adequate capacity for effective extension service delivery	Change in no. of farmers applying new/modern techniques.	*	*	*	*	6,400		24,800	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Change in no. of functional vehicle/motorb	*	*	*	*		20,000		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	all operations.				ikes									
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation <i>cont.</i>	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations <i>cont.</i>	Programme 4 Economic Development <i>cont.</i>	Agricultural Services and Management <i>cont.</i>	Procurement of computers and other office equipment	Change in no. of functional computers and office equipment.	*				140,000			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., NGOs
				Develop effective domestic market through increased adoption of market oriented approaches to farm management	Change in no. of farmers applying market oriented approaches to farm management.	*	*	*	*	16,000		58,400	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Promote improved variety cultivation	Change in farmers' income.	*	*	*	*	4,000		16,800	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Promote mechanisation and reduce post-harvest losses	Change in post-harvest losses	*	*	*	*	2,800		14,400	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Facilitate planting for food and jobs activities	Change in no. of jobs created along agric. value chain	*	*	*	*	242,000			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Facilitate planting for food and investment interventions	Change in farmers' earnings from cash crops.	*	*	*	*	242,033		240,000	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Control fall army worm and other pests/diseases	Change in cases of disease/pest outbreaks	*	*	*	*	242,000			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
				Programme 4 Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Promote livestock and poultry dev't for income	Change in farmers' income.	*	*	*	*	2,400		7,200

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				generation										
				Hold annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Change in crop yield/animal production	*	*	*	*	150,000			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development.	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export.	Programme 4 Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Rehabilitation of 4no. markets	Growth in IGF generated. Change in no. of sales outlets.	*	*	*	*	900,000			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept, C'ties
				Construction of lockable stores and offices	Growth in IGF generated. Change in no. of sales outlets.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	Private Sector	Cent. Admin., MoF, Works Dept.
				Construction of 124-unit lockable stores, 6352.72 sq. m. pavement with passengers' waiting lounge, 30m x 0.9m x 0.6m drain, security lights, urinal and toll booth and rehabilitation of existing market sheds.	Growth in IGF & income.	*						7,380,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
				Construction of 320-unit lockable stores, 900sq. m. pavement, with drains, security lights, day care centre, sick bay, bathrooms, toilet.	Growth in IGF & income.		*					7,609,391.043	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				urinal and security post at Akim Oda Main Market.										
				Construction of 120-unit lockable stores with pavement and water closets.	Growth in IGF & income.			*			2,751,500.00		Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
	Sub-total									2,953,769	28,000	18,349,891.043		

4.4.2 Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.															
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Form and train WATSAN Committees	Change in rural water coverage	*	*	*	*		12,000		Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs	
				Rehabilitation of 1no. boreholes	Change in rural water coverage	*	*	*	*			15,000		Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
				Monitor operation and maintenance of water & sanitation facilities & WATSAN C'ttees	Change in rural water coverage	*	*	*	*	8,000	4,000			Works Dept/ MWST	MPCU, Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
				Monitor, evaluate and review performance	Change in rural water coverage	*	*	*	*	8,000	4,000			MPCU/ MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Improve water	Programme 3	Public Works,	Complete	Change in	*	*			-			MWH,	Contractor,	

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	production and distribution systems.	Infrastructure Development and Management	Rural Housing and Water Management	rehabilitation/ expansion works on pipe system	urban water coverage								GWCL	C'ties
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services.	Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity.	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Support for liquid waste management	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*	240,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	C'ties, Private Sector
				Promote household latrine construction	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*	120,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
				Procure sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*	60,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Suppliers
				Embark on street and public cleansing	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*	280,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
				Mine large refuse dumps in peri urban c'ties and evacuate refuse dumps	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*	320,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
				Acquire acquired final disposal site	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*	80,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
				Maintenance of sanitary structure	Change in sanitation coverage	*				50,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
				Construction of 4no. public toilets	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*		-	-	Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
				Construction of 2no. animal pounds	Change in no. of cases of crop destruction	*	*	*	*	200,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., ZCs
				Construction of 50no. refuse container platforms and evacuation of	Change in access to improved sanitation			*			260,000.00	Cent. Admin./MEHU	Cent. Admin., MLGRD	

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				6no. refuse dumps.	services									
				Procurement of 1no. cesspit emptier	-do-			*			270,000.00		Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD
				Procurement of 20no. refuse containers	-do-			*			360,000.00		Cent. Admin./MEHU.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD
				Procurement of 1no. tipper truck	-do-			*			300,000.00		Cent. Admin./MEHU	Cent. Admin., MLGRD
				Procurement of 1no. refuse truck	-do-			*			265,000.00		Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs
				Procurement of 1no. compactor	-do-			*			380,000.00		Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services cont.	Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity cont.	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery cont.	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services cont.	Conduct food vendors screening exercise	Change in communicable disease cases	*	*	*	*		240,000		Cent. Admin./MEHU	Consultant, Food vendors
	Provide public education on solid waste management.			Undertake behavioural change communication and public campaigns on communal sanitation	Change in sanitation coverage	*	*	*	*	24,000			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'by Mbers, C'ties
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure.	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Rehabilitation of recreational park	Change in no. of recreational activities	*	*			80,000			Works Dept., Cent. Admin.	Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs
				Support sports and culture	Change in no. of sporting events.	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	MEO, Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.			Organise My First Day at School	Change in net enrolment rate	*	*	*	*	8,000			MEO	Cent. Admin.
				Construction of 4no. 2-unit classroom block with offices and restrooms	Change in net enrolment rate	*	*	*	*	533,333			MEO	Works Dept.
				Construction of 4no.	Change in net		*	*	*	3,200,0			MEO	Cent. Admin.,

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
levels.				6-unit classroom blocks with offices and stores	enrolment rate.					00				Works Dept.
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels <i>cont.</i>	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels <i>cont.</i>	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery <i>cont.</i>	Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services <i>cont.</i>	Provide 300no. teachers' tables and chairs for 50 schools.	Change in BECE performance	*				300,000			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
				Organise mock exams for final year students.	Change in BECE performance	*	*	*	*	20,000			MEO	Cent. Admin.
				Provide 4,000no. mono desks for 25 JHS.	Change in net enrolment rate. Change in BECE performance	*	*	*	*	800,000			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
				Construction of 4no. 3-unit classroom blocks with offices and stores	Change in net enrolment rate.		*	*	*	1,600,000			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
				Organise STMIE clinics.	Change in performance in Maths and Science	*	*	*	*	40,000			MEO	Cent. Admin.
				Support dev't projects/activities in second cycle schools	Change in net enrolment rate. Change in WASSCE performance	*	*	*	*	200,000			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
				Support national programmes and events	Change in level of stakeholder participation in national events.	*	*	*	*	280,000			Depts. of Ass'bly	C'ties, ERCC, NGOs, CSOs.
Enhance inclusive and equitable	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery <i>cont.</i>	Education, Youth & Sports and Library	Support MEO to maintain and repair office vehicle	Change in BECE performance	*	*	*	*	20,000			MEO	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
access to, and participation in quality education at all levels <i>cont.</i>	levels <i>cont.</i>		Services <i>cont.</i>	Organise Best Teacher Awards	Change in WASSCE performance	*	*	*	*	20,000			MEO	Cent. Admin., Teacher Assoc.
				Provide scholarship/bursaries to needy but brilliant students	Change in no. of beneficiary students completing tertiary education	*	*	*	*	618,413.12			Cent. Admin.	MPs, Students, Fin. Dept.
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities.	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Carry out immunisation programmes	Change in infant (under 5yrs) mortality rate.	*	*	*	*	100,000			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs
				Undertake HIV/AIDS and malaria activities	Change in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate Change in malaria cases	*	*	*	*	64,603.28			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
				Organise quarterly meetings	Change in no. of recommendations implemented.	*	*	*	*	20,000			MHA	NGOs
				Train 150 staff on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	Change in no. of communicable /non-communicable disease cases	*	*	*	*	40,000			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
				Complete 1no. medical theatre	Change in mortality rate	*				61,331.33			MHA	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal	Expand and equip health facilities <i>cont.</i>	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery <i>cont.</i>	Public Health Services and Management <i>cont.</i>	Completion of 2no. CHPS compounds	Change in no. of communicable disease cases	*				30,000			MHA	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
				Construction of 2no. CHPS facilities	Change in no. of		*	*	*	600,000			MHA	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Health Coverage (UHC) <i>cont.</i>					communicable disease cases									
				Undertake quarterly monitoring and supervision of all facilities on EPI, nutrition & safe motherhood activities	Change in no. of communicable disease cases. Change in maternal mortality rate	*	*	*	*	72,000			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
				Organise quarterly review meetings/durbars to sensitize c'ties on family planning, TB, malaria & HIV	Change in no. of communicable disease cases. Change in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate.	*	*	*	*	88,000			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
				Construction of multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff	Change in no. of business/sales outlets. Change in no. of health staff accommodated	*	*			-	-	-	Private Sector	Cent. Admin., MoF, Works Dept.
			Birth and Death Registration Services	Registration of births and deaths	Updated database on births/deaths	*	*	*	*	2,000			Births & Deaths Reg.	Cent. Admin., MHA
Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen employment co-ordinations, to all sectors of the economy.	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise skills training programme for unemployed youth.	Change in no. of self-employed youth.	*	*	*	*	20,000			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
				Equip 40 private sector operators	Change in no. of MSEs at	*	*	*	*	20,000			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				with entrepreneurial skills	growth stage.									Providers, NGOs
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country.	Promote participation of PWDs in national development.	Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Provide employable skills, financial support for PWDs	Change in unemployment rate among PWDs	*	*	*	*	258,413.12			DSWC D	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups.			Promote women's access to economic opportunities and resources including properties	Change in unemployment rate among women	*	*	*	*	8,000			DSWC D	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
				Make social protection effective by targeting the poor and vulnerable	Change in no. of poor and vulnerable beneficiaries.	*	*	*	*	13,368.56			DSWC D	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
				Provide logistical support for DSWCD	Change in no. of functional office logistics	*	*	*	*	16,000			DSWC D	Cent. Admin.
				Procurement of computers and other office equipment	Change in no. of functional computers & other office equipment	*	*	*	*	373,333.60			DSWC D	Cent. Admin.
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly cont.	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups cont.			Programme 2 Social Services Delivery cont.	Social Welfare and Community Services cont.	Provide welfare services to 80 disadvantaged clients for integration into mainstream dev't	Change in no. of disadvantaged clients receiving welfare services.	*	*	*	*	4,800	3,200	
		Undertake monitoring and supervision activities	Change in no. of activities completed on schedule			*	*	*	*	4,000	2,000		DSWC D	Cent. Admin.
		Investigate, write	Change in no.			*	*	*	*	3,160	840		DSWC	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				and submit 80 Social Enquiry Reports (SERs) on 80 clients to assist them access needed financial and material support	of clients with access to financial and material support								D	
				Assist 480 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients to access quality health care	Change in no. of poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients with access quality health care	*	*	*	*	5,600			DSWC D	Cent. Admin.
				Facilitate registration of 8 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 8 new ECDCs	Change in no. of NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & ECDCs operating in the municipality	*	*	*	*	808	404		DSWC D	Cent. Admin.
				Train and assist 192 vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream social & economic dev't	Change in no. of vulnerable and marginalised households integrated into mainstream social & economic dev't	*	*	*	*	4,329.16		8,000	DSWC D	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Sub-total									11,011,493.17	266,444	1,858,000		

4.4.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Protect existing forest reserves	Enhance capacity of MDAs and MMDAs to mainstream biodiversity into development planning and budgeting processes.	Programme 5 Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Create awareness on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	Change in forest degraded areas	*	*	*	*		8,000		FSD	Cent. Admin.
				Maintain existing 402ha tree plantation	Forest reserved areas protected.	*	*	*	*	12,000			FSD	Cent. Admin.
				Maintain 0.5ha nursery	Forest reserved areas protected.	*	*	*	*	12,000			FSD	Cent. Admin.
				Establish 12no. plantations	Change in forest reserved areas	*	*	*		8,000			FSD	Cent. Admin.
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.	Expand and maintain the national road network.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services	Rehabilitation of 15km feeder road	Change in no. of communities with improved accessibility	*	*	*	*	800,000			MRH, DoFR	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
				Construction of 10no. culverts	Change in no. of c'ties with improved accessibility	*	*	*	*	2,200,000			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., DoFR
				Construction of 4no. footbridges	Change in no. of areas with improved accessibility			*	*	1,400,000			Works Dept., Cent. Admin.	Contractors
				Rehabilitation of 30km town road	Change in no. of areas with	*	*	*	*	800,000			MRH, URD	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					improved accessibility									
				Rehabilitation of 20km trunk road	Change in no. of road accident cases	*	*	*	*	800,000			MRH	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services	Construction of 2no. storm drains	Change in no. of flood cases	*	*	*		1,500,000			MSDI, DoFR	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
				Construction of passengers' waiting lounge and 5,864 sq. m. pavement with drains and toll booth	Growth in IGF generated			*				2,563,500.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system.	Expand the distribution and transmission networks.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Extension of electricity	Change in income generating activities	*	*	*	*	-			MoE, Energy C'ssion, ECG	BCMA, C'ties, DPs
				Maintenance of streetlights /installation of new ones	Change in no. of crime cases	*	*	*	*	200,000			Works Dept, Cent. Admin.	Ass'by M'bers, C'ties
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements.	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide. Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Organise educational durbars on development control	Change in on. of flood/disaster cases.	*	*	*	*	10,000			PPD	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CSOs
				Procure stationery for PPD		*	*	*	*	12,000			PPD	Cent. Admin., Suppliers
				Revise 2no. layouts	Change in no. of flood/disaster cases.	*	*	*	*	11,812.68			PPD	Cent. Admin., SPC
				Print 2no. layouts		*	*	*	*	4,000			PPD	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment															
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
	925).			Synchronise revaluation list with numbered properties	Growth in IGF generated.	*	*	*	*	20,000			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept	
				Procure computers and other office equipment	Change in no. of functional computers & other office equipment	*	*	*	*	18,666.40			PPD	Cent. Admin., Suppliers	
				Undertake site inspections	Change in no. of flood/disaster cases.	*	*	*	*	4,000			PPD	TEC, Private developers	
				Provide logistical support for PPD		*	*	*	*	8,000			PPD	Cent. Admin.	
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements <i>cont.</i>	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide. Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) <i>cont.</i>	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management <i>cont.</i>	Spatial Planning <i>cont.</i>	Register Assembly's lands	Size of Assembly's land secured against encroachment	*	*	*	*	60,000			PPD	Cent. Admin., Lands C'ssion	
				Complete street naming & property addressing exercise.	Growth in IGF generated.	*	*	*	*	335,000			Physical Planning Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, ERCC, OHLGS, Trad. Auth., Communities	
				Prepare 2no. planning schemes	Change in no. of flood/disaster cases.	*	*	*	*	261,000			PPD	Cent. Admin., SPC	
			Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Completion of MCE's residence	Change in no. of Assembly staff accommodated	*					120,000			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
				Re-roofing of main Admin. block	Change in no. of disruption of official	*					122,534			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					duties									
				Maintenance of 4no. residential buildings	Change in no. of Assembly staff accommodated	*	*	*	*	280,000			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
				Construction of 1no. fire station.	Change in incidence of fire outbreaks	*						380,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., GNFS MLGRD, ERCC, OHLGS
				Designing and preparation of bill of quantities for sub-projects.	Change in project efficiency/effectiveness	*	*	*				240,000.00	Works Dept., Consultants,	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, OHLGS
				Conduct social and environmental safeguards on sub-projects that trigger social and environmental concerns.	Change in incidence of conflict in project implementation	*	*	*				240,000.00	Cent. Admin./Safeguards Focal Person	EPA, Project Affected Persons (PAPs), Consultants, MLGRD, OHLGS
Enhance climate change resilience	Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes	Programme 5 Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Organise 4no. training workshops for HoDs on climate change and variability	Change in no. of climate change activities mainstreamed in dept'al plans.	*	*	*	*	20,000			MPCU	Cent. Admin.,NGOs, NDPC
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation.	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively.	Programme 5 Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise 16no. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention.	Change in no. of disaster cases	*	*	*	*	8,000			NADMO	Cent. Admin., CSOs
				Desilting of 11.521km drain	Change in incidence of		*					300,000.00	Disaster Prev. &	Cent. Admin., MEHU,

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				and waterway	flood cases								Man. Dept	MLGRD, Works Dept., PPD, ERCC, OHLGS
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation <i>cont.</i>	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively <i>cont.</i>	Programme 5 Environmental Management <i>cont.</i>	Disaster Prevention and Management <i>cont.</i>	Provide support for disaster victims	Change in no. of disaster victims supported	*	*	*	*	60,000			NADMO	Cent. Admin., GNFS, GPS, NGOs
				Provide logistical support for Mun. NADMO office	Change in no. of disaster cases	*	*	*	*		20,000		NADMO	Cent. Admin.
				Train disaster volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	Change inno. of disaster cases	*	*	*	*	4,000			NADMO	Cent. Admin.
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure.	Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Establish 1no. ICT centre	Change in no. of students with access to ICT services		*	*	*	300,000			MEO	Cent. Admin., NGOs
				Installation of 1,000no. streetlights	Change in incidence of crime cases.			*				530,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., ECG, MLGRD
	Sub-total									9,391,013.08	28,000	4,253,500		

4.4.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and	Review the Local Government	Programme 1 Management	General Administration	Internal management of	Change in no. of Gen.	*	*	*	*	140,000	3,591,857.40		Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly

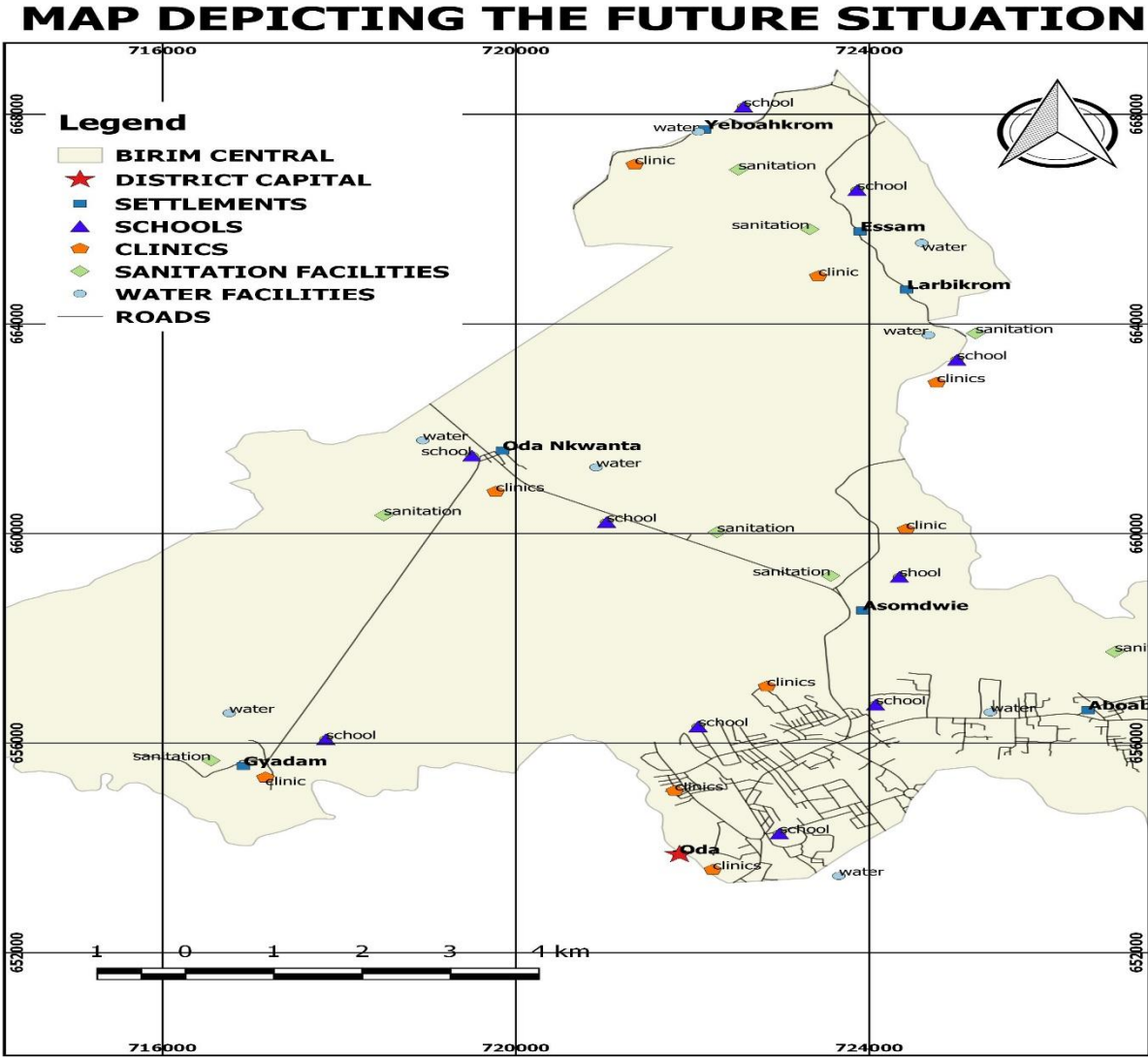
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
administrative decentralization.	Service regime and practice.	and Administration		organisation	Assembly decisions implemented. Change in no. of functional office equipment.									
Deepen political and administrative decentralization.	Review the Local Government Service regime and practice.	Programme 1 Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain security	change in crime cases	*	*	*	*	60,000			MUSEC	Cent. Admin.
				Maintenance of office equipment and tools	Functional office equipment.	*	*	*	*	60,000			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept.
				Maintain office vehicles	Change in freq. of vehicle breakdowns	*	*	*	*	40,000			Cent. Admin.	Service Prov.
				Review and gazette Assembly's bye-laws	Change in cases of rate default offences. Change in sanitation related offences.	*				6,000			Cent. Admin., J&S Sub-C'ttee	Gen. Ass'bly, Ass'bly Press
	Strengthen sub-district structures.			Train 40no. Zonal Council members	Change in IGF generated. Functional Zonal Councils	*	*	*	*	48,000			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Zonal Council, Service Provider
				Build 2no. Zonal Council offices	Operational Zonal Councils.		*	*	*	400,000			Works Dept., Cent. Admin.	Zonal Council, Service Provider
				Procure stationery and office equipment for Zonal Councils	Functional office equipment	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	Zonal Council, Suppliers
				Support community	Change in no. of c'ty	*	*	*	*	400,000			Ass'bly M'bers,	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				initiated projects/ counterpart funding of projects	initiated projects in use.								ZCs, C'ties	
			Human Resource	Support capacity building programmes for staff/Assembly Members.	Change in no. of staff applying new skills acquired/meeting set targets.	*	*	*	*	365,652			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Ass'by M'bers, Consultants
Strengthen fiscal decentralization.	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs.	Programme 1 Management and Administration	Finance	Organise 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue/IT staff	Change in no. of revenue/IT staff applying new strategies	*	*	*	*	48,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
				Update revaluation list	Change in property rates collected	*	*	*	*	72,000			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	PPD, LVB, Property Owners, MLGRD
				Updating of revenue database, automation of revenue mobilisation & training of revenue staff	Change in IGF generated	*	*	*	*	178,000			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rate payers, Consultants, MLGRD
				Provide ID cards and other accessories for Revenue Collectors	Change in IGF generated	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
				Procure 1no. vehicle for revenue mobilisation	Change in IGF generated.	*				120,000			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Service Provider
Improve participation of	Strengthen the engagement with	Programme 1 Management	Planning, Budgeting,	Support SPEFA group meetings.	Change in no. of stakeholders	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	MLGRD, NGOs, CSOs

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development.	traditional authorities in development and governance processes.	and Administration	Monitoring and Evaluation		engaged in social accountability exercises									
Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development <i>cont.</i>	Strengthen the engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes <i>cont.</i>	Programme 1 Management and Administration <i>cont.</i>	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation <i>cont.</i>	Organise 16 town hall meetings	Change in no. of stakeholders engaged in social accountability exercises	*	*	*	*	40,000			Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'by, ZC, NGOs, CBOs
				Review MDTP (2018-2021)	Change in no. of planned projects/activities implemented.	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs
				Undertake quarterly M & E exercises	Change in no. of projects completed on schedule.	*	*	*	*	80,000	4,000		Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
				Undertake Participatory M & E exercises	Change in no. of projects completed on schedule.	*	*	*	*	80,000	4,000		Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
				Implement communication/advocacy strategy	Change in level of participation in information sharing	*	*	*	*	100,000			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
				Prepare 2018-2021 Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions	Change in IGF generated	*	*	*	*	120,000			Cent. Admin., Budget C'ttee	F&A Sub-C'ttee, Gen. Ass'by, Rate payers, CBOs
				Procure printers	Functional	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent.	Suppliers

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/ Activities	Outcome/ Impact Indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				and other office equipment for Planning & Budget Units	printers and other office equipment								Admin.	
				Support traditional authorities	Change in level of participation in traditional events.	*	*	*	*	80,000			Cent. Admin.	Fin. Dept., Trad. Auth.
				Supervision & monitoring of sup-projects implementation	Change in project performance	*	*	*			240,000.00		MPCU, Works Dept.	Project Affected Persons (PAPs)/ beneficiaries, MLGRD, Trad. Auth., OHLGS, ERCC
				Organise quarterly consultative meeting between Assembly and Private sector actors on local economic development	Growth in jobs, IGF and income generated.		*				75,000.00		BAC, Econ. Dev't C'ttee	MSEs, Business Associations, Heads of Depts., Assembly Members, CSOs, Trad. Auth., Utility Cos.
	Sub-total									2,537,652	3,599,857.40	315,000		
	Total									25,893,927.25	3,922,301.40	24,776,391.043		
	Grand total									54,592,619.69				

Fig. 12: Map Depicting the Future Situation



4.5 Indicative Financial Strategy

Table 4.4 presents the Assembly's indicative financial strategy which shows the cost of the programmes and the expected revenue for implementing them and the gap. It throws light on resource mobilisation strategy and alternative course of action.

Table 4.5: Indicative Financial Strategy

Programme	Total Cost (GH¢) (2018-2021)	Expected Revenue (GH¢)					Gap (GH¢)	Summary of Resource Mobilisation Strategy	Alternative Course of Action
		GoG	IGF	Donor	Others	Total Revenue (GH¢)			
Programme 1 Management and Administration	6,067,509.40	2,467,652.00	3,599,857.40	-	-	7,302,245.06	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual updating of revenue database and revaluation list. • Train revenue collectors on revenue mobilisation strategies. • Set targets for revenue collectors. • Educate rate payers on the need to pay their rates. • Procure van and motorbikes for revenue mobilisation and supervision. • Prosecute rate defaulters. • Provide logistics for and incentivise revenue collectors. • Strengthening and ceding some revenue items to Zonal Councils. • Ensure Assembly's qualification under District Performance Assessment Tool (DPAT). • Dialogue with relevant agencies for improved release of funds. • Counterpart funding of projects/activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaching out to development partners and NGOs through proposal writing for funding support. • Adopting Public-Private Partnership (PPP) financing approach.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery	11,177,937.17	10,923,493.17	246,444.00	8,000.00	-	7,302,245.06	3,875,692.11		
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	8,962,015.08	8,927,013.08	20,000.00	15,000.00	-	7,302,245.06	1,659,770.02		
Programme 4 Economic Development	3,521,769.00	2,953,769.00	28,000.00	540,000.00	-	7,302,245.06	-		
Programme 5 Environmental Management	152,000.00	124,000.00	28,000.00	-	-	7,302,245.06	-		
Total	29,881,230.65	25,395,927.25	3,632,301.40	563,000.00	-	36,511,225.29	5,535,462.13		

CHAPTER 5

This chapter presents the Assembly's Annual Action Plans (AAPs) from 2018 to 2021 developed from the Programme of Action (PoA). The AAPs indicate the projects/activities of the Assembly the Assembly intends to implement each year with cost and implementers under the development dimensions and goals of the Agenda For Jobs (2018-2021).

5.0 Annual Action Plans

Tables 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 present the Assembly's AAPs for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021.

Table 5.1: Annual Action Plan – 2018

Economic Development

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programmes Trade, Industry and Tourism Services.	Facilitate/link 40 MSEs to business support services (BSS)	Municipalwide	Limited access to BSS	40 MSEs provided with BSS	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	2,000.00		BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide information on MSEs' dev't to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Limited information available on MSEs	80no. potential/existing clients provided with information on MSEs dev't	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide advisory and extension services to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Inadequate advisory and extension services	80 potential/existing clients provided with advisory and extension services	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Organise 1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting	Akim Oda	Meeting is held annually for stakeholders' input	1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Sensitize 12 proposed societies/c'ties on co-op. concept	Municipalwide	Limited knowledge of co-op. concept	12 societies/c'ties sensitised on co-op. concept		*	*	*	500.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Train/educate co-operatives to improve performance	Akim Oda	Poor performance of co-ops.	No. of co-operatives trained		*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Equip 10 private sector operators with entrepreneurial skills	Municipalwide	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills of private sector operators	10no. private sector operators equipped with entrepreneurial skills		*	*		5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Develop industrial village	Akim Oda	Industrial village	No. of MSEs relocated/	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Cent. Admin.,	MSE Assoc., BAC, DoC, Trad.

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			uncompleted/abandoned	operating at the site								PPD, Works Dept.	Auth., CSOs
	Facilitate and support activities under “one district, one factory”	Municipalwide	Few small scale industries exist	No. of activities implemented under “one district, one factory”	*	*	*	*	32,364.00			Cent. Admin.	Private Sector, NGOs, Trad. Auth.
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Agricultural Services and Management	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management meetings are regular activities	No. of management/staff meetings organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		6,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	Municipalwide	Inadequate extension service	No. of farmers trained/accessing extension service	*	*	*	*	7,400.00		26,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Improve co-ordination and implementation of activities for enhanced agric. productivity	Municipalwide	Inadequate co-ordination & implementation of activities	Increase in yield of crops	*	*	*	*	5,270.00		12,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Build adequate capacity for effective extension service delivery	Municipalwide	Inadequate capacity for extension service	No. of staff/AEA trained	*	*	*	*	1,600.00		6,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/No. of logistics provided	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Procurement of computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/office equipment	No. of computers and other office equipment procured	*				35,000.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Develop effective domestic market through increased adoption of market oriented approaches to farm management	Municipalwide	Limited market oriented approach to farm management	No. of farmers applying market oriented approaches to farm management.	*	*	*	*	4,000.00		14,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Agricultural Services and Management <i>cont.</i>	Promote improved variety cultivation	Municipalwide	Limited cultivation of improved varieties	No. of improved crop varieties cultivated	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		4,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote mechanisation and reduce post-harvest losses	Municipalwide	Less mechanised agric./high post harvest losses	No. of post-harvest facilities constructed.	*	*	*	*	700.00		3,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and jobs activities	Municipalwide	Low agric. productivity & jobs created along the value chain	Increase in crop yield & no. of jobs created	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and investment interventions	Municipalwide	Low cash crop productivity.	Increased output of cash crops	*	*	*	*	60,508.25		60,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Control fall army worm and other pests/diseases	Municipalwide	Fall army worm/other pests invaded some farms	Reduced cases of fall army worm & other pests /diseases invasion	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote livestock and poultry dev't for income generation	Municipalwide	Low livestock & poultry production	Increased livestock & poultry production	*	*	*	*	600.00		1,800.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Hold annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected Community	Deserving farmers are recognised/ awarded during farmers' day	No. of farmers awarded				*	37,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programmes Public Works, Rural Housing and Water	Rehabilitate Ino. market	Akim Oda	Existing market structure is dilapidated.	Ino. market rehabilitated	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept, C'ties

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management													
	Construct lockable stores and offices	Timber Market Area- Akim Oda	Limited business/office space	No. of lockable stores and offices constructed	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	Private Sector	Cent. Admin., MoF, Works Dept.

Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programmes Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Form and train WATSAN Committees	Borehole beneficiary communities	Borehole beneficiary communities lack Watsan Committees to manage water facilities	No. of WATSAN Committees formed and trained	*	*	*	*		3,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
	Rehabilitate 6no. boreholes	Selected communities	Non-functioning boreholes	6no. boreholes rehabilitated	*	*	*	*		23,000.00	23,000	Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
	Construct 15no. boreholes	Selected communities	Inadequate boreholes	15no. boreholes constructed	*	*	*	*	-			Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
	Monitor operation and maintenance of water & sanitation facilities & WATSAN C'tees	Beneficiary communities	Ineffective monitoring of water/sanitation facilities	Frequency of monitoring	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	MPCU, Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Monitor, evaluate and review performance	Municipalwide	Planned /implemented activities are reviewed	Frequency of monitoring/review	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU/ MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Complete rehabilitation/ expansion works on pipe system	Municipalwide	Old/inadequate pipe system for water provision	Rehabilitation/ expansion works on pipe system	*	*	*	*	-			MWH, GWCL	Contractor, C'ties

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				completed									
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Support for liquid waste management	Municipalwide	Inadequate facilities for liquid waste management	No. of functional public toilets.	*	*	*	*	60,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	C'ties, Private Sector
	Promote household latrine construction	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate defecation	No. household latrines constructed	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Procure sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Akim Oda	Inadequate sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Type of/no. sanitary equipment /tools procured		*		*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Suppliers
	Embark on street and public cleansing	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate littering of streets and public spaces	Frequency of clean up exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Mine large refuse dumps in peri urban c'ties and evacuate refuse dumps	Municipalwide	Existence of large refuse dumps	Large refuse dumps mined/evacuated	*	*	*	*	80,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
	Acquire and develop final disposal site	Oda Nkwanta	Undeveloped newly acquired final disposal site	1no. newly acquired final disposal site developed		*	*	*	80,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
	Maintain sanitary structure	Municipalwide	Dilapidated sanitary structure	1no. sanitary structure maintained	*				50,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
	Construct 4no. public toilets	Nkwantanum, Old Town, PWD Camp, Oda Zongo	Inadequate public toilets	4no. public toilets constructed	*	*	*	*		-	-	Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
	Construct 1no. animal pound	Akim Oda	Lack of pound to house arrested stray	1no. animal pound constructed		*	*		25,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., ZCs

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			animals										
	Conduct food vendors screening exercise	Municipalwide	Inadequate hygiene on the part of food vendors	No. of food vendors medically screened	*					60,000		Cent. Admin./MEHU	Consultant, Food vendors
	Undertake behavioural change communication and public campaigns on communal sanitation	Municipalwide	Poor attitude towards communal sanitation activities	No. of behavioural change communication and public campaigns undertaken	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'by Mbers, C'ties
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Rehabilitate recreational park	Akim Oda	Poor state of existing recreational park	1no. recreational park rehabilitated	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Works Dept., Cent. Admin.	Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs
	Support sports and culture	Municipalwide	Low support for sports and culture	No. of sporting/cultural activities organised	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MEO, Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs
	Organise My First Day at School	Municipalwide	Event organised at the beginning of every academic year to usher in new pupils	No. of schools covered			*		2,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services <i>cont.</i>	Provide 300no. teachers' tables and chairs for 50 schools.	50 selected schools	Inadequate teachers' tables and chairs	300no. teachers' tables and chairs provided		*	*	*	300,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Organise mock exams for final year BECE students.	Municipalwide	Unsatisfactory students' performance	Mock exams organised for all final year students		*	*		5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., SMC/PTA

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Provide 1,000no. mono desks for 25 JHS.	25 selected JHS	Inadequate mono desks in JHS	1,000no. mono desks provided		*	*	*	100,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Organise STMIE clinics.	30 selected SHS students	Low performance in maths & science	No. of students trained		*			5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Support dev't projects/activities in second cycle schools	Municipalwide	Inadequate 165activities165u re in SHS	No. of dev't projects/activities supported	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Support national programmes and events	Municipalwide	These are statutory national events	No. of national programmes and events supported	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Depts. of Ass'bly	C'ties, ERCC, NGOs, CSOs.
	Support MEO to maintain and repair office vehicle	Akim Oda	Vehicle breaks down occasionally	Frequency of repair works carried out	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Organise Best Teacher Awards	Akim Oda	Ceremony is organised to award deserving teachers	No. of teachers awarded		*			10,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Teacher Assoc.
	Provide scholarship/ bursaries to needy but brilliant students	Municipalwide	Some needy but brilliant students lack support to further their education	No. of needy but brilliant students supported		*	*		154,603.28			Cent. Admin.	MPs, Students, Fin. Dept.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Public Health Services and Management	Carry out immunisation programmes	Municipalwide	Prevent childhood killer diseases	No. of children (male/female) immunised			*	*	25,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs
	Undertake HIV/AIDS and malaria activities	Municipalwide	Rising HIV/AIDS and malaria cases	No. of HIV/AIDS and malaria activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	16,150.82			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
	Organise quarterly meetings	Akim Oda	Planned/ implemented	No. of quarterly meetings	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MHA	NGOs

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			activities are reviewed	organised									
	Train 150 staff on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity in ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	150 staff trained on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	*	*	*	*	39,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
	Complete 1no. medical theatre	Akim Oda Gov't Hospital	Constructed theatre lacks equipment	1no. medical theatre completed	*	*	*	*	61,331.33			MHA	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Complete 2no. CHPS compounds	Suponsu, Yaw Donkor	The projects are on-going	2no. CHPS compounds completed	*	*	*		30,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Furnish 2no. CHPS facilities with furniture	Old Town, Aboabo	CHPS facilities lack adequate furniture	2no. CHPS facilities furnished with furniture	*	*	*		10,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Undertake quarterly monitoring and supervision of all facilities on EPI, nutrition & safe motherhood activities	Municipalwide	All facilities are monitored/ supervised	No. of monitoring & supervision activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	18,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Organise quarterly review meetings/durbars to sensitize c'ties on family planning, TB, malaria & HIV	Municipalwide	Family planning, TB, malaria & HIV 166activities are reviewed	No. of review meetings/durbars organised	*	*	*	*	22,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Construct multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff	Akim Oda	Inadequate business/office space and staff accommodation	Multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff constructed	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	Private Sector	Cent. Admin., MoF, Works Dept.
	Register births and deaths	Municipalwide	Inadequate database on births and	No. of births and deaths registered	*	*	*	*	500.00			Births & Deaths Reg.	Cent. Admin., MHA

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			deaths										
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise skills training programme for unemployed youth.	Municipalwide	Rising youth unemployment	No. of unemployed youth equipped with employable skills		*	*	*	5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Provide employable skills, financial support for PWDs	Municipalwide	Rising unemployment among PWDs	No. of PWDs supported with employable skills/financially	*	*	*	*	64,603.28			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
	Promote women's access to economic opportunities and resources including properties	Municipalwide	Limited women's access to economic opportunities.	No. of women with access to economic opportunities and resources	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., NGOs/CBOs/ CSOs
	Make social protection effective by targeting the poor and vulnerable	Municipalwide	Limited coverage of social protection interventions.	No. of poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under social protection interventions	*	*	*	*	3,342.14			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
	Provide logistical support for DSWCD	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support granted	*	*	*	*	4,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Social Welfare and Community Services	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/office equipment	No. of computers & other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	93,333.40			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Provide welfare services to 20 disadvantaged clients for integration into mainstream dev't	Municipalwide	Increasing vulnerability of clients	20 disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services	*	*	*	*	1,200.00	800.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Undertake monitoring and supervision activities	Municipalwide	Planned/implemented activities are	Frequency of monitoring/supervision	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	500.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			monitored/ supervised										
	Investigate, write and submit 20 Social Enquiry Reports (SERs) on 20 clients to assist them access needed financial and material support	Municipalwide	Limited access to financial and material support by clients	20 SER submitted/ 20 clients accessing financial/material support	*	*	*	*	790.00	210.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Assist 120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients to access quality health care	Municipalwide	Limited access to quality health care by the poor and vulnerable	120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care	*	*	*	*	1,400.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Facilitate registration of 2 new NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs & 2 new ECDCs	Akim Oda	NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs & ECDCs operate without registration	2 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 2 new ECDCs registered	*	*	*	*	202.00	101.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Train and assist 48 vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream social & economic dev't	Municipalwide	Inability of vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream dev't	48 vulnerable and marginalised households mainstreamed into social & economic dev't	*	*	*	*	1,082.29		2,000.00	DSWCD	Cent. Admin., NGOs

Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment														
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Create awareness on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	No. of awareness created on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	*	*	*	*		2,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain existing 402ha tree plantation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	402ha tree plantation maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00				FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain 0.5ha nursery	Akim Oda	Inadequate seedlings	0.5ha nursery maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00				FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Establish 3no. plantations	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	3no. plantations maintained	*	*	*	*	2,000.00				FSD	Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Urban Roads and Transport Services	Rehabilitate 5km feeder road	Municipalwide	Deplorable feeder road	5km feeder road rehabilitated		*	*	*	200,000.00				MRH, DoFR	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Construct 1no. storm drain	Old Town-Akim Oda	Lack of drainage system	1no. storm drain constructed	*	*	*						MSDI, DoFR	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Rehabilitate 5km town road	Akim Oda	Deplorable town road	5km town road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*					MRH, URD	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Rehabilitate 5km trunk road	Municipalwide	Deplorable road	5km trunk road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*					MRH	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Extend electricity to unserved areas	Municipalwide	Inadequate of electricity supply	No. of unserved areas connected to national grid	*	*	*	*	-				MoE, Energy C'ssion, ECG	BCMA, C'ties, DPs

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Maintain streetlights /install new ones	Municipalwide	Non-functioning streetlights causing insecurity	No. of streetlights maintained/ installed	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Works Dept, Cent. Admin.	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Spatial Planning	Organise educational durbars on development control	Municipalwide	Haphazard development	No. of educational durbars organised.	*	*	*	*	2,500.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CSOs
	Procure stationery for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate stationery	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*			3,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Suppliers
	Revise Ino. layout	Akim Oda Sector 5	Outmoded layout	Ino. revised layouts	*	*			3,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SPC
	Print Ino. layout	Akim Oda		Ino. layout printed			*		1,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.
	Synchronise revaluation list with numbered properties	Akim Oda	Non-comforty of property numbers with valuation list	Synchronised revaluation list with numbered properties	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/ office equipment	No. of computers & other office equipment procured		*	*		6,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.,Suppliers
	Undertake site inspections	Municipalwide	Occurrence of unauthorised developments	Frequency of site inspections.	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			PPD	TEC, Private developers
	Provide logistical support for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support provided	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.
	Register Assembly's lands	Municipalwide	Encroachment on Assembly's lands	No. of Assembly's plots registered	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Lands C'ssion
	Continue street naming and property addressing system	Akim Oda	Inadequate street names & property	No. of streets named/properties numbered	*	*	*	*	40,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			addresses										
	Prepare 1no. planning scheme	Oda Nkwanta	Lack of planning scheme	1no. planning scheme prepared	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SPC
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Complete MCE's residence	Akim Oda	Project has been abandoned	1no. residence completed	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Re-roof main Admin. block	Akim Oda	Roof leaks when it rains	1no. admin block re-roofed	*				122,534.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain 1no. residential building	Akim Oda	Dilapidated building	1no. residential building maintained	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Organise 1no. training workshops for HoDs on climate change and variability	Akim Oda	Inadequate knowledge on climate change	1no. training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability		*			5,000.00			MPCU	Cent. Admin., NGOs, NDPC
	Provide logistical support for Mun. NADMO office	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support provided	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		NADMO	Cent. Admin.
	Organise 4no. public education campaigns on effects of disaster and its prevention.	Municipalwide	Inadequate education on effects of disaster and its prevention.	4no. public education campaigns on effects of disaster and its prevention organised	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., CSOs
	Provide support for disaster victims	Municipalwide	Loss of properties during disasters	No. of disaster victims supported	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., GNFS, GPS, NGOs
Programme 5	Train disaster volunteer	Akim Oda	Inadequate	No. of disaster	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Management Sub-Programme Disaster Prevention and Management	groups on timely detection of disaster and its management		capacity of volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	volunteer groups trained									

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme General Administration	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management/ Gen. Ass'bly meetings are regular activities.	No. of manag't, Sub-C'ttee & Assembly meetings held	*	*	*	*	35,000.00	150,000		Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, PM
	Maintain security	Municipalwide	Inadequate security	No. of security threats averted	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			MUSEC	Cent. Admin., Communities
	Maintain office equipment and tools	Akim Oda	Poor functioning of office equipment & tools	Type of/no. of office equipment/ tools maintained	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept.
	Maintain office vehicles	Akim Oda	Breaking down of office vehicles	No. of office vehicles maintained	*	*	*	*	10,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Service Prov.
	Review and gazette Assembly's bye-laws	Akim Oda/Accra	Existing bye-laws are outmoded	Gazetted bye-laws	*				6,000.00			Cent. Admin., J&S Sub-C'ttee	Gen. Ass'bly, Ass'bly Press
	Train 40no. Zonal Council members	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of ZC members	40no. Zonal Council members trained	*	*			12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Zonal Council, Service Provider

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Procure stationery and office equipment for Zonal Councils	Akim Oda	Inadequate stationery/office equipment	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Zonal Councils, Suppliers
	Support community initiated projects/ counterpart funding of projects	Municipalwide	On-going/ abandoned community initiated projects	No. of community initiated projects supported	*	*	*	*	100,000.00			Ass'bly M'bers, ZCs, C'ties	Cent. Admin.
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Human Resource	Support capacity building programmes for staff/Assembly Members	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of staff/Assembly Members	No. of training programmes supported	*	*	*	*	92,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.,	Ass'bly M'bers, Service Providers, MDAs
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Finance	Organise 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue/IT staff	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of revenue/IT staff	No. of staff trained	*				12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
	Update revaluation list	Municipalwide	Newly developed properties not captured in revaluation list	No. of new properties listed	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	PPD, LVB, Property Owners
	Update revenue database and complete computerization of IGF (phase II)	Akim Oda	New revenue items not captured in database.	No. of new revenue items captured	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rate payers, Consultants
	Provide ID cards and other accessories for Revenue Collectors	Municipalwide	Lack of means of identification of Rev. Collectors	No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories	*				5,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
	Procure 1no. vehicle/ motor bikes for revenue mobilisation	Akim Oda	Lack of vehicle solely for revenue mobilisation	1no. vehicle/ motor bikes procured	*	*			170,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Service Provider
Programme 1 Management and	Support SPEFA group meetings.	Akim Oda	Inadequate participation of	No. of SPEFA group meetings	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MLGRD, NGOs, CSOs

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Administration Sub-Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation			stakeholders on decision making	supported									
	Organise 4 town hall meetings	Akim Oda	Perceived inadequate transparency in Assembly's operations	No. of town hall meetings organised	*	*	*	*	18,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, ZC, NGOs, CBOs
	Review MDTP (2018-2021)	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of reviews undertaken	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs
	Undertake quarterly M & E exercises	Municipalwide	M & E undertaken every quarter	No. of quarterly M & E exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU	Cent. Admin. NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Undertake Participatory M & E exercises	Municipalwide	PM&E not regular	No. of quarterly PM&E exercises	*	*	*	*	20,000	1,000		Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Implement communication/ advocacy strategy	Municipalwide	Communication / advocacy programmes limited	No. of dissemination/advocacy programmes implemented	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Prepare 2018-2021 Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions prepared	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin., Budget C'ttee	F&A Sub-C'ttee, Gen. Ass'bly, Rate payers, CBOs
	Procure printers and other office equipment for Planning & Budget Units	Akim Oda	Inadequate printers/office equipment	No. of printers and other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Suppliers
	Support traditional authorities	Municipalwide	Limited financial resources of traditional authorities	No. of traditional activities organised	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Fin. Dept., Trad. Auth.

Table 5.2: Annual Action Plan – 2019

Economic Development

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate/link 40 MSEs to business support services (BSS)	Municipalwide	Limited access to BSS	40 MSEs provided with BSS	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	2,000.00		BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide information on MSEs' dev't to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Limited information available on MSEs	80no. potential/existing clients provided with information on MSEs dev't	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide advisory and extension services to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Inadequate advisory and extension services	80 potential/existing clients provided with advisory and extension services	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Organise 1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting	Akim Oda	Meeting is held annually for stakeholders' input	1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Sensitize 12 proposed societies/c'ties on co-op. concept	Municipalwide	Limited knowledge of co-op. concept	12 societies/c'ties sensitised on co-op. concept		*	*	*	500.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Train/educate co-operatives to improve performance	Akim Oda	Poor performance of co-ops.	No. of co-operatives trained		*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Equip 10 private sector operators with entrepreneurial skills	Municipalwide	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills of private sector operators	10no. private sector operators equipped with entrepreneurial skills		*	*		5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Develop industrial village	Akim Oda	Industrial village	No. of MSEs relocated/175ctivit	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Cent. Admin.,	MSE Assoc., BAC, DoC, Trad.

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			uncompleted/abandoned	ie at the site								PPD, Works Dept.	Auth., CSOs
	Facilitate and support activities under “one district, one factory”	Municipalwide	Few small scale industries exist	No. of activities implemented under “one district, one factory”	*	*	*	*	32,364.00			Cent. Admin.	Private Sector, NGOs, Trad. Auth.
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Agricultural Services and Management	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management meetings are regular activities	No. of management/staff meetings organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		6,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	Municipalwide	Inadequate extension service	No. of farmers trained/accessing extension service	*	*	*	*	7,400.00		26,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Improve co-ordination and implementation of activities for enhanced agric. productivity	Municipalwide	Inadequate co-ordination & implementation of activities	Increase in yield of crops	*	*	*	*	5,270.00		12,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Build adequate capacity for effective extension service delivery	Municipalwide	Inadequate capacity for extension service	No. of staff/AEA trained	*	*	*	*	1,600.00		6,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/No. of logistics provided	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/office equipment	No. of computers and other office equipment procured	*				35,000.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Develop effective domestic market through increased adoption of market oriented approaches to farm management	Municipalwide	Limited market oriented approach to farm management	No. of farmers applying market oriented approaches to farm management.	*	*	*	*	4,000.00		14,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Promote improved variety cultivation	Municipalwide	Limited cultivation of improved varieties	No. of improved crop varieties cultivated	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		4,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote mechanisation and reduce post-harvest losses	Municipalwide	Less mechanised agric./high post harvest losses	No. of post-harvest facilities constructed.	*	*	*	*	700.00		3,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and jobs activities	Municipalwide	Low agric. productivity & jobs created along the value chain	Increase in crop yield & no. of jobs created	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and investment interventions	Municipalwide	Low cash crop productivity.	Increased output of cash crops	*	*	*	*	60,508.25		60,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Control fall army worm and other pests/diseases	Municipalwide	Fall army worm/other pests invaded some farms	Reduced cases of fall army worm & other pests /diseases invasion	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote livestock and poultry dev't for income generation	Municipalwide	Low livestock & poultry production	Increase in livestock & poultry production	*	*	*	*	600.00		1,800.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Hold annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected Community	Deserving farmers are recognised/ awarded during farmers' day	No. of farmers awarded				*	37,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate 1no. market.	Aboabo	Existing market structure is dilapidated.	1no. market rehabilitated	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept, C'ties
	Construction of 124-unit lockable stores, pavement of 6352.72 sq. m. lorry park with passengers' waiting lounge, 30m x 0.9m x	Nkwantanum, Akim Oda	Inadequate outlets for businesses & unsurfaced lorry park, muddy during rains.	124-unit lockable stores, pavement of 6352.72 sq. m. lorry park with passengers' waiting lounge,	*	*	*	*			7,380,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs, ERCC, OHLGS

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	0.6m drain, security lights, urinal and toll booth and rehabilitation of existing market sheds.			30m x 0.9m x 0.6m drain, security lights, urinal and toll booth completed & existing market sheds rehabilitated.									

Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Form and train WATSAN Committees	Borehole beneficiary communities	Borehole beneficiary communities lack Watsan Committees to manage water facilities	No. of WATSAN Committees formed and trained	*	*	*	*		3,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
	Rehabilitate 1no. boreholes	Selected community	Non-functioning borehole	1no. borehole rehabilitated	*	*	*	*			15,000	Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
	Monitor operation and maintenance of water & sanitation facilities & WATSAN C'tees	Beneficiary communities	Ineffective monitoring of water/sanitation facilities	Frequency of monitoring	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	MPCU, Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Monitor, evaluate and review performance	Municipalwide	Planned /implemented activities are reviewed	Frequency of monitoring/review	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU/ MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Complete rehabilitation/ expansion works on pipe system	Municipalwide	Old/inadequate pipe system for water provision	Rehabilitation/ expansion works on pipe system completed	*	*	*	*	-			MWH, GWCL	Contractor, C'ties

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Support for liquid waste management	Municipalwide	Inadequate facilities for liquid waste management	No. of functional public toilets.	*	*	*	*	60,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	C'ties, Private Sector
	Promote household latrine construction	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate defecation	No. household latrines constructed	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Procure sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Akim Oda	Inadequate sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Type of/no. sanitary equipment /tools procured		*		*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Suppliers
	Embark on street and public cleansing	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate littering of streets and public spaces	Frequency of clean up exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Mine large refuse dumps in peri urban c'ties and evacuate refuse dumps	Municipalwide	Existence of large refuse dumps	Large refuse dumps mined/evacuated	*	*	*	*	80,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
	Conduct food vendors screening exercise	Municipalwide	Inadequate hygiene on the part of food vendors	No. of food vendors medically screened	*					60,000		Cent. Admin./MEHU	Consultant, Food vendors
	Undertake behavioural change communication and public campaigns on communal sanitation	Municipalwide	Poor attitude towards communal sanitation activities	No. of behavioural change communication and public campaigns undertaken	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly Mbers, C'ties
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Education, Youth &	Complete rehabilitation of recreational park	Akim Oda	Poor state of existing recreational park	Ino. recreational park rehabilitated	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Works Dept., Cent. Admin.	Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Sports and Library Services													
	Support sports and culture	Municipalwide	Low support for sports and culture	No. of sporting/cultural activities organised	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MEO, Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs
	Organise My First Day at School	Municipalwide	Event organised at the beginning of every academic year to usher in new pupils	No. of schools covered			*		2,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Construct 1no. 2-unit classroom block with offices and restrooms	Aboabo Salvation KG	Poor state of existing KG facilities	1no. 2-unit classroom block with offices and restrooms constructed	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			MEO	Works Dept.
	Organise mock exams for final year BECE students.	Municipalwide	Unsatisfactory students' performance	Mock exams organised for all final year students		*	*		5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., SMC/PTA
	Provide 1,000no. mono desks for 25 JHS.	25 selected JHS	Inadequate mono desks in JHS	1,000no. mono desks provided		*	*	*	100,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Organise STMIE clinics.	30 selected SHS students	Low performance in maths & science	No. of students trained		*			5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Support dev't projects/activities in second cycle schools	Municipalwide	Inadequate 180activities180u re in SHS	No. of dev't projects/activities supported	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Support national programmes and events	Municipalwide	These are statutory national events	No. of national programmes and events supported	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Depts. of Ass'bly	C'ties, ERCC, NGOs, CSOs.
	Support MEO to maintain and repair office vehicle	Akim Oda	Vehicle breaks down occassionally	Frequency of repair works carried out	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Organise Best Teacher Awards	Akim Oda	Ceremony is organised to award deserving	No. of teachers awarded		*			10,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Teacher Assoc.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			teachers										
	Provide scholarship/ bursaries to needy but brilliant students	Municipalwide	Some needy but brilliant students lack support to further their education	No. of needy but brilliant students supported		*	*		154,603.28			Cent. Admin.	MPs, Students, Fin. Dept.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Public Health Services and Management	Carry out immunisation programmes	Municipalwide	Prevent childhood killer diseases	No. of children (male/female) immunised			*	*	25,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs
	Undertake HIV/AIDS and malaria activities	Municipalwide	Rising HIV/AIDS and malaria cases	No. of HIV/AIDS and malaria activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	16,150.82			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
	Organise quarterly meetings	Akim Oda	Planned/ implemented activities are reviewed	No. of quarterly meetings organised	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MHA	NGOs
	Train 150 staff on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity in ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	150 staff trained on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	*	*	*	*	39,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
	Undertake quarterly monitoring and supervision of all facilities on EPI, nutrition & safe motherhood activities	Municipalwide	All facilities are monitored/ supervised	No. of monitoring & supervision activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	18,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Organise quarterly review meetings/durbars to sensitize c'ties on	Municipalwide	Family planning, TB, malaria & HIV 181ctivities are	No. of review meetings/durbars organised	*	*	*	*	22,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	family planning, TB, malaria & HIV		reviewed										
	Construct 2no. CHPS Compounds	Oda Nkwanta, Community 6	Lack of CHPS facilities	2no. CHPS Compounds constructed	*	*	*	*	400,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., Works Dept., NGOs
	Complete multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff	Akim Oda	Inadequate business/office space and staff accommodation	Multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff constructed	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	Private Sector	Cent. Admin., MoF, Works Dept.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Birth and Death Registration Services	Register births and deaths	Municipalwide	Inadequate database on births and deaths	No. of births and deaths registered	*	*	*	*	500.00			Births & Deaths Reg.	Cent. Admin., MHA
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Social Welfare and community Services	Organise skills training programme for unemployed youth.	Municipalwide	Rising youth unemployment	No. of unemployed youth equipped with employable skills		*	*	*	5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Provide employable skills, financial support for PWDs	Municipalwide	Rising unemployment among PWDs	No. of PWDs supported with employable skills/financially	*	*	*	*	64,603.28			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
	Promote women's access to economic opportunities and resources including properties	Municipalwide	Limited women's access to economic opportunities.	No. of women with access to economic opportunities and resources	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., NGOs/CBOs/CSOs
	Make social protection effective by targeting the poor and vulnerable	Municipalwide	Limited coverage of social protection interventions.	No. of poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under social protection interventions	*	*	*	*	3,342.14			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
	Provide logistical	Akim Oda	Inadequate	Type of/no. of	*	*	*	*	4,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	support for DSWCD		logistics	logistical support granted									
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/ office equipment	No. of computers & other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	93,333.40			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Provide welfare services to 20 disadvantaged clients for integration into mainstream dev't	Municipalwide	Increasing vulnerability of clients	20 disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services	*	*	*	*	1,200.00	800.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Undertake monitoring and supervision activities	Municipalwide	Planned/ implemented activities are monitored/ supervised	Frequency of monitoring/ supervision	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	500.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Investigate, write and submit 20 Social Enquiry Reports (SERs) on 20 clients to assist them access needed financial and material support	Municipalwide	Limited access to financial and material support by clients	20 SER submitted/ 20 clients accessing financial/material support	*	*	*	*	790.00	210.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Assist 120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients to access quality health care	Municipalwide	Limited access to quality health care by the poor and vulnerable	120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care	*	*	*	*	1,400.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Facilitate registration of 2 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 2 new ECDCs	Akim Oda	NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs & ECDCs operate without registration	2 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 2 new ECDCs registered	*	*	*	*	202.00	101.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Train and assist 48 vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate	Municipalwide	Inability of vulnerable and marginalised households to	48 vulnerable and marginalised households mainstreamed into	*	*	*	*	1,082.29		2,000.00	DSWCD	Cent. Admin., NGOs

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	into mainstream social & economic dev't		integrate into mainstream dev't	social & economic dev't									

Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Create awareness on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	No. of awareness created on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	*	*	*	*		2,000.00		FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain existing 402ha tree plantation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	402ha tree plantation maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain 0.5ha nursery	Akim Oda	Inadequate seedlings	0.5ha nursery maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Establish 3no. plantations	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	3no. plantations maintained	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Urban Roads and Transport Services	Rehabilitate 5km feeder road	Municipalwide	Deplorable feeder road	5km feeder road rehabilitated		*	*	*	200,000.00			MRH, DoFR	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Construct 3no. culverts	Morning Star, , Nkwanehia, Aboabo-Elshadai	Lack of access due to inability to stream	3no. culverts constructed	*	*	*	*	200,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., DoFR

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Construct 1no. storm drains	Kyeremim No. 2	Lack of drainage system	1no. storm drains constructed	*	*	*					MSDI, DoFR	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Construct 2no. footbridges	Community 2, Jamaica	Lack of access due to inability to cross stream	2no. footbridges constructed		*	*		200,000.00			Works Dept., Cent. Admin.	Contractors
	Rehabilitate 5km town road	Akim Oda	Deplorable town road	5km town road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*				MRH, URD	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Rehabilitate 5km trunk road	Municipalwide	Deplorable road	5km trunk road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*				MRH	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Extend electricity to unserved areas	Municipalwide	Inadequate of electricity supply	No. of unserved areas connected to national grid	*	*	*	*	-			MoE, Energy C'ssion, ECG	BCMA, C'ties, DPs
	Maintain streetlights /install new ones	Municipalwide	Non-functioning streetlights causing insecurity	No. of streetlights maintained/ installed	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Works Dept, Cent. Admin.	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Spatial Planning	Organise educational durbars on development control	Municipalwide	Haphazard development	No. of educational durbars organised.	*	*	*	*	2,500.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CSOs
	Procure stationery for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate stationery	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*			3,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Suppliers
	Synchronise revaluation list with numbered properties	Akim Oda	Non-comforty of property numbers with valuation list	Synchronised revaluation list with numbered properties	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/	No. of computers & other office		*	*		6,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.,Suppliers

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			office equipment	equipment procured									
	Undertake site inspections	Municipalwide	Occurrence of unauthorised developments	Frequency of site inspections.	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			PPD	TEC, Private developers
	Provide logistical support for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support provided	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.
	Register Assembly's lands	Municipalwide	Encroachment on Assembly's lands	No. of Assembly's plots registered	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Lands C'ssion
	Continue street naming and property addressing system	Akim Oda	Inadequate street names & property addresses	No. of streets named/properties numbered	*	*	*	*	40,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Complete MCE's residence	Akim Oda	Project has been abandoned	Ino. residence completed	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain 1no. residential building	Akim Oda	Dilapidated building	1no. residential building maintained	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Organise 1no. training workshops for HoDs on climate change and variability	Akim Oda	Inadequate knowledge on climate change	1no. training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability		*			5,000.00			MPCU	Cent. Admin., NGOs, NDPC
Programme 5 Environmental Management	Organise 4no. public education campaigns on effects of disaster and	Municipalwide	Inadequate education on effects of	4no. public education campaigns on	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., CSOs

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Sub-Programme Disaster Prevention and Management	its prevention.		disaster and its prevention	effects of disaster and its prevention organised									
	Provide logistical support for Mun. NADMO office	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support provided	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		NADMO	Cent. Admin.
	Provide support for disaster victims	Municipalwide	Loss of properties during disasters	No. of disaster victims supported	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., GNFS, GPS, NGOs
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Disaster Prevention and Management	Train disaster volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	No. of disaster volunteer groups trained	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development & Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing & Water Management	Construction of 1no. fire station.	Quarters, Akim Oda	Existing fire Station in temporary structure.	1no. fire station. constructed	*	*	*	*			380,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., GNFS, MLGRD, ERCC, OHLGS
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development & Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing & Water Management	Designing and preparation of bill of quantities for sub-projects.	Akim Oda (BCMA)	Non. availability of comprehensive project design and bill of quantities	Sub-projects Designs and bill of quantities prepared	*						80,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Consultants, ERCC, OHLGS
	Conduct social and environmental safeguards on sub-projects that trigger social and	Akim Oda	Social and environmental safeguards issues not adequately	social and environmental safeguards conducted on sub-projects	*						80,000.00	Safeguards F/P, MPCU	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, OHLGS, ERCC

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	environmental concerns		addressed										

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme General Administration	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management/ Gen. Ass'bly meetings are regular activities.	No. of manag't, Sub-C'ttee & Assembly meetings held	*	*	*	*	35,000.00	150,000		Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, PM
	Maintain security	Municipalwide	Inadequate security	No. of security threats averted	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			MUSEC	Cent. Admin., Communities
	Maintain office equipment and tools	Akim Oda	Poor functioning of office equipment & tools	Type of/no. of office equipment/ tools maintained	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept.
	Maintain office vehicles	Akim Oda	Breaking down of office vehicles	No. of office vehicles maintained	*	*	*	*	10,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Service Prov.
	Train 40no. Zonal Council members	Akim Oda, Aboabo	Inadequate capacity of ZC members	40no. Zonal Council members trained	*	*			12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Zonal Council, Service Provider
	Procure stationery and office equipment for Zonal Councils	Akim Oda	On-going/ abandoned community initiated projects	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Zonal Councils, Suppliers
	Support community initiated projects/ counterpart funding of projects	Municipalwide	Inadequate capacity of staff/Assembly Members	No. of community initiated projects supported	*	*	*	*	100,000.00			Ass'bly M'bers, ZCs, C'ties	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Human Resource	Support capacity building programmes for staff/ Assembly Members	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of revenue/IT staff	No. of training programmes supported	*	*	*	*	92,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.,	Ass'ly M'bers, Service Providers, MDAs
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Finance	Organise 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue/IT staff	Akim Oda	Newly developed properties not captured in revaluation list	No. of staff trained	*				12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
	Update revaluation list	Municipalwide	New properties not captured in database.	No. of new properties listed	*	*	*	*			72,000.00	Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	PPD, LVB, Property Owners
	Updating of revenue database, automation of revenue mobilisation & training of revenue staff.	Akim Oda (BCMA)	Un-updated revenue database, revenue collection done mechanically	Revenue database updated & revenue mobilisation automated	*	*	*	*			178,000.00	Finance Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Rate payers, Consultants
	Provide ID cards and other accessories for Revenue Collectors	Municipalwide	Lack of vehicle solely for revenue mobilisation	No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories	*				5,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Support SPEFA group meetings.	Akim Oda	Inadequate participation of stakeholders on decision making	No. of SPEFA group meetings supported	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MLGRD, NGOs, CSOs
	Organise 4 town hall meetings	Akim Oda	Perceived inadequate transparency in Assembly's operations	No. of town hall meetings organised	*	*	*	*	10,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, ZC, NGOs, CBOs
	Review MDTP (2018-2021)	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of reviews undertaken	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Undertake quarterly M & E exercises	Municipalwide	M & E undertaken every quarter	No. of quarterly M & E exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU	Cent. Admin. NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Undertake Participatory M & E exercises	Municipalwide	PM&E not regular	No. of quarterly PM&E exercises	*	*	*	*	20,000	1,000		Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Implement communication/ advocacy strategy	Municipalwide	Communication / advocacy programmes limited	No. of dissemination/advocacy programmes implemented	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Prepare 2018-2021 Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions prepared	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin., Budget C'ttee	F&A Sub-C'ttee, Gen. Ass'bly, Rate payers, CBOs
	Procure printers and other office equipment for Planning & Budget Units	Akim Oda	Inadequate printers/office equipment	No. of printers and other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Suppliers
	Support traditional authorities	Municipalwide	Limited financial resources of traditional authorities	No. of traditional activities organised	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Fin. Dept., Trad. Auth.
	Supervision & monitoring of sup-projects implementation	Akim Oda	Inadequate monitoring and evaluation of projects	Frequency of monitoring/ monitoring reports	*	*	*	*			80,000.00	MPCU	MLGRD, Beneficiary communities, Assembly Members, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS

Table 5.3: Annual Action Plan – 2020

Economic Development

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate/link 40 MSEs to business support services (BSS)	Municipalwide	Limited access to BSS	40 MSEs provided with BSS	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	2,000.00		BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide information on MSEs' dev't to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Limited information available on MSEs	80no. potential/existing clients provided with information on MSEs dev't	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide advisory and extension services to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Inadequate advisory and extension services	80 potential/existing clients provided with advisory and extension services	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Organise 1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting	Akim Oda	Meeting is held annually for stakeholders' input	1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Sensitize 12 proposed societies/c'ties on co-op. concept	Municipalwide	Limited knowledge of co-op. concept	12 societies/c'ties sensitised on co-op. concept		*	*	*	500.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Train/educate co-operatives to improve performance	Akim Oda	Poor performance of co-ops.	No. of co-operatives trained		*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Equip 10 private sector operators with entrepreneurial skills	Municipalwide	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills of private sector operators	10no. private sector operators equipped with entrepreneurial skills		*	*		5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Develop industrial village	Akim Oda	Industrial village	No. of MSEs relocated/191ctivit	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Cent. Admin.,	MSE Assoc., BAC, DoC, Trad.

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			uncompleted/abandoned	ie at the site								PPD, Works Dept.	Auth., CSOs
	Facilitate and support activities under “one district, one factory”	Municipalwide	Few small scale industries exist	No. of activities implemented under “one district, one factory”	*	*	*	*	32,364.00			Cent. Admin.	Private Sector, NGOs, Trad. Auth.
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Agricultural Services and Management	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management meetings are regular activities	No. of management/staff meetings organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		6,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	Municipalwide	Inadequate extension service	No. of farmers trained/accessing extension service	*	*	*	*	7,400.00		26,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Improve co-ordination and implementation of activities for enhanced agric. productivity	Municipalwide	Inadequate co-ordination & implementation of activities	Increase in yield of crops	*	*	*	*	5,270.00		12,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Build adequate capacity for effective extension service delivery	Municipalwide	Inadequate capacity for extension service	No. of staff/AEA trained	*	*	*	*	1,600.00		6,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/No. of logistics provided	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/office equipment	No. of computers and other office equipment procured	*				35,000.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Develop effective domestic market through increased adoption of market oriented approaches to farm management	Municipalwide	Limited market oriented approach to farm management	No. of farmers applying market oriented approaches to farm management.	*	*	*	*	4,000.00		14,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Promote improved variety cultivation	Municipalwide	Limited cultivation of improved varieties	No. of improved crop varieties cultivated	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		4,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote mechanisation and reduce post-harvest losses	Municipalwide	Less mechanised agric./high post harvest losses	No. of post-harvest facilities constructed.	*	*	*	*	700.00		3,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and jobs activities	Municipalwide	Low agric. productivity & jobs created along the value chain	Increase in crop yield & no. of jobs created	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and investment interventions	Municipalwide	Low cash crop productivity.	Increased output of cash crops	*	*	*	*	60,508.25		60,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Control fall army worm and other pests/diseases	Municipalwide	Fall army worm/other pests invaded some farms	Reduced cases of fall army worm & other pests /diseases invasion	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote livestock and poultry dev't for income generation	Municipalwide	Low livestock & poultry production	Increase in livestock & poultry production	*	*	*	*	600.00		1,800.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Hold annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected Community	Deserving farmers are recognised/ awarded during farmers' day	No. of farmers awarded				*	37,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate 1no. market.	Akim Oda	Existing market structure is dilapidated.	1no. market rehabilitated	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept, C'ties
	Construction of 320-	Akim Oda Main	Dilapidated	320-unit lockable	*	*	*	*			7,379,391.	Works	Cent. Admin.,

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	unit lockable stores, 900sq. m. pavement, with drains, security lights, day care centre, sick bay, bathrooms, toilet, urinal and security post	Market	wooden stalls, flooding during rains & inadequate toilet facility.	stores, 900sq. m. pavement, with drains, security lights, day care centre, sick bay, bathrooms, toilet, urinal and security post completed							043	Dept.	MLGRD, MSEs, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS

Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Form and train WATSAN Committees	Borehole beneficiary communities	Borehole beneficiary communities lack Watsan Committees to manage water facilities	No. of WATSAN Committees formed and trained	*	*	*	*		3,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
	Monitor operation and maintenance of water & sanitation facilities & WATSAN C'ttees	Beneficiary communities	Ineffective monitoring of water/sanitation facilities	Frequency of monitoring	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	MPCU, Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Monitor, evaluate and review performance	Municipalwide	Planned /implemented activities are reviewed	Frequency of monitoring/review	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU/ MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Environmental Health and Sanitation	Support for liquid waste management	Municipalwide	Inadequate facilities for liquid waste management	No. of functional public toilets.	*	*	*	*	60,000.00			Cent. Admin./ MEHU	C'ties, Private Sector

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Services													
	Promote household latrine construction	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate defecation	No. household latrines constructed	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Procure sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Akim Oda	Inadequate sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Type of/no. sanitary equipment /tools procured		*		*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Suppliers
	Embark on street and public cleansing	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate littering of streets and public spaces	Frequency of clean up exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Mine large refuse dumps in peri urban c'ties and evacuate refuse dumps	Municipalwide	Existence of large refuse dumps	Large refuse dumps mined/evacuated	*	*	*	*	80,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
	Conduct food vendors screening exercise	Municipalwide	Inadequate hygiene on the part of food vendors	No. of food vendors medically screened	*					60,000		Cent. Admin./MEHU	Consultant, Food vendors
	Undertake behavioural change communication and public campaigns on communal sanitation	Municipalwide	Poor attitude towards communal sanitation activities	No. of behavioural change communication and public campaigns undertaken	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly Mbers, C'ties
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support sports and culture	Municipalwide	Low support for sports and culture	No. of sporting/ cultural activities organised	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MEO, Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs
	Organise My First Day at School	Municipalwide	Event organised at the beginning of every academic year	No. of schools covered			*		2,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			to usher in new pupils										
	Construct 1no. 2-unit classroom block with offices and restrooms	Oda Birim KG	Poor state of existing KG facilities	2no. 2-unit classroom block with offices and restrooms constructed	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			MEO	Works Dept.
	Organise mock exams for final year BECE students.	Municipalwide	Unsatisfactory students' performance	Mock exams organised for all final year students		*	*		5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., SMC/PTA
	Provide 1,000no. mono desks for 25 JHS.	25 selected JHS	Inadequate mono desks in JHS	1,000no. mono desks provided		*	*	*	100,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Organise STMIE clinics.	30 selected SHS students	Low performance in maths & science	No. of students trained		*			5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Support dev't projects/activities in second cycle schools	Municipalwide	Inadequate 196activities196ure in SHS	No. of dev't projects/activities supported	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Support national programmes and events	Municipalwide	These are statutory national events	No. of national programmes and events supported	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Depts. of Ass'by	C'ties, ERCC, NGOs, CSOs.
	Support MEO to maintain and repair office vehicle	Akim Oda	Vehicle breaks down occasionally	Frequency of repair works carried out	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Organise Best Teacher Awards	Akim Oda	Ceremony is organised to award deserving teachers	No. of teachers awarded		*			10,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Teacher Assoc.
	Provide scholarship/bursaries to needy but brilliant students	Municipalwide	Some needy but brilliant students lack support to further their education	No. of needy but brilliant students supported		*	*		154,603.28			Cent. Admin.	MPs, Students, Fin. Dept.
Programme 2 Social Services	Carry out immunisation programmes	Municipalwide	Prevent childhood killer	No. of children (male/female)			*	*	25,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Delivery Sub-Programme Public Health Services and Management			diseases	immunised									
	Undertake HIV/AIDS and malaria activities	Municipalwide	Rising HIV/AIDS and malaria cases	No. of HIV/AIDS and malaria activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	16,150.82			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
	Organise quarterly meetings	Akim Oda	Planned/ implemented activities are reviewed	No. of quarterly meetings organised	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MHA	NGOs
	Train 150 staff on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity in ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	150 staff trained on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	*	*	*	*	39,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
	Undertake quarterly monitoring and supervision of all facilities on EPI, nutrition & safe motherhood activities	Municipalwide	All facilities are monitored/ supervised	No. of monitoring & supervision activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	18,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Organise quarterly review meetings/durbars to sensitize c'ties on family planning, TB, malaria & HIV	Municipalwide	Family planning, TB, malaria & HIV activities are reviewed	No. of review meetings/durbars organised	*	*	*	*	22,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Complete multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff	Akim Oda	Inadequate business/office space and staff accommodation	Multi-purpose building and apartments for health staff constructed	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	Private Sector	Cent. Admin., MoF, Works Dept.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Birth and Death	Register births and deaths	Municipalwide	Inadequate database on births and deaths	No. of births and deaths registered	*	*	*	*	500.00			Births & Deaths Reg.	Cent. Admin., MHA

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Registration Services													
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Social Welfare and community Services	Organise skills training programme for unemployed youth.	Municipalwide	Rising youth unemployment	No. of unemployed youth equipped with employable skills		*	*	*	5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Provide employable skills, financial support for PWDs	Municipalwide	Rising unemployment among PWDs	No. of PWDs supported with employable skills/financially	*	*	*	*	64,603.28			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
	Promote women's access to economic opportunities and resources including properties	Municipalwide	Limited women's access to economic opportunities.	No. of women with access to economic opportunities and resources	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., NGOs/CBOs/ CSOs
	Make social protection effective by targeting the poor and vulnerable	Municipalwide	Limited coverage of social protection interventions.	No. of poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under social protection interventions	*	*	*	*	3,342.14			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
	Provide logistical support for DSWCD	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support granted	*	*	*	*	4,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/ office equipment	No. of computers & other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	93,333.40			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Provide welfare services to 20 disadvantaged clients for integration into mainstream dev't	Municipalwide	Increasing vulnerability of clients	20 disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services	*	*	*	*	1,200.00	800.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Undertake monitoring and supervision activities	Municipalwide	Planned/ implemented activities are monitored/ supervised	Frequency of monitoring/ supervision	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	500.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Investigate, write and submit 20 Social	Municipalwide	Limited access to financial and	20 SER submitted/ 20 clients	*	*	*	*	790.00	210.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Enquiry Reports (SERs) on 20 clients to assist them access needed financial and material support		material support by clients	accessing financial/material support									
	Assist 120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients to access quality health care	Municipalwide	Limited access to quality health care by the poor and vulnerable	120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care	*	*	*	*	1,400.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Facilitate registration of 2 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 2 new ECDCs	Akim Oda	NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & ECDCs operate without registration	2 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 2 new ECDCs registered	*	*	*	*	202.00	101.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Train and assist 48 vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream social & economic dev't	Municipalwide	Inability of vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream dev't	48 vulnerable and marginalised households mainstreamed into social & economic dev't	*	*	*	*	1,082.29		2,000.00	DSWCD	Cent. Admin., NGOs

Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource	Create awareness on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	No. of awareness created on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	*	*	*	*		2,000.00		FSD	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Conservation and Management	Maintain existing 402ha tree plantation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	402ha tree plantation maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain 0.5ha nursery	Akim Oda	Inadequate seedlings	0.5ha nursery maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Urban Roads and Transport Services	Rehabilitate 5km feeder road	Municipalwide	Deplorable feeder road	5km of feeder roads rehabilitated		*	*	*	200,000.00			MRH, DoFR	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Construct 2no. storm drains	Estate, Tutubotom	Lack of drainage system	2no. storm drains constructed	*	*	*					Works Dept., DoFR	Cent. Admin.
	Rehabilitate 5km town road	Akim Oda	Deplorable town road	5km town road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*				MRH, URD	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Rehabilitate 5km trunk road	Municipalwide	Deplorable road	5km trunk road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*				MRH	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Extend electricity to unserved areas	Municipalwide	Inadequate of electricity supply	No. of unserved areas connected to national grid	*	*	*	*	-			MoE, Energy C'ssion, ECG	BCMA, C'ties, DPs
	Maintain streetlights /install new ones	Municipalwide	Non-functioning streetlights causing insecurity	No. of streetlights maintained/ installed	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Works Dept, Cent. Admin.	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Spatial Planning	Organise educational durbars on development control	Municipalwide	Haphazard development	No. of educational durbars organised.	*	*	*	*	2,500.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CSOs
	Procure stationery for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate stationery	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*			3,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Suppliers
	Print Ino. layout	Akim Oda		Ino. printed layout			*		1,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.
	Synchronise revaluation list with numbered properties	Akim Oda	Non-comforty of property numbers with valuation list	Synchronised revaluation list with numbered properties	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/ office equipment	No. of computers & other office equipment procured		*	*		6,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.,Suppliers

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Undertake site inspections	Municipalwide	Occurrence of unauthorised developments	Frequency of site inspections.	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			PPD	TEC, Private developers
	Provide logistical support for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support provided	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.
	Register Assembly's lands	Municipalwide	Encroachment on Assembly's lands	No. of Assembly's plots registered	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Lands C'ssion
	Continue street naming and property addressing system	Akim Oda	Inadequate street names & property addresses	No. of streets named/properties numbered	*	*	*	*	40,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept
	Prepare 1no. planning scheme	Akim Oda Sectors 8 & 9 Extension	Lack of planning scheme	1no. planning scheme prepared	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SPC
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Complete MCE's residence	Akim Oda	Project has been abandoned	1no. residence completed	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain 1no. residential building	Akim Oda	Dilapidated building	1no. residential building maintained	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Organise 1no. training workshops for HoDs on climate change and variability	Akim Oda	Inadequate knowledge on climate change	1no. training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability		*			5,000.00			MPCU	Cent. Admin., NGOs, NDPC
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise 4no. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention.	Municipalwide	Inadequate education on effects of disaster and its prevention	4no. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention organised	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., CSOs

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Desilting of 11.521km drain and waterway	Akim Oda	Silted drains and waterways	11.521km drain/waterway desilted	*	*	*	*			300,000.00	Disaster Prev. & Man. Dept.	Cent. Admin., MEHU, MLGRD, Works Dept., PPD, ERCC, OHLGS
	Provide support for disaster victims	Municipalwide	Loss of properties during disasters	No. of disaster victims supported	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., GNFS, GPS, NGOs
	Provide logistical support for Mun. NADMO office	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support provided	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		NADMO	Cent. Admin.
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Disaster Prevention and Management	Train disaster volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	No. of disaster volunteer groups trained	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin.
Infrastructure Development & Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing & Water Management	Designing and preparation of bill of quantities for sub-projects.	Akim Oda (BCMA)	Non-availability of comprehensive project design and bill of quantities	Sub-projects Designs and bill of quantities prepared	*						80,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Consultants, ERCC, OHLGS
	Conduct social and environmental safeguards on sub-projects that trigger social and environmental concerns	Akim Oda	Social and environmental safeguards issues not adequately addressed	social and environmental safeguards conducted on sub-projects	*						80,000.00	Safeguards F/P, MPCU	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, ERCC, OHLGS

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme General Administration	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management/ Gen. Ass'by meetings are regular activities.	No. of manag't, Sub-C'ttee & Assembly meetings held	*	*	*	*	35,000.00	150,000		Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, PM
	Maintain security	Municipalwide	Inadequate security	No. of security threats averted	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			MUSEC	Cent. Admin., Communities
	Maintain office equipment and tools	Akim Oda	Poor functioning of office equipment & tools	Type of/no. of office equipment/ tools maintained	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept.
	Maintain office vehicles	Akim Oda	Breaking down of office vehicles	No. of office vehicles maintained	*	*	*	*	10,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Service Prov.
	Train 40no. Zonal Council members	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of ZC members	80no. Zonal Council members trained	*	*			12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Zonal Council, Service Provider
	Procure stationery and office equipment for Zonal Councils	Municipalwide	Inadequate stationery/office equipment	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Zonal Councils, Suppliers
	Support community initiated projects/ counterpart funding of projects	Municipalwide	On-going/ abandoned community initiated projects	No. of community initiated projects supported	*	*	*	*	100,000.00			Ass'bly M'bers, ZCs, C'ties	Cent. Admin.
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Human Resource	Support capacity building programmes for staff/ Assembly Members	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of staff/Assembly Members	No. of training programmes supported	*	*	*	*	92,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.,	Ass'bly M'bers, Service Providers, MDAs
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Finance	Organise 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue/IT staff	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of revenue/IT staff	No. of staff trained	*				12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Update revaluation list	Municipalwide	Newly developed properties not captured in revaluation list	No. of new properties listed	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	PPD, LVB, Property Owners
	Update revenue database and complete computerization of IGF (phase II)	Akim Oda	New revenue items not captured in database.	No. of new revenue items captured	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rate payers, Consultants
	Provide ID cards and other accessories for Revenue Collectors	Municipalwide	Lack of means of identification of Rev. Collectors	No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories	*				5,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Support SPEFA group meetings.	Akim Oda	Inadequate participation of stakeholders on decision making	No. of SPEFA group meetings supported	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MLGRD, NGOs, CSOs
	Organise 4 town hall meetings	Akim Oda	Perceived inadequate transparency in Assembly's operations	No. of town hall meetings organised	*	*	*	*	10,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, ZC, NGOs, CBOs
	Review MDTP (2018-2021)	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of reviews undertaken	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs
	Undertake quarterly M & E exercises	Municipalwide	M & E undertaken every quarter	No. of quarterly M & E exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU	Cent. Admin. NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Undertake Participatory M & E exercises	Municipalwide	PM&E not regular	No. of quarterly PM&E exercises	*	*	*	*	20,000	1,000		Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Implement communication/ advocacy strategy	Municipalwide	Communication / advocacy programmes limited	No. of dissemination/advocacy programmes implemented	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Prepare 2018-2021 Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of Annual Composite Budgets and Fee	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin., Budget	F&A Sub-C'ttee, Gen. Ass'bly, Rate payers,

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Resolutions			Fixing Resolutions prepared								C'ttee	CBOs
	Procure printers and other office equipment for Planning & Budget Units	Akim Oda	Inadequate printers/office equipment	No. of printers and other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Suppliers
	Support traditional authorities	Municipalwide	Limited financial resources of traditional authorities	No. of traditional activities organised	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Fin. Dept., Trad. Auth.
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organise quarterly consultative meeting between Assembly and Private sector actors on local economic development	Akim Oda	Inadequate interaction between Assembly and private sector players	4 quarterly consultative meeting held/minutes of meeting	*	*	*	*			75,000.00	BAC, Econ. Dev't C'ttee	MSEs, Business Associations, Heads of Depts., Assembly Members, CSOs, Trad. Auth., Utility Cos.
	Supervision & monitoring of sup-projects implementation	Akim Oda	Inadequate monitoring and evaluation of projects	Frequency of monitoring	*	*	*	*			80,000.00	MPCU	MLGRD, Beneficiary communities, Assembly Members, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS

Table 5.4: Annual Action Plan – 2021

Economic Development

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate/link 40 MSEs to business support services (BSS)	Municipalwide	Limited access to BSS	40 MSEs provided with BSS	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	2,000.00		BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide information on MSEs' dev't to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Limited information available on MSEs	80no. potential/existing clients provided with information on MSEs dev't	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Provide advisory and extension services to 80 potential/existing clients	Municipalwide	Inadequate advisory and extension services	80 potential/existing clients provided with advisory and extension services	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Organise 1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting	Akim Oda	Meeting is held annually for stakeholders' input	1no. MSE dev't stakeholders' forum/mun. consultative meeting organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Sensitize 12 proposed societies/c'ties on co-op. concept	Municipalwide	Limited knowledge of co-op. concept	12 societies/c'ties sensitised on co-op. concept		*	*	*	500.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Train/educate co-operatives to improve performance	Akim Oda	Poor performance of co-ops.	No. of co-operatives trained		*	*	*	1,000.00			BAC/ DoC	Cent. Admin., MSE Assoc.
	Equip 10 private sector operators with entrepreneurial skills	Municipalwide	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills of private sector operators	10no. private sector operators equipped with entrepreneurial skills		*	*		5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Preparation of local economic development (LED) plan	Akim Oda	Lack of LED plan	LED Plan prepared	*	*					69,000.00	BAC, Econ. Dev't C'ttee	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs, ERCC, OHLGS, Trad. Auth., Business Assoc.,

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
													CSOs
	Develop industrial village	Akim Oda	Industrial village uncompleted/abandoned	No. of MSEs relocated/207 activities at the site	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Cent. Admin., PPD, Works Dept.	MSE Assoc., BAC, DoC, Trad. Auth., CSOs
	Facilitate and support activities under “one district, one factory”	Municipalwide	Few small scale industries exist	No. of activities implemented under “one district, one factory”	*	*	*	*	32,364.00			Cent. Admin.	Private Sector, NGOs, Trad. Auth.
Programme 4 Economic Development Sub-Programme Agricultural Services and Management	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management meetings are regular activities	No. of management/staff meetings organised	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		6,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Increase access to extension service and re-orientation of agric. education	Municipalwide	Inadequate extension service	No. of farmers trained/accessing extension service	*	*	*	*	7,400.00		26,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Improve co-ordination and implementation of activities for enhanced agric. productivity	Municipalwide	Inadequate co-ordination & implementation of activities	Increase in yield of crops	*	*	*	*	5,270.00		12,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Build adequate capacity for effective extension service delivery	Municipalwide	Inadequate capacity for extension service	No. of staff/AEA trained	*	*	*	*	1,600.00		6,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Provide logistical support to Agric. Dept.	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/No. of logistics provided	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/office equipment	No. of computers and other office equipment procured	*				35,000.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Develop effective domestic market through increased adoption of market oriented approaches to	Municipalwide	Limited market oriented approach to farm management	No. of farmers applying market oriented approaches to farm management.	*	*	*	*	4,000.00		14,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	farm management												
	Promote improved variety cultivation	Municipalwide	Limited cultivation of improved varieties	No. of improved crop varieties cultivated	*	*	*	*	1,000.00		4,200.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote mechanisation and reduce post-harvest losses	Municipalwide	Less mechanised agric./high post harvest losses	No. of post-harvest facilities constructed.	*	*	*	*	700.00		3,600.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and jobs activities	Municipalwide	Low agric. productivity & jobs created along the value chain	Increase in crop yield & no. of jobs created	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Facilitate planting for food and investment interventions	Municipalwide	Low cash crop productivity.	Increased output of cash crops	*	*	*	*	60,508.25		60,000.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Control fall army worm and other pests/diseases	Municipalwide	Fall army worm/other pests invaded some farms	Reduced cases of fall army worm & other pests /diseases invasion	*	*	*	*	60,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Promote livestock and poultry dev't for income generation	Municipalwide	Low livestock & poultry production	Increase in livestock & poultry production	*	*	*	*	600.00		1,800.00	Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
	Hold annual Farmers' Day and all its linked activities	Selected Community	Deserving farmers are recognised/ awarded during farmers' day	No. of farmers awarded				*	37,500.00			Agric. Dept.	Cent. Admin., FBOs, NGOs, MoFA
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water	Rehabilitate Ino. market.	Akim Oda	Existing market structure is dilapidated.	Ino. market rehabilitated	*	*	*	*	300,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept, C'ties

Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Management														
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development & Management Sub-Programme Urban Roads & Transport Services	Construction of Ino. 120-unit lockable stores with pavement and water closets.	Kwashiokor Park, Akim Oda.	Presence of temporary structures	Ino. 120-unit lockable stores with pavement and water closets constructed.	*	*	*	*			2,751,500	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, MSEs, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS	

Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Form and train WATSAN Committees	Borehole beneficiary communities	Borehole beneficiary communities lack Watsan Committees to manage water facilities	No. of WATSAN Committees formed and trained	*	*	*	*		3,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	Cent. Admin., C'ties, MWH, NGOs
	Monitor operation and maintenance of water & sanitation facilities & WATSAN C'tees	Beneficiary communities	Ineffective monitoring of water/sanitation facilities	Frequency of monitoring	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		Works Dept/ MWST	MPCU, Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Monitor, evaluate and review performance	Municipalwide	Planned /implemented activities are reviewed	Frequency of monitoring/review	*	*	*	*	2,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU/ MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Environmental Health and Sanitation	Support for liquid waste management	Municipalwide	Inadequate facilities for liquid waste management	No. of functional public toilets.	*	*	*	*	60,000.00			Cent. Admin./ MEHU	C'ties, Private Sector

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Services													
	Promote household latrine construction	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate defecation	No. household latrines constructed	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Procure sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Akim Oda	Inadequate sanitary equipment, tools and machinery	Type of/no. sanitary equipment /tools procured		*		*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Suppliers
	Embark on street and public cleansing	Municipalwide	Indiscriminate littering of streets and public spaces	Frequency of clean up exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly M'bers, C'ties
	Mine large refuse dumps in peri urban c'ties and evacuate refuse dumps	Municipalwide	Existence of large refuse dumps	Large refuse dumps mined/evacuated	*	*	*	*	80,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., Private Sector
	Construct 1no. animal pound	Aboabo	Lack of pound to house arrested stray animals	1no. animal pound constructed		*	*		25,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Works Dept., ZCs
	Conduct food vendors screening exercise	Municipalwide	Inadequate hygiene on the part of food vendors	No. of food vendors medically screened	*					60,000		Cent. Admin./MEHU	Consultant, Food vendors
	Undertake behavioural change communication and public campaigns on communal sanitation	Municipalwide	Poor attitude towards communal sanitation activities	No. of behavioural change communication and public campaigns undertaken	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			Cent. Admin./MEHU	Ass'bly Mbers, C'ties
	Construction of 50no. refuse container platforms and evacuation of 6no. refuse dumps	Akim Oda	Lack of platforms causing early deterioration of refuse containers & existence of	50no. refuse container platforms constructed & 6no. refuse dumps evacuated	*	*	*	*			260,000.00	Cent. Admin./MEHU	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			heaps of refuse.										
	Procurement of 1no. cesspit emptier	Akim Oda	Existing cesspit emptier is old, breaks down frequently.	1no. cesspit emptier procured	*	*	*	*			270,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
	Procurement of 30no. refuse containers	Akim Oda	Inadequate refuse containers for refuse collection.	30no. refuse containers procured.	*	*	*	*			360,000.00	Cent. Admin./MEHU.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
	Procurement of 1no. tipper truck	Akim Oda	Lack of tipper truck for refuse evacuation.	1no. tipper truck procured.	*	*	*	*			300,000.00	Cent. Admin./MEHU.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
	Procurement of 1no. refuse truck	Akim Oda	Existing refuse truck is old, breaks down frequently.	1no. refuse truck procured	*	*	*	*			265,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
	Procurement of 1no. compactor	Akim Oda	Lack of compactor for compacting refuse at dumping sites.	1no. compactor procured	*	*	*	*			380,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Education, Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support sports and culture	Municipalwide	Low support for sports and culture	No. of sporting/cultural activities organised	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MEO, Local Sporting Clubs, Keep Fit Clubs
	Organise My First Day at School	Municipalwide	Event organised at the beginning of every academic year to usher in new pupils	No. of schools covered			*		2,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Organise mock exams for final year BECE students.	Municipalwide	Unsatisfactory students' performance	Mock exams organised for all final year students		*	*		5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., SMC/PTA
	Provide 1,000no. mono desks for 25 JHS.	25 selected JHS	Inadequate mono desks in	1,000no. mono desks provided		*	*	*	100,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			JHS										
	Organise STMIE clinics.	30 selected SHS students	Low performance in maths & science	No. of students trained		*			5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Support dev't projects/activities in second cycle schools	Municipalwide	Inadequate 212ctivities212u re in SHS	No. of dev't projects/activities supported	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Support national programmes and events	Municipalwide	These are statutory national events	No. of national programmes and events supported	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Depts. of Ass'bly	C'ties, ERCC, NGOs, CSOs.
	Support MEO to maintain and repair office vehicle	Akim Oda	Vehicle breaks down ocassionally	Frequency of repair works carried out	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin.
	Organise Best Teacher Awards	Akim Oda	Ceremony is organised to award deserving teachers	No. of teachers awarded		*			10,000.00			MEO	Cent. Admin., Teacher Assoc.
	Provide scholarship/ bursaries to needy but brilliant students	Municipalwide	Some needy but brilliant students lack support to further their education	No. of needy but brilliant students supported		*	*		154,603.28			Cent. Admin.	MPs, Students, Fin. Dept.
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Public Health Services and Management	Carry out immunisation programmes	Municipalwide	Prevent childhood killer diseases	No. of children (male/female) immunised			*	*	25,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs
	Undertake HIV/AIDS and malaria activities	Municipalwide	Rising HIV/AIDS and malaria cases	No. of HIV/AIDS and malaria activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	16,150.82			MHA	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CHVs, NGOs
	Organise quarterly meetings	Akim Oda	Planned/ implemented activities are reviewed	No. of quarterly meetings organised	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			MHA	NGOs
	Train 150 staff on ART admin., CMAM, malaria, IYCF & CHPS	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity in ART admin., CMAM,	150 staff trained on ART admin., CMAM, malaria,		*	*	*	*	39,000.00			MHA

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	concept		malaria, IYCF & CHPS concept	IYCF & CHPS concept									
	Undertake quarterly monitoring and supervision of all facilities on EPI, nutrition & safe motherhood activities	Municipalwide	All facilities are monitored/ supervised	No. of monitoring & supervision activities undertaken	*	*	*	*	18,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
	Organise quarterly review meetings/durbars to sensitize c'ties on family planning, TB, malaria & HIV	Municipalwide	Family planning, TB, malaria & HIV activities are reviewed	No. of review meetings/durbars organised	*	*	*	*	22,000.00			MHA	Cent. Admin., NGOs
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Birth and Death Registration Services	Register births and deaths	Municipalwide	Inadequate database on births and deaths	No. of births and deaths registered	*	*	*	*	500.00			Births & Deaths Reg.	Cent. Admin., MHA
Programme 2 Social Services Delivery Sub-Programme Social Welfare and community Services	Organise skills training programme for unemployed youth.	Municipalwide	Rising youth unemployment	No. of unemployed youth equipped with employable skills		*	*	*	5,000.00			BAC	Cent. Admin., DoC, Service Providers, NGOs
	Provide employable skills, financial support for PWDs	Municipalwide	Rising unemployment among PWDs	No. of PWDs supported with employable skills/financially	*	*	*	*	64,603.28			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.
	Promote women's access to economic opportunities and resources including properties	Municipalwide	Limited women's access to economic opportunities.	No. of women with access to economic opportunities and resources	*	*	*	*	6,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., NGOs/CBOs/ CSOs
	Make social protection effective by targeting the poor and vulnerable	Municipalwide	Limited coverage of social protection	No. of poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under	*	*	*	*	3,342.14			DSWCD	Cent. Admin., PWD Assoc.

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			interventions.	social protection interventions									
	Provide logistical support for DSWCD	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support granted	*	*	*	*	4,000.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/ office equipment	No. of computers & other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	93,333.40			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Provide welfare services to 20 disadvantaged clients for integration into mainstream dev't	Municipalwide	Increasing vulnerability of clients	20 disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services	*	*	*	*	1,200.00	800.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Undertake monitoring and supervision activities	Municipalwide	Planned/ implemented activities are monitored/ supervised	Frequency of monitoring/ supervision	*	*	*	*	1,000.00	500.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Investigate, write and submit 20 Social Enquiry Reports (SERs) on 20 clients to assist them access needed financial and material support	Municipalwide	Limited access to financial and material support by clients	20 SER submitted/ 20 clients accessing financial/material support	*	*	*	*	790.00	210.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Assist 120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients to access quality health care	Municipalwide	Limited access to quality health care by the poor and vulnerable	120 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care	*	*	*	*	1,400.00			DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Facilitate registration of 2 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 2 new ECDCs	Akim Oda	NGOs/CBOs/ FBOs & ECDCs operate without registration	2 new NGOs/CBOs/FBOs & 2 new ECDCs registered	*	*	*	*	202.00	101.00		DSWCD	Cent. Admin.
	Train and assist 48	Municipalwide	Inability of	48 vulnerable and	*	*	*	*	1,082.29		2,000.00	DSWCD	Cent. Admin.,

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream social & economic dev't		vulnerable and marginalised households to integrate into mainstream dev't	marginalised households mainstreamed into social & economic dev't									NGOs

Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Create awareness on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	No. of awareness created on causes, effects and prevention of forest degradation	*	*	*	*		2,000.00		FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain existing 402ha tree plantation	Municipalwide	Increasing forest degradation	402ha tree plantation maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
	Maintain 0.5ha nursery	Akim Oda	Inadequate seedlings	0.5ha nursery maintained	*	*	*	*	3,000.00			FSD	Cent. Admin.
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Urban Roads and Transport Services	Rehabilitate 5km feeder road	Municipalwide	Deplorable feeder road	5km feeder road rehabilitated		*	*	*	200,000.00			MRH, DoFR	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Construct 2no. storm drains	PWD Camp, Jamaica	Lack of drainage system	2no. storm drains constructed	*	*	*					MSDI, DoFR	Cent. Admin., Works Dept.
	Rehabilitate 5km town road	Akim Oda	Deplorable town road	5km town road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*				MRH, URD	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Rehabilitate 5km trunk road	Municipalwide	Deplorable road	5km trunk road rehabilitated	*	*	*	*				MRH	Works Dept., Cent. Admin.
	Construction of passengers' waiting lounge and 5,864 sq. m.	Guggisberg, Akim Oda	Unsurfaced park, muddy during rains.	Passengers' waiting lounge and 5,864 sq. m.	*	*	*	*			2,563,500		Works Dept.

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	pavement with drains and toll booth			pavement with drains and toll booth constructed									
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management	Extend electricity to unserved areas	Municipalwide	Inadequate of electricity supply	No. of unserved areas connected to national grid	*	*	*	*	-			MoE, Energy C'ssion, ECG	BCMA, C'ties, DPs
Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Installation of 1,000no. streetlights.	Akim Oda	Non-functioning/ inadequate streetlights	1,000no. streetlights installed.	*	*	*	*			530,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., ECG, MLGRD, ERCC, OHLGS, Assembly Members
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Spatial Planning	Organise educational durbars on development control	Municipalwide	Haphazard development	No. of educational durbars organised.	*	*	*	*	2,500.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., C'ties, CSOs
	Procure stationery for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate stationery	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*			3,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Suppliers
	Synchronise revaluation list with numbered properties	Akim Oda	Non-comforty of property numbers with valuation list	Synchronised revaluation list with numbered properties	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept
	Procure computers and other office equipment	Akim Oda	Inadequate computers/ office equipment	No. of computers & other office equipment procured		*	*		6,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.,Suppliers
	Undertake site inspections	Municipalwide	Occurrence of unauthorised developments	Frequency of site inspections.	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			PPD	TEC, Private developers
	Provide logistical support for PPD	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support provided	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin.
	Register Assembly's lands	Municipalwide	Encroachment on Assembly's lands	No. of Assembly's plots registered	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., Lands C'ssion
	Continue street naming and property addressing	Akim Oda	Inadequate street names &	No. of streets named/properties	*	*	*	*	40,000.00			PPD	Cent. Admin., SAT, Fin. Dept

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	system		property addresses	numbered									
	Preparation of 1no. spatial development framework, 2no. structure plans & 6no. local plans.	Akim Oda	Inadequate structure & local plans.	1no. spatial development framework, 2no. structure plans & 6no. local plans prepared.	*	*	*	*			181,000.00	PPD, Econ. Dev't C'ttee	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Communities, ERCC, MPCU, OHLGS, SPC
Programme 3 Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Maintain 1no. residential building	Akim Oda	Dilapidated building	1no. residential building maintained	*	*	*	*	70,000.00			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
	Designing and preparation of bill of quantities for sub-projects.	Akim Oda (BCMA)	Non-availability of comprehensive project design and bill of quantities	Sub-projects Designs and bill of quantities prepared	*						80,000.00	Works Dept.	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Consultants, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
	Conduct social and environmental safeguards on sub-projects that trigger social and environmental concerns	Akim Oda	Social and environmental safeguards issues not adequately addressed	social and environmental safeguards conducted on sub-projects	*						80,000.00	Safeguards F/P, MPCU	Cent. Admin., MLGRD, Trad. Auth., ERCC, OHLGS
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Organise 1no. training workshops for HoDs on climate change and variability	Akim Oda	Inadequate knowledge on climate change	1no. training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability		*			5,000.00			MPCU	Cent. Admin., NGOs, NDCP
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise 4no. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention.	Municipalwide	Inadequate education on effects of disaster and its prevention	4no. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention organised	*	*	*	*	2,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., CSOs
	Provide logistical support for Mun.	Akim Oda	Inadequate logistics	Type of/no. of logistical support	*	*	*	*		5,000.00		NADMO	Cent. Admin.

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	NADMO office			provided									
	Provide support for disaster victims	Municipalwide	Loss of properties during disasters	No. of disaster victims supported	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin., GNFS, GPS, NGOs
Programme 5 Environmental Management Sub-Programme Disaster Prevention and Management	Train disaster volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of volunteer groups on timely detection of disaster and its management	No. of disaster volunteer groups trained	*	*	*	*	1,000.00			NADMO	Cent. Admin.

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme General Administration	Internal management of organisation	Akim Oda	Management/ Gen. Ass'by meetings are regular activities.	No. of manag't, Sub-C'ttee & Assembly meetings held	*	*	*	*	35,000.00	150,000		Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, PM
	Maintain security	Municipalwide	Inadequate security	No. of security threats averted	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			MUSEC	Cent. Admin., Communities
	Maintain office equipment and tools	Akim Oda	Poor functioning of office equipment & tools	Type of/no. of office equipment/ tools maintained	*	*	*	*	15,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Works Dept.
	Maintain office vehicles	Akim Oda	Breaking down of office vehicles	No. of office vehicles maintained	*	*	*	*	10,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Service Prov.
	Train 40no. Zonal Council members	Akim Oda, Aboabo	Inadequate capacity of ZC members	80no. Zonal Council members trained	*	*			12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Zonal Council, Service Provider

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Procure stationery and office equipment for Zonal Councils	Akim Oda, Aboabo	Inadequate stationery/office equipment	Type of/no. of stationery procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Zonal Councils, Suppliers
	Support community initiated projects/ counterpart funding of projects	Municipalwide	On-going/ abandoned community initiated projects	No. of community initiated projects supported	*	*	*	*	100,000.00			Ass'bly M'bers, ZCs, C'ties	Cent. Admin.
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Human Resource	Support capacity building programmes for staff/ Assembly Members	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of staff/Assembly Members	No. of training programmes supported	*	*	*	*	92,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.,	Ass'bly M'bers, Providers, MDAs
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Finance	Organise 3-day sensitization workshop on revenue generating strategies for revenue/IT staff	Akim Oda	Inadequate capacity of revenue/IT staff	No. of staff trained	*				12,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
	Update revaluation list	Municipalwide	Newly developed properties not captured in revaluation list	No. of new properties listed	*	*	*	*	50,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	PPD, LVB, Property Owners
	Update revenue database and complete computerization of IGF (phase II)	Akim Oda	New revenue items not captured in database.	No. of new revenue items captured	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rate payers, Consultants
	Provide ID cards and other accessories for Revenue Collectors	Municipalwide	Lack of means of identification of Rev. Collectors	No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories	*				5,000.00			Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept.	Rev. C'tors, Service Provider
Programme 1 Management and Administration Sub-Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and	Support SPEFA group meetings.	Akim Oda	Inadequate participation of stakeholders on decision making	No. of SPEFA group meetings supported	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MLGRD, NGOs, CSOs

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Evaluation													
	Organise 4 town hall meetings	Akim Oda	Perceived inadequate transparency in Assembly's operations	No. of town hall meetings organised	*	*	*	*	10,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Depts. of Ass'bly, ZC, NGOs, CBOs
	Review MDTP (2018-2021)	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of reviews undertaken	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs
	Undertake quarterly M & E exercises	Municipalwide	M & E undertaken every quarter	No. of quarterly M & E exercises undertaken	*	*	*	*	20,000.00	1,000.00		MPCU	Cent. Admin. NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Undertake Participatory M & E exercises	Municipalwide	PM&E not regular	No. of quarterly PM&E exercises	*	*	*	*	20,000	1,000		Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Implement communication/ advocacy strategy	Municipalwide	Communication / advocacy programmes limited	No. of dissemination/advocacy programmes implemented	*	*	*	*	20,000			Cent. Admin.	MPCU, NGOs, CBOs, C'ties
	Prepare 2018-2021 Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions	Akim Oda	Mandatory requirement	No. of Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions prepared	*	*	*	*	30,000.00			Cent. Admin., Budget C'ttee	F&A Sub-C'ttee, Gen. Ass'bly, Rate payers, CBOs
	Procure printers and other office equipment for Planning & Budget Units	Akim Oda	Inadequate printers/office equipment	No. of printers and other office equipment procured	*	*	*	*	5,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Suppliers
	Support traditional authorities	Municipalwide	Limited financial resources of traditional authorities	No. of traditional activities organised	*	*	*	*	20,000.00			Cent. Admin.	Fin. Dept., Trad. Auth.
	Supervision & monitoring of sub-projects implementation	Akim Oda	Inadequate monitoring and evaluation of projects	Frequency of monitoring/ monitoring reports	*	*	*	*			80,000.00	MPCU	MLGRD, Beneficiary c'ties, Assembly Members, Trad. Auth. ERCC, OHLGS

5.3 Adoption of DMTDP

A major public hearing was organised to validate the draft MTDP developed by the MPCU. The comments generated from the consultation were used to finalise the MTDP. The draft MTDP was then adopted by Members of the General Assembly. The public hearing report is attached as annex 2.

CHAPTER 6

Chapter six entails monitoring matrix or results framework of the Assembly which outlines the indicators, their baselines and targets in relation to the results matrix of the Agenda For Jobs (2018-2021). It also spells out the strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E). This chapter further presents the Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting format and Dissemination and Communications Strategy of the Assembly. It presents the evaluation arrangement with an evaluation framework or matrix and describes the Assembly’s Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) arrangement.

6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) Activities

The municipality has developed Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) work plan which shows the specific/key Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) activities to be embarked upon, the timeframe within which these activities would be carried out and the actors involved.

Table 6.1 shows the M & E work plan.

Table 6.1: Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Activities

No.	M & E Activities	Timeframe				Actors
		2018	2019	2020	2021	
1.	Monitoring of MTDP:					
	prepare itinerary for monitoring	4th-5th of every month				MPCU
	embark on field visits	Between 8th -26th of every month				MPCU
	hold site meetings					MPCU
	prepare monitoring reports	29th-30th of every month				MPCU
	present reports to MCE and stakeholders	End of every month				MPCU
2.	Quarterly review meetings (with partners & stakeholders)	End of Mar., Jun., Sept., and Dec., annually				MPCU
3.	MTDP Mid-Term Evaluation:					
	prepare questionnaire	6th-10th Jan., 2020				MPCU
	collect and analyse data	3rd-28th Feb., 2020				MPCU
	prepare report	9th-13th Mar., 2020				MPCU
	validate report	31st Mar., 2020				MPCU
	disseminate final report	From April, 2020				MPCU
4.	Annual Progress Review Workshop:					
	prepare questionnaire	Last week of Nov., annually				MPCU
	collect and analyse data	First 2 weeks of Dec., annually				MPCU
	prepare report	3rd week of Dec., annually				MPCU
	validate report	Last week of Dec., annually				MPCU
	disseminate final report	From Jan., annually				MPCU
5.	Annual Progress Report:					

No.	M & E Activities	Timeframe				Actors
		2018	2019	2020	2021	
	collate and analyse quarterly reports.	From 5th Jan., annually				MPCU
	compile and validate Annual Progress Report (APR).	From 15th Jan., annually				MPCU
	submit APR to RPCU, NDPC and other stakeholders.	End of Jan., annually				MPCU
5.	Disseminate APR	From Feb., annually				MPCU
8.	Final MTDP Evaluation:					
	prepare questionnaire	6th-10th Jan., 2021				
	Collect and analyse data	3rd-28th Feb., 2021				MPCU
	Prepare report	9th-13th Mar., 2021				MPCU
	Validate report	31st Mar., 2021				MPCU
	Disseminate final report	From April, 2021				MPCU

6.2 Monitoring

6.2.1 Indicators

The monitoring matrix presents inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts of each MTDP objective. The measurement of these indicators would lead to the stated goals and policy objectives in the Programme of Action (PoA) and Annual Action Plans (AAPs). The monitoring matrix is shown in table 6.2 below.

Table 6.2: Monitoring Matrix/Results Framework

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Economic Development										
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society										
Objective: Support entrepreneurship and SME development										
Increase in no. of MSEs at normal/growth stage.	Percentage increase in no. of MSEs at normal/growth stage.	Outcome		2	2	2	2	Male/female ownership	Annually	BAC, DoC, MPCU, MFO
Objective: Promote good corporate governance										
Increase in no. of MSEs created.	Percentage increase in no. of MSEs created.	Impact		3	3	3	3	Male/female ownership	Annually	BAC, DoC, MPCU, MFO
Increased participation of MSEs in decision making.	Increase no. of MSEs participating in decision making	Outcome		80	100	120	140	Male/female participants	Annually	MPCU, BAC
Increased no. of jobs created.	Percentage increase in no. of jobs created.	Outcome		5	5	5	5	Male/female employees	Annually	MPCU, BAC
Objective: Ensure improved public investment										
Increased access to extension service.	Improved extension:farmer ratio	Input	1:1,600					Males/females with access to extension service	Annually	Agric. Dept.
Increased farmers' income	Percentage increase in farmers' income	Impact		3	3	3	3	Male/female income levels	Annually	Agric. Dept.
Objective: Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation										
Increased no. of farmers applying new/modern techniques	Percentage increase in no. of farmers applying new/modern techniques.	Outcome		10	10	10	10	Male/female farmers	Annually	Agric. Dept.
Increased no. of jobs created along agric. value chain.	Percentage increase in no. of jobs created along agric. value chain.	Outcome		13	13	13	13	Males/females employed	Annually	Agric. Dept/ DCACT
Reduction in post-harvest losses	Percentage reduction in post-harvest losses	Outcome	5%	4	4	4	4	Crop type	Annually	Agric. Dept.
Reduced cases of disease/pest outbreaks.	Percentage reduction in cases of disease/pest outbreaks.	Outcome	1%					Annually/crops affected	Annually	Agric. Dept.
Change in yield of selected crops, livestock & fish; Maize Rice (milled) Cassava Yam Pineapple Pawpaw Mango Banana Cocoyam Plantain	Percentage change in yield of selected crops, livestock & fish; Maize Rice (milled) Cassava Yam Pineapple Pawpaw Mango Banana Cocoyam Plantain	Output		2.25 2.13 1.13 1.38 - - - - 1.25 1.3	2.25 2.13 1.13 1.38 - - - - 1.25 1.3	2.25 2.13 1.13 1.38 - - - - 1.25 1.3	2.25 2.13 1.13 1.38 - - - - 1.25 1.3	Operational areas	Annually	Agric. Dept.
Objective: Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development										
Increased no. of sales outlets.	Percentage increase in no. of sales outlets.	Outcome		38	10	10	10	Male/female	Annually	MPCU

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
								ownership		
Markets rehabilitated	No. of markets rehabilitated	Output	2	1	1	1	1	Completed/ uncompleted/on- going/not implemented	Annually	MPCU
Change in tourist arrivals (%)	Percentage change in tourist arrivals	Outcome						Male/female tourists	Annually	MPCU
Social Development										
Goal: Create Opportunities for All.										
Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	Percentage change in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive).	Outcome		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Male/female HIV infected persons	Annually	MHA, MPCU
Maternal mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births).	Percentage change in maternal mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births).	Outcome		16.6	9	0	0	Age	Quarterly/ annually	MHA, MPCU
Under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age of five per 1,000 live births).	Percentage change in under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age of five per 1,000 live births).	Outcome		1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	Age	Quarterly/ annually	MHA, MPCU
Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	Percentage change in malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	Outcome		5	5	5	5	Age	Quarterly/ annually	MHA, MPCU
Reduction in communicable diseases	Percentage reduction in communicable diseases	Outcome		15	15	15	15	Male/females affected	Quarterly/ annually	MHA, MPCU
CHPS facilities furnished with furniture	No. of CHPS facilities furnished with furniture	Output		4	-	-	-	Completed/ uncompleted/on- going/not implemented	Quarterly/ annually	MHA, MPCU
CHPS compounds constructed	No. of CHPS compounds constructed	Output		2	2	2	2	Completed/ uncompleted/on- going/not implemented	Quarterly/ annually	MHA, MPCU
Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Percentage increase in population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Outcome		5	5	5	5	Urban/rural population	Annually	MPCU, MWST
Objective: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services.										
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	Change in proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	Outcome		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Urban/rural population	Annually	MPCU, MWST

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels.										
Gross enrolment rate; Primary JHS SHS	Increase in gross enrolment rate; Primary JHS SHS	Outcome		87.5 80.1 80	88.2 85.3 85	90.3 90.5 90	91.2 95.7 97	Male/female	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Net enrolment rate; KG Primary JHS SHS	Increase in net enrolment rate; KG Primary JHS SHS	Outcome		62.4 75 47.1 42.6	64.7 78.1 50.9 45.8	56.6 82.7 62.3 50.2	70.4 90.8 70.6 57.2	Male/female	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Gender parity index	Change in gender parity index	Outcome						Male/female	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Improved performance in BECE	Percentage change in BECE score	Outcome		7	7	7	8	Score per school/ Male/female	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Improved performance in WASSCE	Percentage change in WASSCE score	Outcome		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Score per school/ Male/female	Annually	MEO, MPCU
KG classroom blocks constructed	No. of KG classroom blocks with offices and restrooms constructed	Output		2	2	2	2	Completed/ uncompleted/on- going/not implemented	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Primary classroom blocks constructed	No. of primary classroom blocks with office and store completed	Output		1	2	2	2	Completed/ uncompleted/on- going/not implemented	Annually	MEO, MPCU
JHS classroom blocks constructed	No. of JHS classroom blocks with offices and restrooms constructed	Output		2	2	2	2	Completed/ uncompleted/on- going/not implemented	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Teachers' tables and chairs provided	No. of teachers' tables and chairs provided	Output		300	-	-	-	Male/female teachers	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Mono desks provided	No. of mono desks provided	Output		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Male/female beneficiaries	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Objective: Improve human capital development and management										
Proportion of unemployed youth benefitting from skills/apprenticeship & entrepreneurial training	Percentage change in proportion of unemployed youth benefitting from skills/apprenticeship & entrepreneurial training	Output		20	20	20	20	Males/females with employable skills	Quarterly/ annually	BAC, YEA, MPCU
Objective: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country.										
No. of PWDs supported with employable skills/financially	Increase in no. of PWDs supported with employable skills/financially	Output		10	10	10	10	Male/female PWD beneficiaries	Quarterly/ annually	DSWCD, YEA, MPCU, BAC
Objective: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.										
No. of women with access to economic opportunities and	Increase in no. of women with access to economic opportunities and resources	Output		20	20	20	20		Quarterly/ annually	DSWCD, MPCU

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
resources										
No. of poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under social protection interventions	Increase in no. of poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under social protection interventions	Output		20	20	20	20	Male/female	Quarterly/annually	DSWCD, MPCU
No. of disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services	Increase in no. of disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services	Output		20	20	20	20	Male/female	Quarterly/annually	DSWCD, MPCU
No. of SER submitted/clients accessing financial/material support	Increase in no. of SER submitted/clients accessing financial/material support	Output		20	20	20	20	Male/female	Quarterly/annually	DSWCD, MPCU
No. of poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care	Increase in no. of poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care	Output		120	120	120	120	Male/female	Quarterly/annually	DSWCD, MPCU
No. of vulnerable and marginalised households mainstreamed into social & economic dev't	Increase in no. of vulnerable and marginalised households mainstreamed into social & economic dev't	Output		48	48	48	48	Male/female headed households	Quarterly/annually	DSWCD, MPCU
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements										
Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment										
Objective: Protect existing forest reserves										
Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland	Change in hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland	Outcome		40 - -	40 - -	40 - -	40 - -	Yearly (time)	Annually	FSD, MPCU
Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.										
Reduction in road accident cases	Percentage reduction in road accident cases	Outcome		15	20	30	35	Quarterly/yearly (time)	Annually	GPS/MTTD, MPCU
Objective: Address recurrent devastating floods										
Reduction in flood cases	Percentage reduction in flood cases.	Outcome		60	70	80	85	Yearly (time)	Quarterly/annually	NADMO, MPCU
Objective: Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system.										
Percentage change in number of households with access to electricity	Percentage change in number of households with access to electricity	Outcome		1.28	1.41	1.55	1.71	Male/female headed households	Annually	ECG, MPCU
Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements.										
Synchronised revaluation list with numbered properties	Increased no. of revaluation list synchronised with numbered properties	Output		717	717	717	717	Planned sectors	Annually	PPD, MPCU
No. of streets named/properties numbered	Increased no. of streets named/properties numbered	Output		10/50	10/50	10/50	10/50	Planned sectors	Annually	PPD, MPCU

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
No. of planning schemes prepared	Increased no. of planning schemes prepared	Output		1	1	1	-	Planned sectors	Annually	PPD, MPCU
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience										
Training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability	No. of training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability	Output		1	1	1	1	Male/female beneficiaries	Annually	MPCU
Objective: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation.										
Public education on effects of disaster and its prevention organised	No. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention organised	Output		1	1	1	1	Implemented/not implemented/on-going	Annually	MPCU
Objective: Enhance application of ICT in national development										
ICT centres established	No. ICT centres established	Output		2	1	-	-	Completed/uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	Annually	MEO, MPCU
Teledensity/penetration rate	Change in teledensity/penetration rate	Outcome							Annually	Telcos, MPCU
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability										
Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.										
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization.										
Total amount of internally generated revenue	Change in total amount of internally generated revenue	Input		2,087,854				Revenue items	Monthly/quarterly/annually	MFO, MBO, Budget C'ttee,
Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	Change in amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	Input		1,540,834.14				Amount received/Amount disbursed	Quarterly/annually	MFO, MBO, Budget C'ttee,
Percentage of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget)	Percentage change in DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget)	Input						Budgeted/unbudgeted expenditures	Quarterly/annually	MFO, MBO, Budget C'ttee,
No. of staff trained	No. of staff trained	Output		72	72	72	72	Males/females trained	Quarterly/annually	MFO, Cent. Admin.
No. of new properties listed	No. of new properties listed	Output		20	20	20	20	Planned sectors	Quarterly/annually	MFO, Cent. Admin.
No. of new revenue items captured	No. of new revenue items captured	Output		20	20	20	20	Revenue items	Quarterly/annually	MFO, Cent. Admin.
No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories	No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories	Output		51	55	60	65	Male/female beneficiaries	Quarterly/annually	MFO, Cent. Admin.
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization.										
No. of Zonal Council members trained	No. of Zonal Council members trained	Output		80	80	80	80	Male/female beneficiaries	Quarterly/annually	Cent. Admin., MPCU
No. of community initiated projects supported	No. of community initiated projects supported	Output		5	5	5	5	Completed/uncompleted/on-going/not	Annually	Works Dept., MPCU

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
								implemented		
Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women & men)	Change in number of reported cases of abuse (children, women & men)	Outcome		45	40	35	30	Male/female/children	Annually	GPS, MPCU, DSWCD
Police citizen ratio	Change in police citizen ratio	Outcome		1:59	1:55	1:54	1:53		Annually	MUSEC, GPS, MPCU, Justice & Sec. Sub-C'ttee
Reduction in crime cases	Percentage reduction in crime cases	Outcome		10	10	10	10	Quarterly/annually	Quarterly/annually	GPS, MUSEC, MPCU
Objective: Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development										
Town hall meetings organised	No. of town hall meetings organised	Output		4	4	4	4	Male/female participants	Quarterly/annually	MPCU
MTDP (2018-2021) reviews undertaken	No. of MTDP (2018-2021) reviews undertaken	Output		2	2	2	2	Completed/on-going/not implemented	Quarterly/annually	MPCU
Quarterly M & E exercises undertaken	No. of quarterly M & E exercises undertaken	Output		4	4	4	4	Quarterly/annual progress reports	Quarterly/annually	MPCU
Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions prepared	No. of Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions prepared	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male/female participants	Quarterly/annually	MPCU

6.3 Arrangements for Data Collection, Collation, Analysis and Use of Results

6.3.1 Primary Data

The MPCU will design and administer questionnaires to collect both qualitative and quantitative data which are unavailable from secondary sources. The data to be gathered shall cover demographic, socio-economic, revenue, expenditure, environmental and gender issues.

Data on the operations of the MPCU and Zonal Councils, procurement procedures and compliance with audit recommendations will also be collected.

Also, input data in the form of government transfers such as DACF, DDF, GETFUND, etc as well as transfers from Development Partners, NGOs and Internally Generated Revenue (IGF) will be gathered.

Additionally, construction projects, crops and livestock production and other output data will be covered.

Finally, outcome and impact related data will be collected. Such data include school enrolment and BECE results among others.

6.3.2 Secondary Data

Apart from primary data, the MPCU would also collect secondary data. These data would be obtained from reports and other documents at the offices of the Municipal Assembly, Departments of the Assembly, NGOs, MDAs, CWSA, GSS, etc. The secondary data collected would also be validated before they are analysed.

6.3.3 Data on Programmes and Projects

The Birim Central Municipal Assembly and other Departments already have some data on programmes and projects being implemented in the municipality. These data are in the form of quarterly and annual reports presented to the Assembly, RPCU, NDPC and MoFEP.

These reports are prepared based on formats designed by the RPCU, NDPC and MoFEP. The reports indicate on each programme or project such details as project name, location, commencement date, cost, source of funding, expected completion date and status of completion.

The MPCU will collect data on all programmes and projects undertaken by the Assembly, MDAs, Development Partners and Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) to up-date the

Municipal Programme/Project Register. The data collected will be validated with stakeholders before the update is carried out. Below in table 6.3 is the indicator data collection sheet.

6.3.4 Data Validation

It is worth mentioning that stakeholder's fora will be organized to review and validate the data before the collation and analysis will be done to minimise errors and inconsistencies. The contributions of programmes and projects being implemented towards achieving the goal and objectives of the MTDP would also be ascertained.

Table 6.3: Data Collection Matrix

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Results
Economic Development				
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society				
Change in no. of MSEs at normal/growth stage.	Oct.,-Nov., every year	Survey of all MSEs in the municipality	Male/female ownership	8% increase in no. of MSEs at normal/growth stage from 2016. 5% increase in male ownership. 3% increase in female ownership.
Change in no. of MSEs created.	December, every year	Review of business registration register	Male/female ownership	12% increase in no. of MSEs created from 2016. 7% increase in male ownership. 5% increase in female ownership.
Change in level participation of MSEs in decision making.	October, every year	Review of public fora reports	Male/female participants	MSEs' participation in public fora increased to 140 from 2017. 70% increase in male participation. 30% increase in female participation.
Change in no. of jobs created.	Oct.,-Nov., every year	Survey of all MSEs in the municipality	Male/female employees	20% increase in no. of jobs created from 2016. 13% increase in males employed. 7% increase in females employed.
Change in access to extension service.	December, every year	Survey of all farmers in the municipality	Males/females with access to extension service	
Change in farmers' income	December, every year	Survey of all farmers in the municipality	Male/female income levels	12% increase in farmers' income from 2016. 6% increase in male farmers' income. 6% increase in female farmers' income.
Change in no. of farmers applying new /modern techniques	April-Aug., every year	Survey of all trained farmers	Male/female farmers	40% increase in no. of farmers applying new/modern techniques from 2016. 30% male farmers applying new/modern techniques. 10% female farmers applying new/modern techniques.
Change in no. of jobs created along agric. value chain.	December, every year	Field survey in the municipality	Males/females employed	52% increased in no. of jobs created along agric. value chain from 2016. 35% males employed along agric. value chain. 17% females employed along agric. value chain.
Change in post-harvest losses	December, every year	Field survey in the municipality	Crop type	20% reduction in post-harvest losses from 2016. 4% reduction in post-harvest loss per crop type.
Change in cases of disease/pest outbreaks.	May-Nov., every year	Field survey in the municipality	Annually/crops affected	
Change in yield of selected crops, livestock & fish; Maize Rice (milled) Cassava Yam Pineapple Pawpaw Mango Banana	December, every year	Field survey in the municipality	Operational areas	9% increase in maize yield. 8.5% increase in rice (milled) yield. 4.5% increase in cassava yield. 5.5% increase in yam yield. - - - -

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Results
Cocoyam Plantain				5% increase in cocoyam yield. 5.2% increase in plantain yield.
Change in no. of sales outlets.	December, every year	Review of revenue data/ monitoring reports	Male/female ownership	Sales outlets increase to 68 from 2016. 20 outlets owned by males. 48 outlets owned by females.
Markets rehabilitated	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/ uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	4no. markets rehabilitated from 2017. 4no. fully implemented.
Change in tourist arrivals (%)	December, every year	Tracking of tourist arrivals	Male/female tourists	
Social Development				
Goal: Create Opportunities for All				
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female HIV infected persons	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate reduced by 0.8% from 2016.
Maternal mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births).	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Age	Maternal mortality rate reduced by 25.1% from 2016.
Under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age of five per 1,000 live births).	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Age	Under-five mortality rate reduced by 1.4% from 2016.
Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Age	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population reduced by 20% from 2016.
Reduction in communicable diseases	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/females affected	Communicable diseases reduced by 60% from 2016.
CHPS facilities furnished with furniture	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/ uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	4no. CHPS facilities furnished with furniture.
CHPS compounds constructed	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/ uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	6no. CHPS compounds constructed from 2016. 6no. CHPS compounds fully completed.
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Urban/rural	Rural population with sustainable access to safe water sources increased by 20% from 2016. Urban population with sustainable access to safe water sources increased by 20% from 2016.
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Urban/rural	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation increased by 10% from 2016. Urban population increased by 5%. Rural population increased by 5%.
Gross enrolment rate; Primary JHS SHS	August, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female	Gross enrolment rate for primary, JHS & SHS increased to 91.2, 95.7 & 97 respectively from 2016.
Net enrolment rate; KG Primary	August, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female	Net enrolment rate for KG, primary, JHS & SHS increased to 70.4, 90.8, 70.6 & 57.2 respectively from 2016.

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Results
JHS SHS				
Gender parity index	August, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female	
Improved performance in BECE	August, every year	Review of departmental reports	Score per school/ Male/female	BECE performance improved by 29% from 2016.
Improved performance in WASSCE	Sept., every year	Review of departmental reports	Score per school/ Male/female	BECE performance improved by 10% from 2016.
KG classroom blocks constructed	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/ uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	8no. KG classroom blocks constructed from 2016. 8no. KG classroom blocks fully completed.
Primary classroom blocks constructed	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/ uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	7no. primary classroom blocks constructed from 2016. 7no. primary classroom blocks fully completed.
JHS classroom blocks constructed	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/ uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	8no. JHS classroom blocks constructed from 2016. 8no. JHS classroom blocks fully completed.
Teachers' tables and chairs provided	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Male/female teacher beneficiaries	300 teachers' tables and chairs provided from 2017.
Mono desks provided	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Male/female beneficiaries	4,000 mono desks provided from 2017.
Proportion of unemployed youth benefitting from skills/ apprenticeship & entrepreneurial training	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Males/females with employable skills	80 unemployed youth benefitting from skills/ apprenticeship & entrepreneurial training from 2016. 25 male beneficiaries. 55 female beneficiaries.
No. of PWDs supported with employable skills/financially	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female PWD beneficiaries	40 PWDs supported with employable skills/financially from 2016. 25 male beneficiaries. 15 female beneficiaries.
No. of women with access to economic opportunities and resources	December, every year	Review of departmental reports		80 women with access to economic opportunities and resources from 2016.
No. of poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under social protection interventions	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female	80 poor & vulnerable persons benefitting under social protection interventions from 2016. 40 male beneficiaries. 40 female beneficiaries.
No. of disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female	80 disadvantaged clients provided with social welfare services from 2016. 30 male clients. 50 female clients.
No. of SER submitted/20 clients accessing financial/material support	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female	80 SER submitted/clients accessing financial/material support from 2016. 30 male clients. 50 female clients.
No. of poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female	480 poor, vulnerable, marginalised & disadvantaged clients/patients accessing quality health care from 2016. 50% male beneficiaries. 50% female beneficiaries.
No. of vulnerable and marginalised households mainstreamed into social & economic dev't	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female headed households	192 vulnerable and marginalised households mainstreamed into social & economic dev't from 2016. 70% male headed households. 30% female headed households.
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements				
Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment				
Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Yearly (time)	160 hectares of degraded forest restored from 2016.

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Results
b. Mining c. Dry and wetland				
Reduction in road accident cases	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Quarterly/yearly (time)	Road accident cases reduced by 35% from 2016.
Reduction in flood cases	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Yearly (time)	Flood cases reduced by 85% from 2016.
Percentage change in number of households with access to electricity	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female headed households	Number of households with access to electricity increased by 5.95% from 2016.
Synchronised revaluation list with numbered properties	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Planned sectors	2,868 valued properties synchronised with new property addresses from 2016.
No. of streets named/properties numbered	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Planned sectors	40 streets named & 200 properties numbered from 2016.
No. of planning schemes prepared	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Planned sectors	3no. planning schemes prepared.
Training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female beneficiaries	4no. training workshops organised for HoDs on climate change and variability from 2016. 12 male beneficiaries. 1 female beneficiary.
Public education on effects of disaster and its prevention organised	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Implemented/not implemented/on-going	4no. public education on effects of disaster and its prevention organised from 2016. 4no. fully implemented
ICT centres established	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	3no. ICT centres established from 2016. 3no. ICT centres fully completed.
Teledensity/penetration rate	December, every year			
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability				
Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society				
Total amount of internally generated revenue	January, every year	Review of trial balances & annual accounts	Revenue items	Total amount of internally generated revenue increased by 40% from 2016.
Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	January, every year	Review of trial balances & final accounts	Amount received/Amount disbursed	
Percentage of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget)	January, every year	Review of trial balances, final accounts & annual budgets	Budgeted/ unbudgeted expenditures	
No. of staff trained	December, every year	Review of training reports	Males/females trained	72 staff trained from 2016. 53 male beneficiaries. 19 female beneficiaries.
No. of new properties valued	December, every year	Review of revaluation list	Planned sectors	80no. new properties valued from 2016.
No. of new revenue items captured	December, every year	Review of revenue data	Revenue items	80no. new revenue items captured from 2016.
No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories	December, every year		Male/female beneficiaries	No. of Revenue Collectors given ID cards/ accessories increased to 65 from 2016.
No. of Zonal Council members trained	December, every year	Review of training reports	Male/female beneficiaries	80no. Zonal Council members trained from 2016. 70% male beneficiaries. 30% female beneficiaries.
No. of community initiated projects supported	December, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Completed/uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	20no. community initiated projects supported from 2016. 20no. community initiated projects completed.
Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women & men)	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Male/female/children	Number of reported cases of abuse reduced by 45% from 2016.
Police citizen ratio	December, every year	Review of departmental reports		Police citizen ratio increased to 1:53 from 2016.
Reduction in crime cases	December, every year	Review of departmental reports	Quarterly/ annually	Crime cases reduced by 40% from 2016.

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Results
Town hall meetings organised	December, every year	Review of minutes/reports on town hall meeting	Male/female participants	16no. town hall meetings organised from 2016. 70% male participants. 30% female participants.
MTDP (2018-2021) reviews undertaken	January, every year	Review of mid-year & annual review reports	Completed/ uncompleted/on-going/not implemented	8no. MTDP (2018-2021) reviews undertaken from 2017.
Quarterly M & E exercises undertaken	January, every year	Review of monitoring reports	Quarterly/annual progress reports	16no. quarterly M & E exercises undertaken from 2017. 16no. quarterly progress reports. 4no. APRs.
Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions prepared	December, every year	Review of public hearing reports	Male/female participants	4no. Annual Composite Budgets and Fee Fixing Resolutions prepared from 2017. 70% male participants. 30% female participants.

6.3.5 How Data will be Analysed and Used

Primary and Secondary data gathered from M & E activities and other departments would be collated, analysed and interpreted by the MPCU. Existing data processing methods and M & E software (yet to be acquired) will be used for the analysis and interpretation of the data. The results of the analysis will reflect the municipality's performance in terms of progress of each indicator towards meeting the goal and objectives set out in the MTDP.

The results would enable the identification of problems confronting the implementation of programmes and projects in the municipality and help resolve them. Lessons learnt would inform subsequent action plans and MTDP.

6.4 Reporting Arrangement

The MPCU would embark on monitoring activities on quarterly basis. The monitoring activities would enable the MPCU ascertain the progress of work and constraints that militate against the implementation process of programmes and projects in the municipality. The MPCU would, after each monitoring activity, brief the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE), the Presiding Member (PM), Assembly Members, Departments of the Assembly, community members and other stakeholders on its findings and observations. This would enable stakeholders take remedial action where necessary to address the problems identified. Findings, observations and reactions from the monitoring exercise would be included in the Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports (QAPRs) which would be submitted to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Co-ordinating Council (RCC). Other relevant stakeholders would be served with the QAPRs. The reporting format to be used is presented in box 6.1.

Box 6.1: Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports (QAPRs) Reporting Format

Title Page

Name of the MMDA

Time period for the M&E report

Introduction

Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP

Purpose of the M&E for the stated period

Processes involved and difficulties encountered

M&E Activities Report

Programme/Project status for the quarter or year

Update on funding sources and disbursements

Update on indicators and targets

Update on critical development and poverty issues

Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations

Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

The Way Forward

Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

Recommendations

6.5 Dissemination and Communication Strategy

Contents of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports (QAPRs) generated from monitoring activities would be presented to and discussed, through various media, with community members, Zonal Councils, sector departments and other municipal level stakeholders while copies of same reports would be submitted to the RPCU, NDPC, MDAs and Development Partners. This would promote information sharing and improve accountability and transparency of the Assembly. It would also show the Assembly's commitment to development and poverty reduction and further increase stakeholders' commitment to support development interventions that will emanate from M & E activities.

The strategy for the dissemination of M & E reports in the municipality is indicated in table 6.4.

Table 6.4: Dissemination Strategy for Birim Central Municipality

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Stakeholder sensitization	To disseminate MTDP (2018-2021)	Assembly members, Zonal Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media	Stakeholders' workshop	July	MCE, MPCU
Community sensitization	To create awareness on MTDP (2018-2021)	Community members, NGOs/CSOs/CBOs, chiefs and opinion leaders, Zonal Council members, Assembly members	Discussion and broadcast on local radio station, community durbars	Every quarter	MCE, MPCU
Stakeholder sensitization	To create awareness on their roles & expectations in the implementation of MTDP (2018-2021)	Assembly members, Zonal Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media	Stakeholders' fora, power point presentation, discussions	December	MCE, MPCU
Sensitization of heads of departments	To present/discuss & validate monitoring reports	Heads of departments	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	Every quarter	MCE, MPCU
Submission of quarterly and annual progress reports	To disseminate quarterly and annual progress reports and evaluation reports.	Regional Co-ordinating Council (RCC), National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)	Present reports physically to the RCC	End of April, July, October, January	MCD, MPO
Sensitization of stakeholders & community members		Assembly members, Zonal Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media	Community durbars, town hall meetings, radio discussions/ broadcast	Every quarter	MCE, MPCU
Meeting with heads of departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Zonal Council members & Presiding Member	To present/ discuss mid-year, annual & mid- term review reports and evaluation reports	Heads of Departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Zonal Council members, Presiding Member	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	July, February	MCE, MPCU
Community sensitization		General public, media, Assembly members, community members, Zonal Council members, Heads of Decentralised Departments, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups.	Public fora	July, February	MCE, MPCU, Media
Meeting with heads of departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Zonal Council members & Presiding Member	To present/ discuss revised annual action plans	Heads of Departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Zonal Council members, Presiding Member	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	August, March	MCE, MPCU
Sustain Assembly's website	To disseminate progress reports and evaluation reports and other relevant information	General public, media, Assembly members, community members, Zonal Council members, Heads of Decentralised Departments, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups.	Uploading of progress reports and other relevant information	Throughout the year	MCE, MPCU, IT Officers

6.7 Evaluation Arrangement

The MPCU would conduct evaluation on the MTDP for a number of reasons including;

- Provide management with information regarding policy, programmes and project performance.
- Determine strengths and weaknesses of interventions and therefore enable management to improve future planning, delivery of services and decision making.
- Assist management, staff and other stakeholders to determine in a systematic way and objective manner the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of activities (expected and unexpected) in the light of specified objectives.
- Serve as a means of validating the results of initial assessments obtained from project monitoring activities.
- Determine the extent to which the programme interventions are successful in terms of their impact and sustainability of results.

The MPCU would consider the following steps in conducting evaluation;

- Assessing the need for an evaluation (provide the background).
- Developing clear ideas on the rationale and objectives of the evaluation.
- Determining the type of evaluation to undertake.
- Specifying the methods, scope and timing of the evaluation.
- Identifying and analysing stakeholders.
- Estimating the costs involved which should be factored into the budget of the AAP.
- Preparing Terms of Reference (TOR) and contractual agreements based on items (i) to (iv) above. The TOR would be prepared by the DPCU in collaboration with stakeholders. The TOR will be the formal reference for the consultant or team of consultants to be recruited.
- Recruiting a consultant or a team in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement (Amendment) Act, 2016 (Act 914).
- Organising meetings to discuss the inception and draft reports with stakeholders.
- Organising a validation meeting with stakeholders before submission of the final report.

Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communication strategy. Below is the evaluation matrix.

Table 6.5: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
Relevance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To what extent are the programmes, projects and activities relevant considering the municipality's context, priorities and needs? To what extent are the outcomes selected for the programmes relevant given the municipality's context, priorities and needs? 	<p>What conclusions and recommendations should be drawn in terms of relevance of the programmes, projects and activities for the preparation of future plans?</p>	<p>Primary data. Secondary data. Data on programmes/ projects.</p>	<p>Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept., depts. of the Assembly, other depts./organisations, field</p>	<p>Review of monitoring /progress reports/annual accounts. Performance review of MTDP (2018-2021). Field survey.</p>
Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What were the benefits obtained in comparison to the costs? Could alternative strategies be implemented to reduce costs in relation to the outcomes? What was the cost of producing the outcomes and how did they compare to national benchmarks? 	<p>What conclusions and recommendations should be drawn in terms of the efficiency of the municipality's programmes for future plans?</p>	<p>Primary data. Secondary data. Data on programmes/ projects.</p>	<p>Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept., depts. of the Assembly, other depts./organisations, field</p>	<p>Review of monitoring /progress reports/annual accounts. Performance review of MTDP (2018-2021). Field survey.</p>
Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have the results stated at the outcome level in the MTDP been achieved or has progress been made towards their achievement? What factors (political, sociological, economic, etc) have affected the outcomes, either positively or negatively? How have these factors limited or facilitated progress towards the outcomes? What were the key outputs produced by the Assembly that contributed to the outcomes? Were the outputs produced by the Assembly relevant these outcomes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What were the quantity, quality and timeliness of outputs? What factors impeded or facilitated the production of such outputs? What conclusions and recommendations should be drawn in terms of the effectiveness of the municipality's programmes for future plans? 	<p>Primary data. Secondary data. Data on programmes/ projects.</p>	<p>Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept., depts. of the Assembly, other depts./organisations, field</p>	<p>Review of monitoring /progress reports/annual accounts. Performance review of MTDP (2018-2021). Field survey.</p>
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To what extent are outcomes sustainable at the relevant levels (communities, mid or high level institutions)? To what extent have outcomes and outputs been replicated (which were aimed for replication) within the municipality and especially in support of decentralization strategies? If so, by whom? If not, what are the realistic prospects of doing so? To what extent was a specific exit strategy prepared and agreed upon by key partners/stakeholders to ensure post programme sustainability specifically in the areas where the Assembly would not work? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What was the partnership strategy adopted by the Assembly in pursuing the outcomes and was it effective and sustainable? What conclusions and recommendations should be drawn in terms of the sustainability of the municipality's preparation of future plans? 	<p>Primary data. Secondary data. Data on programmes/ projects.</p>	<p>Cent. Admin., Fin. Dept., depts. of the Assembly, other depts./organisations, field</p>	<p>Review of monitoring /progress reports/annual accounts. Performance review of MTDP (2018-2021). Field survey.</p>

6.8 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) would be adopted to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in society.

To ensure effective PM&E, all key stakeholders would be directly involved in the M&E design and implementation process. Partnerships between the Assembly and Non-Governmental, Civil Society and Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs) and communities would be promoted.

The PM&E methods to be used are Participatory Rural Appraisal, Citizen Report Card, Community Score Card and Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys.

The MPCU would consider the following steps when undertaking PM&E:

- Deciding on the need for PM&E.
- Deciding on the PM&E method to use.
- Identifying the key stakeholders.
- Identifying a lead facilitator.
- Determining the performance questions.
- Determining the resources and time available.
- Defining a TOR for the lead facilitator or consultant.
- Training the team to carry out the PM&E.
- Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communication strategy.

Other evaluations that will be carried out by the Assembly are ex-ante, mid-term and ex-post or terminal.

Annex 1

Compatibility Matrix

Activity		Increase access to credit by SMEs.	Promote agro processing and value addition.	Provide market facilities.	Provide water facilities.	Provide sanitation facilities/services.	Construct classroom blocks.	Construct CHPS facilities.	Rehabilitate roads.	Construct drains.	Provide electricity/streetlights.	Increase support for the vulnerable and excluded	Protect forest resources	Prepare spatial plans	Build personnel capacity	Improve internal revenue generation.
Sn		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Increase access to credit by SMEs.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓
2	Promote agro processing and value addition.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
3	Provide market facilities.				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
4	Provide water facilities.					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
5	Provide sanitation facilities/services.						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
6	Construct classroom blocks.							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
7	Construct CHPS facilities.								✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
8	Rehabilitate roads.									✓	0	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
9	Construct drains.										0	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
10	Provide electricity/streetlights.											✓	x	✓	✓	✓
11	Increase support for the vulnerable and excluded												0	✓	✓	✓
12	Protect forest resources.													✓	✓	✓
13	Prepare spatial plans.														✓	✓
14	Build personnel capacity.															✓
15	Improve internal revenue generation.															

*Note: Strong Relationship= ✓

Weak Relationship= x

No Relationship= 0

**Compatibility Matrix - Record Sheet
No. 1**

Title of District Plan: Birim Central Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan-2018-2021

Activity No. (row)	Activity No. (column)	Score	Reasons for Incompatibility
2	12	x	Agro processing and value addition activities would involve construction of structures and provision of utilities and other supporting facilities. Site clearance and extraction of wood and other forest products would result in deforestation.
3	12	x	Provision of market facilities would degrade the forest as sites would be cleared and forest products used in the process.
4	12	x	Provision of water facilities would degrade the forest as sites would be cleared and forest products used in the process.
5	12	x	Provision of sanitation facilities would degrade the forest as sites would be cleared and forest products used in the process.
6	12	x	Provision of school buildings would involve the destruction of vegetation and the use of timber which would result in deforestation.
7	12	x	Construction of health facilities which would result in loss of vegetation and use of wood and other forest products. These would degrade the forest.
8	12	x	Road construction activities would involve the destruction of vegetation/forest to create access.
9	12	x	Provision of drainage facilities would result in loss of vegetation and use of wood and other forest products. These would degrade the forest.
10	12	x	Provision of electricity would require the use of wood and destruction of vegetation which would degrade the forest.

Compound Matrix – Key Environmental Concerns

Major Environmental Concerns	Natural Resources				Socio-cultural Issues				Economic Issues				Institutional		
Environmental Components	Access to water	Access to land	Access to timber resources	Wildlife	Water quality	Sanitation	Food security	Air quality	Deforestation	Bushfire	Land degradation	Overgrazing	Access to information	Functionality of municipal sub-structures	Adequate skilled personnel
Programmes															
Increase access to credit by SMEs.	-/+	+/-	-/+	-	-/+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	+
Promote agro processing and value addition.	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	+	+	+
Provide market facilities.	+/-	+	-/+	-	+/-	-	+	-	-	0	-	0	+	+	+
Provide water facilities.	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
Provide sanitation facilities/services.	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	-	+/-	-	-	0	-	0	+	+	+
Construct classroom blocks.	+/-	+	-/+	-	+/-	-	+	-	-	0	-	0	+	+	+
Construct CHPS facilities.	+/-	+	+/-	-	-/+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	0	+	+	+
Rehabilitate roads.	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Construct drains.	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Provide electricity/streetlights.	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
Increase support for the vulnerable and excluded	+	+	+/-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Protect forest resources.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Prepare spatial plans.	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Build personnel capacity.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Improve internal revenue generation.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 1

Description of Plan Objective under review: Increase access to credit by SMEs.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Micro and Small Scale Enterprises (MSEs) would be empowered to access or pay for water, thus increasing access. Construction of structures for MSEs would pollute water bodies thus reducing access.	+/-
ACCESS TO LAND	MSEs would have increased capital which would enable them acquire land. Provision of structures for MSEs would require land which would limit access for other uses.	+/-
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Empowered MSEs would be able to acquire timber resources. However, this could result in deforestation and limit access.	+/-
WILDLIFE	Increased demand for timber resources could result in deforestation and destruction of wildlife.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Empowered MSEs would be able to pay for the provision of quality water. Construction of structures for MSEs would pollute water bodies thus affecting water quality.	+/-
SANITATION	Increased support for SSBs can contribute to the provision of safe sanitation.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Supported MSEs can contribute to the agricultural value chain thereby enhancing food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Contributing towards provision of toilets and other sanitary facilities would minimise air pollution.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Increased demand for timber resources can cause deforestation.	-
BUSHFIRE	Increased support for SSBs would enable them assist in checking bushfire.	+
LAND DEGRADATION	Empowered MSEs can support activities aimed at preventing land degradation.	+
OVERGRAZING	Supported SSBs can help check overgrazing.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Empowered SSBs can access information.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Municipal sub-structures can play a role in activities geared towards supporting MSEs.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Capable personnel would facilitate activities targeting MSEs.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 2
Description of Plan Objective under review: Promote agro processing and value addition.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Agro processing and value addition would require water which would attract water facilities; thus increasing access to water. Farming activities could pollute water bodies thereby limiting access to water.	+/-
ACCESS TO LAND	Acquisition of land for agro processing activities would increase access to land for that purpose, but would minimise access to land for other projects.	+/-
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Felling of trees for agro processing activities would limit access to timber.	-
WILDLIFE	Felling of trees and removal of vegetation would destroy wildlife.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Farming practices would pollute and expose water bodies to the vagaries of the weather and thus reduce water quality.	-
SANITATION	Increasing agric. production would generate waste and limit access to safe sanitation.	-
FOOD SECURITY	Increasing agric. production would ensure food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Agro processing activities would pollute the air and reduce air quality.	-
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Agro processing l activities would result in the felling of trees and loss of vegetation which would cause deforestation.	-
BUSHFIRE	Bushfires could breakout if agro processing activities involve the use fire in rural areas not properly handled.	-
LAND DEGRADATION	Agro processing activities would degrade the forest.	-
OVERGRAZING	Grazing of animals as part of activities to increase agric. production would bring about overgrazing.	-
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Agricultural data/information would be disseminated to interested parties/individuals.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Participation of Zonal Councils in agro processing activities would make them more functional.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Agro processing would engage skilled hands.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 3
Description of Plan Objective under review: Provide market facilities.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Providing roads, storage and market structures would attract water facilities which would increase access to water, while construction processes would pollute water bodies thereby reducing access.	+/-
ACCESS TO LAND	Parcels of land developed for facilities aimed at increasing access to market for agric. and industrial products would improve access to land for such purpose but would limit access to land for other activities.	+/-
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Construction activities would require felling of trees which would minimise access to timber.	-
WILDLIFE	Destruction of forests and vegetation would destroy wildlife.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Water bodies would be polluted by construction activities thereby reducing water quality.	-
SANITATION	Waste materials would be generated in the construction process.	-
FOOD SECURITY	Construction of roads and other facilities would negatively affect food security. However, roads and storage facilities provided would promote food security.	-/+
AIR QUALITY	Air pollution would be caused by construction activities and therefore reduce air quality.	-
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Cutting of trees and destruction of vegetation would bring about deforestation.	-
BUSHFIRE	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
LAND DEGRADATION	Cutting of trees and destruction of vegetation would result in erosion and land degradation.	-
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Information dissemination is a key component of increasing access to market for agric. and industrial products.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Zonal Councils would become more effective with their involvement in the process of increasing access to market for agric. and industrial products.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Processes involved would absorb qualified and skilled personnel.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 4
Description of Plan Objective under review: Provide water facilities.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Provision of boreholes, stand pipes and other water facilities would increase access to water.	+
ACCESS TO LAND	Parcels of land used for siting water facilities would reduce access to land for other uses.	-
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Construction of water facilities would destroy the forest thereby minimising access to timber resources.	-
WILDLIFE	Wildlife would be destroyed through of construction of water facilities.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Water facilities would facilitate provision of quality water.	+
SANITATION	Water facilities would attract sanitation facilities, thus enhancing sanitation.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Boreholes and other water facilities to be provided would promote all year farming which would ensure food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Water facilities together with sanitation facilities they would attract would help improve air quality.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Construction of water facilities would destroy the forest thereby causing deforestation. However, water would be available for watering tree seedlings for aforestation.	-/+
BUSHFIRE	Water facilities would serve as source of water for controlling bushfires.	+
LAND DEGRADATION	Construction of water facilities could cause erosion which would degrade the land.	-
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Data on water facilities, delivery and coverage would be compiled and disseminated to communities.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Municipal sub-structures would be engaged in the provision of potable water which would keep them functional.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Skilled personnel would be employed to assist in the provision of potable water.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 5

Description of Plan Objective under review: Provide sanitation facilities/services.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Safe sanitation would reduce pollution of water bodies which would enhance access to water.	+
ACCESS TO LAND	More parcels of land would be saved when safe sanitation is observed thereby increasing access to land for developmental activities.	+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Safe sanitation would contribute to safeguarding forest areas which would increase access to timber. However, construction of toilets, drains and other sanitation facilities would destroy forest and limit access to timber.	+/-
WILDLIFE	Provision of sanitation facilities would destroy forest and therefore wildlife.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Water pollution would be minimised by safe sanitation thereby improving water quality.	+
SANITATION	Plan objective would improve sanitary conditions and health of the people.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Safe sanitation would contribute to clean agricultural environment and therefore would enhance food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Air pollution would be improved by safe sanitation.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Extraction of timber and destruction of forest for the provision of toilets, drains and other sanitary facilities would cause deforestation.	-
BUSHFIRE	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
LAND DEGRADATION	Provision of drains and related facilities would reduce erosion and land degradation.	+
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Information on sanitation would be disseminated through community sensitization exercises.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Zonal Councils would be involved in sanitation delivery which would keep them functional.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Sanitation delivery activities would provide employment to qualified persons.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 6
Description of Plan Objective under review: Construct classroom blocks.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Construction of school buildings would compete for water which could limit access to water. However, roofs of the school buildings would be used for rain harvesting facilities.	-/+
ACCESS TO LAND	Provision of school blocks would require land which could limit access to land for other uses.	-
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Extraction of wood for school building projects would destroy the forest and minimise access to timber resources.	-
WILDLIFE	Destruction of forest as a result of school building projects would destroy wildlife.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
SANITATION	Hygiene promotion activities in schools would promote safe sanitation.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
AIR QUALITY	Hygiene promotion including toilet facility provision would improve air quality.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Construction activities and extraction of timber would cause deforestation.	-
BUSHFIRE	Conditions are likely to be neutral and uncertain.	0
LAND DEGRADATION	Winning of sand and construction activities can cause erosion and land degradation.	-
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Dissemination of educational issues would become easier.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Zonal Councils would be involved in the process of providing the school structures, hence keeping them functional	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Skilled personnel would undertake the activity.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 7
Description of Plan Objective under review: Construct CHPS facilities.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Construction of health facilities would compete for water which could limit access to water.	-
ACCESS TO LAND	Land would be acquired for the provision of health facilities which could limit access land, though insignificant.	-
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Felling timber and removal of vegetation could result in deforestation which could minimise access to timber.	-
WILDLIFE	Destruction of forest caused by construction activities could destroy wildlife.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
SANITATION	Provision of health facilities could attract toilet facilities which could improve sanitation.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Access to quality health care would ensure healthy population which could increase agric. production.	+
AIR QUALITY	Toilet facilities attracted by health facilities would minimise air pollution.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Wood obtained from the forest for construction works can contribute to deforestation.	-
BUSHFIRE	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
LAND DEGRADATION	Sand winning and deforestation can cause land degradation.	-
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Dissemination of health information would encourage people to adopt preventives methods and seek proper care.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Zonal Councils would contribute to the process of providing health care facilities thereby keeping functional.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Qualified/skilled persons would see to the provision of improved health care.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 8
Description of Plan Objective under review: Rehabilitate roads.

LIVELIHOOD		REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Road construction process would pollute water bodies which would reduce access to water, while road construction would facilitate provision of potable water to communities.		+/-
ACCESS TO LAND	Communities would be opened up by roads constructed thereby facilitating access to land for farming and other development projects/activities.		+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Access to timber would be enhanced when roads are constructed linking communities and forest resource areas. Felling of trees and destruction of vegetation would however, limit access to timber.		+/-
WILDLIFE	Felling of trees and destruction of forests caused by road construction would destroy wildlife.		-
HEALTH			
WATER QUALITY	Construction of roads would pollute water bodies, thus reducing water quality whereas provision of road infrastructure would facilitate water quality provision.		-/+
SANITATION	Road construction activities would produce waste and pollute the environment while roads constructed would aid conveyance/placement of refuse containers and evacuation of refuse to disposal sites.		-/+
FOOD SECURITY	Farm inputs and agric. extension services would readily be made available to farming areas when roads are constructed to link farming communities thereby enhancing food security. However, road construction would degrade the land and affect agric. output.		+/-
AIR QUALITY	Construction of roads would pollute the air and reduce its quality.		-
VULNERABILITY			
DEFORESTATION	Road construction would cause deforestation as trees would be cut and vegetation destroyed.		-
BUSHFIRE	Roads would assist in the management of bushfires as fire service can easily reach affected areas and act in time.		+
LAND DEGRADATION	Destruction of vegetation and felling of trees would cause land degradation.		-
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.		0
INSTITUTIONAL			
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Roads would facilitate dissemination of information.		+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Participation of Zonal Councils in the provision of roads would make them functional.		+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Construction of roads would attract skilled personnel.		+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 9
Description of Plan Objective under review: Construct drains.

LIVELIHOOD		REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Drainage construction process would pollute water bodies which would reduce access to water. Drains would however, minimise leaching thereby protecting underground water.		+/-
ACCESS TO LAND	Construction of drains would minimise erosion and help protect the land thereby facilitating access to land for farming and other development projects/activities.		+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Access to timber would be enhanced when drains are constructed along roads linking communities and forest resource areas. Felling of trees and destruction of vegetation would however, limit access to timber.		+/-
WILDLIFE	Felling of trees and destruction of forests caused by drain construction would destroy wildlife.		-
HEALTH			
WATER QUALITY	Construction of drains would pollute water bodies, thus reducing water quality whereas provision of drains would facilitate water quality provision as they would minimise leaching.		-/+
SANITATION	Drain construction activities would produce waste and pollute the environment while drains constructed would facilitate conveyance of foul/storm water disposal sites.		-/+
FOOD SECURITY	Drains constructed would minimise flooding of farming areas thereby increasing agric. productivity. However, drainage construction would degrade the forest and affect agric. output.		+/-
AIR QUALITY	Construction of drains would pollute the air and reduce its quality.		-
VULNERABILITY			
DEFORESTATION	Drainage construction would cause deforestation as trees would be cut and vegetation destroyed.		-
BUSHFIRE	Drains constructed along roads would sustain such roads which facilitates the management of bushfires as fire service can easily reach affected areas and act in time.		+
LAND DEGRADATION	Destruction of vegetation and felling of trees would cause land degradation.		-
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.		0
INSTITUTIONAL			
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Drains along roads would sustain the roads which facilitate dissemination of information.		+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Participation of Zonal Councils in the provision of drains would make them functional.		+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Construction of drains would attract skilled personnel.		+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 10

Description of Plan Objective under review: Provide electricity/streetlights.

LIVELIHOOD		REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Extension of electricity to communities would facilitate the provision of water facilities thereby increasing access to water. Felling of trees and removal of vegetation would affect water bodies which would minimise access to water.		+/-
ACCESS TO LAND	Connecting communities to electricity would increase access to land as such projects create conditions that attract value addition businesses, eg., agro processing.		+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Electricity supply projects would cause felling of trees which would reduce access to timber. However, establishment of wood processing plants caused by the project would enhance access to timber.		-/+
WILDLIFE	Cutting of trees to enable extension of electricity would destroy wildlife.		-
HEALTH			
WATER QUALITY	Electricity supply facilitates the supply of quality/treated water. However, activities of agro processors and other light industries would pollute water bodies thereby minimising their quality.		+/-
SANITATION	Activities of small scale industries brought about by electricity supply would generate refuse and pollute the environment which is a disincentive to sanitation.		-
FOOD SECURITY	Value addition such as agro processing induced by electricity supply would enhance food security.		+
AIR QUALITY	Environmental pollution caused by small scale industrial activities attracted by supply of electricity would reduce air quality.		-
VULNERABILITY			
DEFORESTATION	Felling of trees as a result of extension of electricity would cause deforestation.		-
BUSHFIRE	Conditions are likely to be neutral.		0
LAND DEGRADATION	Felling of trees as a result of extension of electricity would cause deforestation and degrade the land.		-
OVERGRAZING	Conditions are likely to be neutral.		0
INSTITUTIONAL			
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Provision of electricity would facilitate information management and dissemination.		+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Zonal Councils have roles to play in the process of extending electricity to communities, hence keeping them functional.		+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Extension of electricity to would employ skilled persons.		+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 11
Description of Plan Objective under review: Increase support for the vulnerable and excluded.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Increased support for the vulnerable and excluded would empower them to pay for water, thus increasing access.	+
ACCESS TO LAND	Support in the form of income generating activities would enable the vulnerable and excluded such as Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) acquire land.	+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Empowered vulnerable and excluded persons would be able to acquire timber resources. However, this could result in deforestation and limit access.	+/-
WILDLIFE	Increased of demand for timber resources could result in deforestation and destruction of wildlife.	-
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Empowered vulnerable and excluded persons would be able to pay for the provision of quality water.	+
SANITATION	Increased support for the vulnerable and excluded can contribute to the provision of safe sanitation.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Supported vulnerable and excluded persons can contribute to the agricultural value chain thereby enhancing food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Contributing towards provision of toilets and other sanitary facilities would minimise air pollution.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Increased demand for timber resources can cause deforestation.	-
BUSHFIRE	Increased support for the vulnerable and excluded would enable them assist in checking bushfire.	+
LAND DEGRADATION	Empowered vulnerable and excluded persons can support activities aimed at preventing land degradation.	+
OVERGRAZING	Supported vulnerable and excluded individuals can help check overgrazing.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Empowered vulnerable and excluded persons can access information.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Municipal sub-structures can play a role in activities geared towards supporting vulnerable and excluded persons.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Capable personnel would facilitate activities targeting vulnerable and excluded persons.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 12
Description of Plan Objective under review: Protect forest resources.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Protecting and conserving the forest would protect water bodies thereby increasing access to water.	+
ACCESS TO LAND	Protection and conservation of forest resources would limit access to land for farming and other activities.	-
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Forest protection and conservation would increase access to timber resources.	+
WILDLIFE	Plan objective would protect wildlife.	+
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Plan objective would ensure water quality.	+
SANITATION	Good sanitation would be promoted by forest protection and conservation.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Protection and conservation of forest resources would undermine food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Air quality would be improved by plan objective.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Protecting and conserving the forest would prevent deforestation.	+
BUSHFIRE	Bushfires would be prevented by forest protection and conservation practices.	+
LAND DEGRADATION	Land degradation would be prevented by forest protection and conservation practices.	+
OVERGRAZING	Overgrazing would be prevented by forest protection and conservation activities.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Information on forest resources would be compiled and disseminated.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Services of Zonal Councils would be sought in the protection and conservation of forest resources.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Employment would be created in the forest protection and conservation chain.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 13
Description of Plan Objective under review: Prepare spatial plans.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Orderly development would facilitate distribution of water in communities, thus increasing access to water.	+
ACCESS TO LAND	Controlled development would increase access to land as parcels of land would be used for proposed activities.	+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Forests and other timber resources would be better managed and produce more timber thereby increasing access.	+
WILDLIFE	Wildlife would be well protected since wildlife areas would be effectively managed with planned development.	+
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	A planned environment would minimise pollution which would enhance water quality.	+
SANITATION	Safe sanitation would be promoted by orderly development.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Planned development would facilitate agricultural activities which would enhance food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Reduced pollution through schemed development would improve air quality.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Forest and it's resources would safeguarded through orderly development thereby minimising deforestation.	+
BUSHFIRE	Control of bushfires would be effective with controlled development.	+
LAND DEGRADATION	Land degradation would be minimised if development is planned.	+
OVERGRAZING	Overgrazing would be reduced with development control.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	The public would be educated on development control through which information on land development would be disseminated.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Zonal Councils would be involved in the process thereby making them functional.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Qualified/skilled personnel would be engaged to undertake the activity.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 14
Description of Plan Objective under review: Build personnel capacity.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Well trained staff and equipped departments would better facilitate provision of water facilities which would increase access to water.	+
ACCESS TO LAND	More qualified and competent personnel with adequate logistics would be able to manage land sustainably to ensure access.	+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Strengthened forest management institutions would effectively and efficiently manage forest and its products to ensure access.	+
WILDLIFE	Well capacitated wildlife management institutions can properly manage and wildlife.	+
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Strengthened institutions such as Ghana Water Company and Municipal Water and Sanitation Team can ensure that quality water is supplied to the consuming public.	+
SANITATION	Well trained staff and equipped Municipal Environmental Health Unit (MEHU) can deliver safe sanitation.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Adequately resourced Agric. Department can manage the agric sector effectively and efficiently to increase production and related output to ensure food security.	+
AIR QUALITY	Safe sanitation delivery by competent and resourced MEHU can minimise air pollution.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Well resourced forest management institutions can check and minimise deforestation.	+
BUSHFIRE	Strengthened fire fighting and disaster management institutions can ensure better management of bushfires.	+
LAND DEGRADATION	Competent and resourced institutions can help reduce land degradation.	+
OVERGRAZING	Overgrazing can be checked by well strengthened public institutions.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Information can be effectively managed and disseminated to the public to create the desired effects.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Well trained staff and equipped Zonal Councils can deliver their services effectively and efficiently to the benefit of the public.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Strengthened public institution means well trained and competent staff to deliver services to the public.	+

Compound Matrix: - Record Sheet No. 15
Description of Plan Objective under review: Improve internal revenue generation.

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
ACCESS TO WATER	Increased internal revenue would facilitate the provision of potable water facilities, thus increasing access to water.	+
ACCESS TO LAND	With increased IGF, the Assembly could create land banks/spaces which would increase access to land for facilities, businesses and services provision.	+
ACCESS TO TIMBER RESOURCES	Forests/reserved areas would be effectively and efficiently managed which would improve access to timber resources.	+
WILDLIFE	Wildlife would be well protected if forests/reserved areas are efficiently managed as a result of increased revenue.	+
HEALTH		
WATER QUALITY	Improved internal revenue would facilitate provision of quality water such as boreholes.	+
SANITATION	Good/safe sanitation delivery would be enhanced with increased funding. For example, more sanitation equipment could be procured, Environmental Health Officers could be trained, etc.	+
FOOD SECURITY	Agric. dept would be adequately resourced to manage agricultural activities effectively in the municipality.	+
AIR QUALITY	Air pollution from dust, burning of waste matter, etc would be properly managed to improve air quality.	+
VULNERABILITY		
DEFORESTATION	Degraded areas would be restored through tree planting and prevention of bad agric. practices with improved funding.	+
BUSHFIRE	Educational campaigns and creation of fire belts would be pursued to prevent bushfires and improve the ecology.	+
LAND DEGRADATION	Eroded/degraded land would be rehabilitated to make them useful.	+
OVERGRAZING	Overgrazing by herdsmen could be checked through law enforcement and engagement of guards.	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Updating of database as well as management and dissemination of information would be facilitated by increased revenue.	+
FUNCTIONALITY OF MUN. SUB-STRUCTURES	Capacities of Zonal Councils in the municipality would be strengthened through staff training, provision of office equipment and accommodation for improved performance.	+
ADEQUATE SKILLED PERSONNEL	Capacities of staff would be built through training with adequate funding to enhance their performance.	+

Sustainability Test

Activity: Increase access to credit by SMEs.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could trigger light industrial ventures which could pollute the atmosphere, water and land.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Rivers and water bodies would be polluted by light industrial activities caused by electricity provision.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Operations of light industries resulting from electricity supply would release carbon into the atmosphere.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Extension of electricity and consequential establishment of light industries would generate jobs and income which would empower people to afford education, good nutrition and improved well-being.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would create jobs for local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Operations of light industries as a result of the activity would generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could provide jobs for and empower women.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Operations of light industries as a result of the activity could attract transport facilities/services.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would involve local communities and other stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could attract water facilities thereby increasing access.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would facilitate and stimulate local economic development through enhanced activities of Micro and Small Enterprises.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote the use of local materials as agro-processing and light industrial activities would spring up.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would enable the retention of local capital; human, financial, etc.

Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would encourage value addition which would see to the use of local raw materials, labour and products.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would generate data and facilitate information dissemination.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Promote agro processing and value addition.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Extraction of timber for the construction of agro processing structures can destroy forest areas and wildlife.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Surface run-off resulting from construction activities and extraction of timber can cause erosion and degrade the land.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can cause air and noise pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Deforestation resulting from extraction of timber can negatively affect rivers and water bodies thereby destroying their natural character.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can release carbons into the atmosphere which would negatively affect the climate.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	People would be employed through the processing activities. Agro processing would add value which would contribute to the nutritional needs of the people.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would provide employment for the local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Engagement of women in the process would generate income for and empower women.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Rehabilitation of road to processing facility sites would enhance accessibility in the area.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would contribute to flooding and fire outbreak.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local	Number of the poor to be assisted.		Activity would ensure the involvement of Farmer Based

communities should be encouraged.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Organisations (FBOs) and other stakeholders thereby promoting participation.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would attract provision of water bodies which would improve access to water.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would contribute to agric. output and local economic growth of the municipality.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local materials, labour and services would be used for the construction of agro processing structures.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would enable the retention of local capital.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote activities along the agric. value chain which would involve utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would generate data/information on the farm which would be disseminated.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Provide market facilities.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Extraction of timber for of the development of the markets can destroy forest areas and wildlife.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Surface run-off resulting from construction activities and extraction of timber can cause erosion and degrade the land.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can cause air and noise pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Deforestation resulting from extraction of timber can negatively affect rivers and water bodies thereby destroying their natural character.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can release carbons into the atmosphere which would negatively affect the climate.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would generate employment and income for the workers and operators of the market facilities which would improve their well-being and enable them afford social services.

	assessed.		
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Development of the markets would create jobs for local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction activities and operationalisation of the markets would generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Involvement of women in the development process and operationalisation of the markets would empower them economically.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Development of the markets would attract transport related facilities such as bus terminals, etc.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could call for the provision of drainage facilities which would prevent floods and its effects.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation would attract the involvement of stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would attract water facilities.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would provide infrastructure for and facilitate local economic development activities in the municipality.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would use local materials, labour and services.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would encourage the retention of funds and human capital.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The markets would serve as the receiving points and outlets for local products and services.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would generate market data/information which would be disseminated.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Provide water facilities.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.

Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Local persons would be engaged/earn income which support them to educate their wards and afford balanced diet.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would create jobs and generate income for the local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would enhance sanitation.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would empower women.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The water facilities would prevent conflicts and outbreak of epidemics.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would involve beneficiary communities and other stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would improve access to water.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would help improve growth as more time could be devoted for economic activities.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local materials and services would be used for activity.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local human capital would be retained.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would support value addition activities as water would be used in the process.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote right to work and potable water.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would involve community sensitization which would include information dissemination.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Provide sanitation facilities/services.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could enhance degraded land.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Pollution of water and land would be minimised.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Pollution of rivers and water bodies would be reduced by activity.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Activity would improve the health status and the general well being of the people.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Management of refuse using the containers could create jobs for the local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would improve sanitation.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Engagement of women would empower them economically.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would contribute to preventing the outbreak of epidemics.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local communities and other stakeholders would be involved in the activity.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local services and labour would be used for activity.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local human capital would be retained.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and	Description of investment strategy		Activity has neutral effect on the aim.

labour.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote right to work and safe sanitation.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The public would be educated on waste management.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Construct classroom blocks.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Extraction of timber for the construction of the school block can destroy forest areas and wildlife.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Surface run-off resulting from construction activities and extraction of timber can cause erosion and degrade the land.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can cause air and noise pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Deforestation resulting from extraction of timber can negatively affect rivers and water bodies thereby destroying their natural character.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can release carbons into the atmosphere which would negatively affect the climate.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	It would generate employment and income for the workers which would improve their well-being and enable them to afford social services.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction activities would create jobs for local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction activities would generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Involvement of women in the construction process would empower them economically.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation would attract the involvement of stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would use local materials, labour and services.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would help enhance children's right to education.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Construct CHPS facilities.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Extraction of timber for the construction of the facility can destroy forest areas and wildlife.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Surface run-off resulting from construction activities and extraction of timber can cause erosion and degrade the land.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can cause air and noise pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Deforestation resulting from extraction of timber can negatively affect rivers and water bodies thereby destroying their natural character.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can release carbons into the atmosphere which would negatively affect the climate.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	It would generate employment and income for the workers which would improve their well-being and enable them to afford social services.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction activities would create jobs for local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.		Construction activities would generate waste.

Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Involvement of women in the construction process would empower them economically.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation would attract the involvement of stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would use local materials, labour and services.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would help enhance right to quality health care.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity can help disseminate information on health.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Rehabilitate roads.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Clearing/opening up of roads could destroy reserved areas and wildlife.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Surface run-off resulting from construction activities can cause erosion and degrade the land.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can cause air and noise pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Rivers and water bodies would be polluted by activity if activity is across or nearby.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro	Report from the meteorological		Use of machines/equipment during construction can release

carbons should be avoided and minimised.	services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	carbons into the atmosphere which would negatively affect the climate.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	It would generate employment and income for the workers and some road users which would improve their well-being and enable them to afford social services.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction of the road would create jobs for local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction activities would generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Involvement of women in the construction process would empower them economically.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Project would provide infrastructure which would facilitate transport activities.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Provision of drains would help check flooding.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation would attract the involvement of stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would facilitate the transportation/distribution of water to communities.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would provide infrastructure for and facilitate local economic development activities in the municipality.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would use local materials, labour and services.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would encourage the retention of capital.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would facilitate transport services and improve the transport sector.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Stakeholders would be sensitized as part of the implementation process.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Construct drains.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Surface run-off resulting from construction activities can cause erosion and degrade the land.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can cause air and noise pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Drains constructed could carry storm water into rivers and water bodies which would alter their natural character.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Use of machines/equipment during construction can release carbons into the atmosphere which would negatively affect the climate.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	It would generate employment and income for the workers which would improve their well-being and enable them to afford social services.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction of the drains would create jobs for local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Construction activities would generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Involvement of women in the construction process would empower them economically.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Project would protect and prolong the lifespan of the road and facilitate transport activities.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would help check flooding and outbreak of epidemics.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation would attract the involvement of stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would prevent flooding of the market and facilitate trading activities.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would use local materials, labour and services.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The project would encourage the retention of capital.

Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity has neutral effect on the aim.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Stakeholders would be sensitized as part of the implementation process.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Provide electricity/streetlights.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could trigger light industrial ventures which could pollute the atmosphere, water and land.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Rivers and water bodies would be polluted by light industrial activities caused by electricity provision.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Operations of light industries resulting from electricity supply would release carbon into the atmosphere.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Extension of electricity and consequential establishment of light industries would generate jobs and income which would empower people to afford education, good nutrition and improved well-being.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would create jobs for local people including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Operations of light industries as a result of the activity would generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could provide jobs for and empower women.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Operations of light industries as a result of the activity could attract transport facilities/services.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would involve local communities and other stakeholders.

Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity could attract water facilities thereby increasing access.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would facilitate and stimulate local economic development through enhanced activities of Micro and Small Enterprises.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote the use of local materials as agro-processing and light industrial activities would spring up.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would enable the retention of local capital; human, financial, etc.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would encourage value addition which would see to the use of local raw materials, labour and products.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would generate data and facilitate information dissemination.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Increase support for the vulnerable and excluded.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	<input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Activity would enhance education and well being of the vulnerable and excluded.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would equip the vulnerable and excluded with employable skills and job opportunities.

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would empower the vulnerable and excluded to contribute to safe sanitation delivery.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The vulnerable and excluded including women would be empowered.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local communities would be involved in the activity.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity supports the aim.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local services would be used for the activity.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would provide the human resource base that would support micro and small scale business activities.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local expertise would be used for the activity.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote rights of the vulnerable and excluded.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The vulnerable and excluded would be empowered to access information.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Protect forest resources.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would conserve, protect and enhance protected areas and wildlife.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would restore and enhance degraded areas.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would prevent pollution of atmosphere, water and land.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/		Rivers and water bodies would be protected/retain their natural

	water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	character.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would not release harmful substances into the atmosphere to bring about climate change.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	The activity would create employment and income for people who would be employed and also promote sustainable development.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would create jobs the people who would be engaged including women and young people.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would not generate waste.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would create jobs and generate income for and empower women.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would prevent flood, bushfire and drought.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would involve local communities and other stakeholders.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would preserve sources of water, thereby improving access.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would create conducive environment that support agric. activities and thereby increasing output.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would result involve the use of local materials, labour and services.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Not relevant.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would generate local raw materials which could be processed.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work and natural environment.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Information on forest/forest products would be disseminated.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Prepare spatial plans.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would enhance reserved areas and wildlife.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Degraded areas would be improved by activity.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would minimise atmospheric, water and land pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would contribute rivers and water bodies retaining their natural character.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would minimise release of chlorofluro carbons thereby reducing the effects of climate change.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Activity would enhance the well being of the local people as it would contribute to the development of planned settlements.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would support controlled development which would facilitate sanitation management.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote orderly development which would improve transport services.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Floods and conflicts relating to development control would be minimised.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would ensure active participation by stakeholders in the process.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would promote orderly development which would enhance access to water.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would contribute to economic growth as light industrial areas could be developed for local economic development.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Has neutral effect on the aim.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and	Description of investment strategy		Local labour and services would be used for the activity.

labour.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would contribute to promoting right to decent housing and living.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Information would be disseminated by activity.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Build personnel capacity.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Reserved areas and wildlife would be protected through good agric. practices adopted by trained personnel.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Degraded areas would be enhanced through good agric. practices.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Adoption of good agronomical practices would prevent pollution into the atmosphere, water and land.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Application good agronomical practices would preserve water bodies.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Chlorofluoro carbons would not be released into the atmosphere since equipment that release such carbons would not be used.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Well trained personnel would be employed to work, earn income to educate, provide decent shelter and nutritious food for their households.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Trained persons would manage affairs in the municipality and women and young people would be included.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Well trained personnel would promote good sanitation.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Training of women would get them empowered.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Well trained and resourced staff would ensure roads are properly maintained/constructed.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Trained and well resourced personnel would manage issues of flooding and fire outbreak effectively.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would ensure the involvement of Farmer Based Organisations (FBOs) and other stakeholders thereby promoting participation.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would empower staff to provide water facilities which would improve access to water.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			

Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would contribute to better management of local economy for growth of the municipality.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local materials, labour and services would be properly managed to support sectors of the local economy to grow.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would enable the retention of local capital.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The activity would promote activities along the agric. value chain which would involve utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	It would create opportunities and enhance the right to work.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would generate data/information on the farm which would be disseminated.

Sustainability Test

Activity: Improve internal revenue generation.			
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would result in increased revenue; part of which can be used to support forest and wildlife conservation activities.
Degraded Land: and areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided. Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity supports the aim as it would boost Assembly's revenue base. Part of revenue generated could be used to enhance degraded areas.
Pollution: discharges of pollutants and waste products into the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided.	Quantity and types of materials to be assessed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity would help minimise pollution of air, land and water bodies as a percentage of the increased revenue can be utilized in checking pollution.
Rivers and Water Bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Activity can enable raising of funds to protect rivers and water bodies.
Climate Change: the release of harmful substances like chlorofluoro carbons should be avoided and minimised.	Report from the meteorological services	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Interventions towards addressing climate change issues can be funded as a result of increased revenue from the activity.
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Health and Well-being: the activity should benefit the workforce and communities in terms of nutrition, shelter, education, well-being 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	Funds generated through the activity would promote investment in education, health, agric. and other development programmes/projects which would improve the living conditions of the people.
Job Creation: the activity should provide jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of women to be empowered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Increased funding from the activity can support promotion of micro and small scale enterprises and other local economic development activities to create more jobs especially for women and young people.

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of people to be employed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	More funds generated through the activity would facilitate the execution of environmental sanitation strategies to improve sanitary conditions.
Gender: Activity should empower women.	Level of participation proposed.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Gender mainstreaming activities would be effectively carried out with increased revenue caused by the activity.
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	With more funds generated as a result of the activity, more roads and road terminals would be constructed/rehabilitated to ensure increased access to transport services.
Vulnerability and Risk: Activity should avoid floods, bushfire, drought, crises & conflicts and epidemics.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Floods, bushfire, drought, crises, conflicts and epidemics and other vulnerabilities/risks would be effectively managed or prevented with adequate funds generated through the activity.
Participation: active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Participation of communities and stakeholders in planning, budgeting and other decision-making processes would be greatly enhanced with adequate revenue raised from the activity.
Access to water: activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	More water facilities would be provided to improve access with increased funding as a result of the activity.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY			
Growth: the activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic output to be evaluated.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local economic development activities such as promotion of micro and small scale enterprises, skills training, access to credit/capital, etc would stimulate economic growth. This can be carried out with increased revenue.
Use of local materials and services: activity should result in the use of raw materials & services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Local economic development activities would ensure increased use of raw materials and services for micro and small scale enterprises. This could be facilitated with increased funds.
Local retention of capital: should encourage the local retention of capital.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	The activity would boost revenue generation which would enable facilitation of activities that would increase investment in capital.
Local economic linkages: should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Raising more funds as a result of this activity would enable promotion of local economic development and economies of scale, which makes it possible to use local raw materials, products and labour.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES			
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Increased revenue would ensure increased support to institutions that protect human rights.
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5	Public fora on government policies, programmes and projects would be organised with increased revenue. Through this fora, information would be disseminated.

Annex 2

Birim Central Municipal Assembly

Public Hearing Report on Eliciting Community Needs and Aspirations for the Preparation of Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021)

Name of District: Birim Central **Region:** Eastern

Name of Zonal Council: Akim Oda

Venue: Madarina Hotel **Date:** 19th July, 2017

a. Medium of Invitation, Notices, Announcements Issued for Participation: Letters/ radio announcements.

b. Names of Special/Interest Groups and Individuals Invited:

1. Hon. Members of Parliament (MPs)
2. Hon. Municipal Chief Executive
3. All Elected Assembly Members
4. All Zonal Council Members
5. Unit Committee Members
6. Women Group Representatives
7. Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities
8. Transport Union Representatives
9. Faith Based Organizations
10. Market Queens
11. Youth Groups
12. Political Party Representatives
13. Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organizations
14. Timber Processors and Wood Workers Association
15. Garage Owners Association
16. Local Radio Stations
17. Farmer Based Organizations
18. Hairdressers and Beauticians Association.
19. Representatives of Persons With Disabilities
20. Heads of Departments

c. Identifiable Representations at Hearing:

1. All Elected Assembly Members
2. All Zonal Council Members
3. Unit Committee Members
4. Women Group Representatives
5. Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities
6. Transport Union Representatives
7. Faith Based Organizations

8. Market Queens
9. Youth Groups
10. Political Party Representatives
11. Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organizations
12. Timber Processors and Wood Workers Association
13. Garage Owners Association
14. Local Radio Stations
15. Farmer Based Organizations
16. Hairdressers and Beauticians Association.
17. Representatives of Persons With Disabilities
18. Heads of Departments

d. Total Number of Persons at Hearing: 232

e. Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented: 138 females, 94 males

f. Language Used at Hearing: Twi/English

g. Major Issues Discussed:

Discussions dwelt on validation of municipal profile, assessment of community challenges and eliciting of community needs and aspirations. Participants discussed and validated the municipal profile after it had been presented by the MPCU. The challenges and needs of the communities as discussed at the hearing are presented below.

Problem	Causes	Effects	Who it Affects	Why it Affects the Group	Needs/Suggested Solution
Deplorable roads	Lack of maintenance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent vehicle breakdown. • High vehicle maintenance cost. • High transport cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle owners. • Commuters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their vehicles ply the roads. • They travel on the roads. 	Construction/rehabilitation of roads.
Increased crime rate	Inadequate number of street lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rate of robbery • Poor visibility at night 	• Community members	• They are unable to commute at night	Provision of additional street lights and maintenance of existing ones
Inadequate/dilapidated classroom blocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of maintenance • Delay in the release of funds from the Central Government to complete projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in schools under trees. • Densely populated classrooms • Decrease in the percentage of youth of school going age. 	The students, teachers, parents in the communities.	<p>Teachers and students are unable to occupy dilapidated structures.</p> <p>Some school blocks are unusable in adverse weather conditions</p>	Construction of new classroom blocks and rehabilitation of existing ones.

Problem	Causes	Effects	Who it Affects	Why it Affects the Group	Needs/Suggested Solution
Unsanitary conditions	Inadequate waste containers and dumping sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of diseases • Littering of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outbreak of diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of refuse containers. • Acquire disposal sites
Inadequate toilet facilities	Inadequate number of household toilets Inadequate number of public toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of diseases • Open defecation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community members • Commuters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outbreak of diseases. • Commuters do not have a place of convenience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of public toilets and rehabilitation of existing ones. • Promotion of Community Led Total Sanitation
Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate number of drains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion • Destruction of farms and properties. • water contamination. 	Property owners, farmers and commuters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low farmer productivity. • Some areas are cut-off. • Destruction of life and properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of drains. • Construction of footbridges.
Inadequate health facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate number of health facilities • Dilapidated health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure on the existing facilities 	Inhabitants of the community and commuters from neighbouring communities	They are unable to easily access healthcare	Construction of new health facilities and rehabilitation of existing ones
Inadequate access potable water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate number of water facilities. • Defunct water facilities • Non-extension of pipelines to newly developed areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure on the existing facilities. • Consumption of unwholesome water. 	Community members	They are unable to easily access potable water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and rehabilitation of boreholes. • Extension of pipelines to newly developed areas

h. Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

The populace demanded for the construction of the drain at Oda Old Town which the Assembly explained it lacked requisite resources to execute.

i. Proposal for the Resolution of the above Controversies: Nil

The Assembly proposed that the project would be funded under the Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP).

j. Unresolved Questions and Queries: Nil

k. At What Level are these Unresolved Problems Going to be Resolved and Why: Nil

l. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:

The level of participation was generally high with female participation being about sixty percent (60%) of the total number of participants.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

MCE:

MCD:

Presiding Member:

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-Committee:

Planning Officer:

MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)
ZONAL COUNCIL CONSULTATION-AKIM ODA ZONAL COUNCIL
ATTENDANCE SHEET

SN	NAME	POSITION	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	MICHAEL O. DARKO	UNIT COMMITTEE	0200731918	
2	ABRAS BEMPONG	Unit Committee	0546616117	
3	LAWRENCE NIAMODAH	✓	0246932740	
4	KODUA PAXOS PIUS	unit committee	0554854558	
5	Tobias Odum	Ret. Manager	0243672924	
6	ERIC Otchere B.	Unit Committee	0243312979	
7	Sampson Igelu	unit committee	024058222	
8	Francis Amedorator	MAD (Agric)	0244578694	
9	Kwadwo Bangbunu	Land Val. Dir.	0202969720	
10	Amam Ahiem	MPO	0208538499	
11	F. M. Miezah	Sec. PWD	0240563449	
12	Iaa Boatema	News	0241729770	
13	Aba Mensina	Market woman		
14	E. O. Lamptey	Head of Metro. Services	0208910720	
15	Diana Danso	ETD Assembly member	0208092172	
16	Alfred Kuran chie	Sec - Oda Zonal Coun	0208422492	

17	Gyelsye Stephen	Unit Committee	050 700 3043	<i>Gyelsye</i>
18	Joseph Effah	B G S P D	020 728 5831	<i>Effah</i>
19	Abraham Kwao	Com. member	0244 785033	<i>Kwao</i>
20	Isaac Nku	SEC unit comm.	0546001133	<i>Nku</i>
21	Alex Opaton	Unit Committee Chairman	0242676777	<i>Opaton</i>
22	Mohammed Ofori	Unit Committee	0553 466229	<i>Ofori</i>
23	Hon Mama Agyea Mensah		020 6353927	<i>Mensah</i>
24	Nana Ofori Attah	Traditional Council	050 8346755	<i>Ofori</i>
25	Hon Abdulai Idrisu	Assembly member	0244069968	<i>Idrisu</i>
26	Forsor Ayese Christian	G B U	0871098940	
27	Yeboah Koranteng	GBU	0544884888	
28	Sadrey Frederick	Guggisberg elect.	0543247743	<i>Sadrey</i>
29	Agyemang Richard	" " "	0242263806	<i>Agyemang</i>
30	Hon George A Sakyi	Assemblyman	0244750817	<i>Sakyi</i>
31	Grace Antwiwaa	Unity Committee	0246535812	<i>Antwiwaa</i>
32	Eric Darko	Guggisberg eld.	024391002	<i>Darko</i>
33	Daniel Ababio	Foragoo	0246793121	<i>Ababio</i>
34	Ayishah Ibrahim	Market woman		<i>Ibrahim</i>
35	Sophia Appal	GFD	0246496464	<i>S.A.</i>
36	Mary Magdalene Lettel	Unit Committee	0207105556	<i>Lettel</i>

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37	Mohammed Riabiu Imam	Unit Committee	0208444322	Handwritten signature
38	Hannah Ansoakowaa	Unit Committee	0545488583	Handwritten signature
39	Diana Adobea	GFD	0243080558	Handwritten signature
40	Mary Ofori	Guide	0544393174	Handwritten signature
41	J. Oduro Sampson	Information Dept	0249883625	Handwritten signature
42	Alice Teboah	Market ^{Queenmother} woman	0207737603	Handwritten signature
43	Kwadwo Akoh	Parks & Garden	0545663417	Handwritten signature
44	Kjosea Bsoff	NCCF	0548075829	Handwritten signature
45	Apau Apau	Assembly member	0244413473	Handwritten signature
46	Mohammed Kofi Otoku	Unit Committee	0541463081	Handwritten signature
47	Tettey Daniel	Unit Committee	0547784333	Handwritten signature
48	Dadsee Solomon	Assembly m.	0206433213	Handwritten signature
49	Georgina Attah	Unit Committee	0244724760	Handwritten signature
50	Alex. Amankohene	Unit Committee	0244-878924	Handwritten signature
51	Kwame Sika Pinkpa	GYAWAM	0202358096	Handwritten signature
52	Afiak Attaa	Market Woman	0208560121	Handwritten signature
53	Plesie Kyei Baffour	Zonal Council Member	0549656445	Handwritten signature
54	Hon. Florence Mkanah G.	Assembly woman	0244429694	Handwritten signature
55	Dwivedu Addo	M.E.O, GES	0208178043	Handwritten signature
56	VICTOR TSEGAT	M.E.O, GES	0208339266	Handwritten signature

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57	Dora Aggyabeng	Zonal Council	054 20 52 929	Da
58	Alhassan Ibrahim	Unid. Com	024 9 04 552	James ✓
59	Esther Adwoa Kiteva	Trader	054 09 67 122	A
60	Kwame Aggyabeng	Unit Com.	020 73 20 602	KA
61	Fidah Musa	Tailors Association	024 4 75 78 75	Amey
62	Opri Attah Asimone	AKOCCA	024 518 77 70	2/10
63	Asamoah K. Richmond	AKOCCA	024 0 96 16 61	2/10
64	Konstant Nwankwo	Okra-Assembly Man.	020 00 03 970	Amey
65	Kwame Mireku	Unit Com	024 4 51 64 79	Amey
66	Yaa Oduro	Trader (Market woman)	-	Y.O.
67	Hafia Serwaa	Market Woman	027 5 50 90 29	A.S
68	Helina Anash			
69	Yaa Amenua	Market woman	05 55 33 51 34	Y.O
70	Michael Ananah	Assembly man	020 8 28 18 75	Amey
71	Hon Nnamdi Nelson	Zonal Council Chair	024 35 77 521	Amey
72	Hon Apem Newton	✓	020 8 34 61 77	Amey
73	Alhassan Amadu	Unit Com.	024 6 91 14 81	Amey
74	Agatha Aggyiri	As. Market Queen	024 4 72 43 33	A.A
75	Adwoa Akyere	Market woman	020 4 65 69 73	A.Ak.
76	Mercy Aninwa	Market Woman	05 73 41 44 72	M.A

82	Grace Anansi	Market Woman	0249724595	G.A
83	Kissi Francis	H.O.D / Ambulance Service	0243224948	Ameyah
84	Ebenezer Frimpong	Okyeman FM	0207646584	DAAT
85	Alhaji Sulmana Adumu	Zongo Chief	0207717208	DAAT
86	Bariatu Iddisu	Oldtown Zongo	0208596702	B.T
87	Mama Taa Mensah	Market Woman	0540370047	Ther
88	Janet Nkansah	Market Women	0546612123	DAAT
89	Akosua Agyiewaa	Market woman	0546608394	A.A.
90	Clement Attaful	M & E Tools Supply	0243003942	Chika
91	Carro Addae	Assemblyman Com. 2	05422683820	Carro
92	James Owusu Atta	Market Ass - Organizer	0545081885	DAAT
93	Benedicta Zoddah	Market woman	0249615006	DAAT
94	Alice Atta Arthur	Market woman	0570202084	A.A.
95	Abigail Inumua	Market woman	0549161553	J.D.
96	Mary Asiachusa	Market woman	-	M.A
97	Efua Ntina	Market woman	-	E.H
98	Azare Francis	L.W.D	0555855007	DAAT
99	Comfort Debrah	Market woman	0502269464	C.D
100	Augustina Mensa	Market woman	0553028587	DAAT
101	Philomina Azare	✓	0542070705	DAAT

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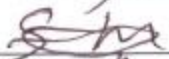

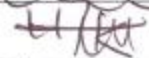










102	Zineba Abokulei	Market woman	.	Z.A
103	Hannah Abakumar	✓	028090891	HA
104	Ama Anto	✓	0241391483	Galadys
105	Francisca Ateku	✓	0208339533	Francis
106	Mirekuwa Afig	✓	0556532639	M.A
107	Zuwere Zeidu	✓	.	Z.S
108	Ambie Abaa	✓	0544393215	H.A.
109	Helina Quansah	✓	028435367	H.O.
110	Comfort Ampomah	✓	0548857600	C.A.
111	Abena Aboac	✓	0207686308	HA
112	Gifty Owamena	✓	0244771577	A
113	Hon. S.K. Adu	Assemblies Man.	0246-294955	Stimmg
114	Aglwa Sam	Market woman	0242642065	Leff
115	Abua Hwaa	✓	0540863362	A.H.
116	Grace Quansah	✓	0540635553	G.A
117	Abena Mtiniwa	✓	0242909858	D
118	Galadys Asare	✓	0549657640	Q
119	Regina Tetteh	✓	.	R.T.
120	Ernestina Korankye	✓	0558778084	E.K.
121	Adwoa Agiriwa	✓	0572584775	A.A

18

122	Sophie Arthur	Market woman	.	SA
123	Grace Amoah	✓	0242662614	SA
124	Ama Akomaa	✓	0240968105	A.A.
125	Agnes Amoah	✓	.	A.A.
126	Akuo Borobrewa	✓	.	A.B.
127	Febi Polhassom	✓	0246696242	F.A.
128	Ruegina Atkins	✓	.	R.A.
129	Christiana Tsidi	✓	.	G.T
130	Bach Samuel	Trader	0208708625	Bach
131	Akuo Adoloo	Market woman	0541745036	A.A.
132	Rebecca Asamoa	✓	0244525416	Asamoa
133	Emelia Ayisibea Offei	Trader	0242912308	SA
134	Abena Gifty	Market woman	0240965297	Gifty
135	Akuo Frimpongmae	/	0243022445	SA
136	Helena Aggreyman	/	.	H.A
137	Grace Arthur	/	0205469323	G.A
138	Eric Pinemona Asoro	NGO Representative UAY	0208435116	SA
139	Rosemary Vorsah	Unit Com.	0207835420	SA
140	Ada Mkrumah	Market Woman	.	A.M.
141	Abena Edum	✓	0248483101	SA

142	Comfort Anuohi	/		Sawadi
143	Mary Abouye	/	020655 3903	M.A
144	Jayne Attahuah	/	02074 54253	J.A
145	Jayne Kwatenyema	/		J.K
146	Atia Dede	/	024242 4360	A.D.
147	Georgina Attah	-	0243866153	G.A
148	Seth K. Dongrel	Unit - Com	02082450 96	Unit - Com
149	Dagnez Asah	G.M.T.O.A	0243529004	Unit - Com
150	Sophia Aileso	Market woman	0241 228191	Unit - Com
151	Regina Ampomaa	✓	054 49805990	Unit - Com
152	Mena Twumasi Abbu	Drugs	0207549820	Unit - Com
153	Angelina Boamah	Trader	0265-895797	Unit - Com
154	Anna Serwaa	✓	0247661960	Unit - Com
155	Anna Nyarkoaa	M.W	024802 0206	Unit - Com
156	Okyere Priscilla	G.B.U	0541606431	Unit - Com
157	James Mwal Tafar	Assembly man	0940044244	Unit - Com
158	Belere Emmanuel	Assemblyman	0243869577	Unit - Com
159	Adwoa Awusuaa	Market woman		AA
160	Atua Kakraaba	/		
161	Rose Kwao	/	0240201921	

15

162	Habib Idriess	✓	0244544255	
163	President Awudzi	✓	0246405750	
164	Baby I	✓	0246354676	
165	Safura Mohammed	✓	0549656557	
166	Ataba Attah	✓	✓	A-A
167	Comfort Bradush	✓	0203101987	
168	Mrs. Korakye	✓	0246421584	
169	Joyce Henry	✓	0248020205	
170	Comfort Yelwah	✓	0248515143	C.Y
171	Salina Hengo	✓	0242572792	
172	Ataa Panji	✓	✓	S+H
173	Akosua Appea	✓	0554170126	
174	Sis. Adoma	✓	0207205516	
175	Mariam Akosua	✓	✓	
176	Kwabena Appiah	Unit Gen. Chair	0208343642	
177	Yaelcube J. S. S. U	P.W.D Chair	0248104119	
178	Eric Boateng	Unit Com Qour	020-8274802	
179	Elizabeth Duncan	Market woman	0268090723	
180	Salamatun Adam	Market woman	0557443454	
181	Ahenkera Faustina	✓	0244912477	

14

182	Adwoa Baesiwaa	Market woman	.	A. B
183	Hannah Nyarko	✓	.	A. H
184	Taa Mampoa	✓	.	ASO
185	Manu Adwoa	✓	0553551833	M. A
186	Sawa Helina Aba Kobekwa	✓	.	A. A. K
187	Adwoa Mipaa	✓	.	A. M
188	Grace Adjei	✓	0247719077	Cap
189	Asana Mohammed	✓	0207581036	Wasa
190	Dora Danso	✓	0274588399	100
191	Joshua Ayem	Electrician	0245106229	200
192	Lgelia Ayima	market woman	0554169990	L. A. M.
193	Adwoa Asienua	✓	0240653954	AS
194	Faustina Acquah	✓	0207642495	F. A.
195	Taa Konadu	✓	0272276407	Yan K... s
196	Mariana Agyina	✓	0240672049	M. A.
197	Aba Armah	✓	0508533586	A. A.
198	Efneh Teaba	✓	0547159070	E. P
199	Enock Mensah	Unit Com.	0241619585	200
200	Mercy Ham	Market Woman	0557880810	
201	Vincent Anor	Unit Com.	0244745663	200

202	Abena Mensa	Market Women	0206685587	A.M
203	Ether Amporsah	✓	0540639913	ES
204	Gladys Kanle	✓	0540651219	Kenix
205	Borbia Addo	✓	0553466045	ES
206	Grace Quainoo	✓	0558397861	G.Q.
207	Faustina Amankwam	✓	054842833	Ado
208	Abena Ketuara	✓	-	A.K.
209	Chene Kwahem Anim	Zonal Council	0266130928	
210	Gitty Ofie	M.T.A	0244203024	Ch
211	Beatrice Klu	Labour	0275022661	
212	Mercy Sabwaa	Ideal Ladies	-	M.S.
213	Sulizma Vorsuh	✓	-	J.V.
214	Gladys Obea	- Market Women	0240326305	G.B
215	Akosua Asabea	✓	0241617470	A.As.
216	Ashata Seidu	✓	-	U
217	Mahida Bentil	✓	0208482760	MEB
218	Abena Mansa	✓	-	A.M.
219	Adyasa Awonia	✓	0203672515	A.Aw.
220	Sachia Mohammed	✓	0246256456	Media
221	Mensah Deina	✓	-	PS

222	Rev. John Kwaku Baidoo	Evangel Baptist Ch.	0243 835027	Adoo
223	Esther Obiwa	Market women	0243 06 1352	C. O. T.
224	Fuseini Kuresi Anim	Unit Com.	020 6473435	Adoo
225	George Mensah	✓	020 703 0001	Abraham
226	Peter Gyamfi	T.C.D	020 8893761	Adoo
227	Agyei Bismark	Trainer	0244745717	Adoo
228	Gifty Mantey	Trainer	0240241334	#
229	Joe Boyden	G.H.F.S	0267860222	Adoo
230	Amelia B. Addae	G.N.A	0240689347	Adoo
231	Kwame Gyam	Media	0548941002	Adoo
232	Ivy Ashley	DPD	0540 695544	Adoo

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Annex 3

Birim Central Municipal Assembly

Public Hearing Report on Eliciting Community Needs and Aspirations for the Preparation of Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021)

Name of District: Birim Central

Region: Eastern

Name of Zonal Council: Aboabo

Venue: Salvation Army Church, Asene

Date: 19th July, 2017

a. *Medium of Invitation, Notices, Announcements Issued for Participation:* Letters/ radio announcements.

b. **Names of Special/Interest Groups and Individuals Invited:**

1. Hon. Members of Parliament (MPs)
2. Hon. Municipal Chief Executive
3. All Elected Assembly Members
4. All Zonal Council Members
5. Unit Committee Members
6. Women Group Representatives
7. Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities
8. Transport Union Representatives
9. Faith Based Organizations
10. Market Queens
11. Youth Groups
12. Political Party Representatives
13. Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organizations
14. Timber Processors and Wood Workers Association
15. Garage Owners Association
16. Local Radio Stations
17. Farmer Based Organizations
18. Hairdressers and Beauticians Association.
19. Representatives of Persons With Disabilities
20. Heads of Departments

Identifiable Representations at Hearing:

1. All Elected Assembly Members
2. All Zonal Council Members
3. Unit Committee Members
4. Women Group Representatives
5. Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities

6. Transport Union Representatives
7. Faith Based Organizations
8. Market Queens
9. Youth Groups
10. Political Party Representatives
11. Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organizations
12. Timber Processors and Wood Workers Association
13. Garage Owners Association
14. Local Radio Stations
15. Farmer Based Organizations
16. Hairdressers and Beauticians Association.
17. Representatives of Persons With Disabilities
18. Heads of Departments

i. Total Number of Persons at Hearing: 28

ii. Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented: 8 females, 20 males

iii. Language Used at Hearing: Twi/English

iv. Major Issues Discussed:

Discussions dwelt on validation of municipal profile, assessment of community challenges and eliciting of community needs and aspirations. Participants discussed and validated the municipal profile after it had been presented by the MPCU. The challenges and needs of the communities as discussed at the hearing are presented below.

Problem	Causes	Effects	Who it Affects	Why it Affects the Group	Needs/Suggested Solution
Deplorable roads	Lack of maintenance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent vehicle breakdown. • High vehicle maintenance cost. • High transport cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle owners. • Commuters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their vehicles ply the roads. • They travel on the roads. 	Construction/ Rehabilitation of roads.
Unfriendly structures for disabled	Lack of rumps for usage by PWDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access to structures for convenience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with Disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are unable to access structures 	Construction of romps
Inadequate toilet facilities	Inadequate number of household toilets Inadequate number of public toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of diseases • Open defecation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community members • Commuters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are affected by diseases. • Commuters do not have a place of convenience 	Construction of public toilets and rehabilitation of existing ones Community Led Total Sanitation

v. Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints: Nil

vi. Proposal for the Resolution of the above Controversies: Nil

vii. Unresolved Questions and Queries: Nil

viii. At What Level are these Unresolved Problems Going to be Resolved and Why:
Nil

ix.A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:

Generally, the level of participation was low while balance of gender participation was also unequal.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

MCE:

MCD:

Presiding Member:

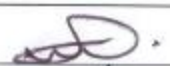


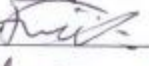
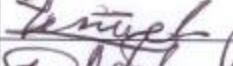
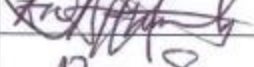




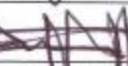


Chairman of Development Planning Sub-Committee:

Planning Officer:

MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)
ZONAL COUNCIL CONSULTATION-ASENE/ABOABO

ZONAL COUNCIL
ATTENDANCE SHEET

SN	NAME	POSITION	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Abra Kakeri Appa II	Asenehene	0541130440	
2	Victoria Adu	Assembly Member	0244134914	
3	Nana Adomako Ankomaa II	Aboabo Kontihene	027538419	
4	Dekyem Atiamoah	Secretary	0274362949	
5	Joseph Osafo Danks	Secretary	0264732898	
6	Joseph Aseante	OPD	0242184523	
7	Daniel K. Gyesei	Assemblyman	0543263208	
8	Ahtwi Samuel	Zonal Council mem.	0560743370	
9	Abdul Tahir Alkhalil	Unit Committee	0242012846	
10	ABDUL JALIL ISSAH	ZONA COUNCIL	0248842106	
11	Adwoa Krah	Market Queen		
12	Agyekumaa Chentey	Unit Com.	0247763700	
13	Georgina Kizshoan	✓	0245135017	G.K.
14	Rita B. Owusu	✓	0244503056	
15	Kwesi Owusu	Zonal Council	0246064969	

16	Tiwaa Hannah	Unit Committee	0240280027	
17	Zenabu Zafari	✓	0246776348	
18	Adjei Isaac Panll	Unit Committee	0243001419	
19	Francis Komadu	unit committee	0540390633	
20	Joseph Mensah	unite committee	0245957264	
21	EMMANUEL APPIAH-KURBO	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	0244814246	
22	Emmanuel Kofi Ademporg	Chairman Aboabo	0208910735	
23	Adabu Issah	Treasure Aboabo	0555881087	
24	Hillingston Gyam	Gov. Appointee	0243242965	
25	Beatrice Appiah Kissi	Gov. Appointee	0548901627	
26	Enoch Ofori Aiden	Assembly Man Aboabo	0244114616	
27	Ampomberg Daniel Teboah	Unit Committee	0553824243	
28	Abdul Kazzak Abubekari	Imam	0240106436	
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Annex 4

Birim Central Municipal Assembly

Final Public Hearing Report on the Preparation of Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021)

Name of District: Birim Central

Region: Eastern

Name of Zonal Council: Akim Oda

Venue: Madarina Hotel

Date: 4th October, 2017

Medium of Invitation, Notices, Announcements Issued for Participation: Letters/ radio announcements.

Names of Special/Interest Groups and Individuals Invited:

Hon. Members of Parliament (MPs)

Hon. Municipal Chief Executive

All Elected Assembly Members

All Zonal Council Members

Unit Committee Members

Women Group Representatives

Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities

Transport Union Representatives

Faith Based Organisations

Market Queens

Youth Groups

Political Party Representatives

Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations

Timber Processors and Wood Workers Association

Garage Owners Association

Local Radio Stations

Farmer Based Organisations

Hairdressers and Beauticians Association.

Representatives of Persons With Disabilities

Heads of Departments

Identifiable Representations at Hearing:

All Elected Assembly Members
All Zonal Council Members
Unit Committee Members
Women Group Representatives
Chiefs/Reps. of Traditional Authorities
Transport Union Representatives
Faith Based Organisations
Market Queens
Youth Groups
Political Party Representatives
Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations
Timber Processors and Wood Workers Association
Garage Owners Association
Local Radio Stations
Farmer Based Organisations
Hairdressers and Beauticians Association.
Representatives of Persons With Disabilities
Heads of Departments

Total Number of Persons at Hearing: 173

Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented: 57 females, 116 males

Language Used at Hearing: Twi/English

Major Issues Discussed:

Delay in Project Implementation

Some projects had not been completed, which affects the development of the municipality. It was however, understood that inadequacy and untimely release of funds by Central Government and inadequate local revenue accounted for the situation. It was explained that the new plan took cognizance of that.

Indiscriminate Dumping of Refuse/Insanitary Conditions

The general insanitary condition across the municipality was also discussed. It was identified that indiscriminate dumping of refuse had been the main cause. It was revealed

that the new plan contains strategies including public education and enforcement of bye-laws to arrest the situation.

Poor Nature of Roads

A lot of concerns were raised on the bad roads in the municipality and the urgency for them to be rehabilitated. Again, the MPCU presented the programmes and projects in the plan that if implemented would improve road condition in the municipality.

Inadequate Drains

It was noted that the municipality is faced with frequent flooding during rainy season due to unauthorized development and inadequate drains. Proposals such as construction of drains and public sensitization were planned for in the MTDP to address the challenge.

Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints:

Non-completion of Projects in Previous Plan

Participants expressed concern about non-completion of projects while new ones were started. They were of the opinion that there was the need to complete projects in the previous plan before new ones were commenced. They were worried that some of the projects in the previous plan were still not implemented while others were on-going/yet to be completed.

Projects Not in Use and Lack of Maintenance

One other major controversy that came up was that some completed projects were not in use and these projects were getting dilapidated, while others were poorly maintained.

Proposal for the Resolution of the above Controversies:

Non-completion of Projects in Previous Plan

The performance review of the previous MTDP/planning process considered the issue of “*non-completion of projects while new ones were started*”. The MPCU explained that projects/activities that were relevant were rolled over while non-relevant ones were dropped.

Adequate funds must be mobilized to effectively implement these projects.

Projects Not in Use and Lack of Maintenance

Projects for rehabilitation/maintenance of dilapidated facilities such as roads, markets, CHPS compounds, etc have been captured in the current plan. Also, unutilized projects

including CHPS compounds and schools would be supplied with complementary/ancillary facilities such as furniture to facilitate their utilization.

Unresolved Questions and Queries: Nil

At What Level are these Unresolved Problems Going to be Resolved and Why: Nil

A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:

There was very high participation in the hearing by stakeholders. Participants freely and openly expressed their opinions on issues affecting development of their communities and the municipality as a whole.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

MCE:

MCD:

Presiding Member:

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-Committee:

Planning Officer:

UNIT COMMITTEE

BIRIM CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING TO DISCUSS AND ADOPT THE DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)-2018-2021

ATTENDANCE SHEET

SN	NAME	GENDER M/F	DESIGNATION/ POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
1.	Gyekye Stephen	M	Unit Committee	0507603043	
2.	ABDUL JALIL ISSAH	M	UNIT COMMITTEE	0248842106	
3.	George Mensah	M	✓	0207030001	
4.	Joana Bralwaq	F	Unit Committee	0271710224	
5.	Hannah Amoakoa	F	✓	0545488583	
6.	Akacpo Emmanuel	M	✓	0249813898	
7.	ASOLOMON Nyarko	M	✓	0242-202893	
8.	Kweku Agyapong	M	Youth Organizer	0207320602	
9.	Kwesi Anim	M	Chairman	0206473435	
10.	Abbas Bempang	M	Chairman	0546616117	
11.	Kwasi Owusu	M	unit committee	0246064969	
12.	Maxwell Adade	M	unit committee	0248208759	
13.	Itaisu Takubu	M	Unit Committee	0248104119	
14.	Zinabu Iakare	F.	"	0246176348	
15.	Anane Monica	F	"	0578483973	

UNIT COMMITTEE

SN	NAME	SEX	POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
16.	Gifty Duoduaa	F	C.A.C	0244-085061	
17.	Alamy Misal Tawaf	M	U.C.M.	0540044244	
18.	Tanke Fureini	M	U.C.M	0245873677	
19.	Asame Olamide	M	U.C.M	0249761332	
20.	Emmanuel K Asara	M	U.C.M	0246098189	
21.	120 FI BORDU	M	U.C.M	0542014660	
22.	Iwadwo Agyekeun	M	U.C.M	0249251431	
23.	Sabola Anna	F	U.C.M	0240728601	
24.	Isaac Asiatu	M	U.C.M	024282908	
25.	Dora Agyebenin	F	U.C.M	0543052129	
26.	Sati Korang Dampah	M	U.C.M	0208215096	
27.	Kwabang Appiah	M	U.C.C	0208343642	
28.	Emmanuel T. Edeh	M	Unit Committee	0209005086	
29.	Sadey Fredrick	M	U.C.M	0243247743	
30.	Pius Koolah Isaac	M	U.C.M	0554854558	
31.	Abel Taku Mikail	M	U.C	0242012846	
32.	Alhassan Amadu	M	U.C.M	0246911481	
33.	Constance Odun	F	U.C.M	0244564335	
34.	Habib Idriiss	M	U.C.M	0244544255	
35.	Rac Ocherere Bortay	M	U.C.M	0243312972	

ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

BIRIM CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING TO DISCUSS AND ADOPT THE DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)-2018-2021

ATTENDANCE SHEET

SN	NAME	GENDER M/F	DESIGNATION/ POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
1	Nana Danso	F	Assembly Member	0208092172	
3	Bright Ofen Anyafo	M	Assembly Member	0577887389	
4	Julus Laysky	M	Govt. APT	0244826890	
5	Adamu Mohammed	M	Govt. A	0243462458	
6	Beatrice A. Kissi	F	Govt. A	0549901627	
7	K. Apau Apaa	M	Govt. A	0244413473	
8	Michael Asemah	M	Assembly man	0208281973	
9	Hon. S. K. Adu	M	Assembly Man	020-3311599	
10	Yaw A. Baniako	M	Assembly member	0243716122	
11	Dadzie Solomon	M	Assembly member	020-6433213	
12	Arden Aboakwa	M	P.M	0246154788	
13	Nana Akpan Mensah II	M	G.A	020 6353927	
14	Ameako Donaldson	M	Assembly member	0546968889	
15	IBRAHIM KYMAH	M	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	0248465944	

CHIEFS, HEADS OF DEPARTMENT

BIRIM CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING TO DISCUSS AND ADOPT THE DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)-2018-2021

ATTENDANCE SHEET

SN	NAME	GENDER M/F	DESIGNATION/ POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
1	Nana Koduo Asiedu II	M	Asakomabere	0504174619	
2	Nana Kakari Apau I	M	Asene here	0541130440	
3	Joseph Anyaah	M	Hsunt emang	027751141	
4	Peter Bonkorh	M	-	0542932736	
5	Emmanuel Amaning	M	-	0277561994	
6	Gladys Amoah	F	-	0546170600	
7	Mohammed N. Adin	M	NADMO	0244778785	
8	Phucua Elizabeth	F	CSO	0207504356	
9	Maxwell Betwee	M	NCTE	0208700998	
10	Luliana Mensah	F	-	0242632714	
11	Afia Aphyfaw	F	-	0243629228	
12	Thomas Atadane	M	BMI	0244581664	
13	Cebico Festus	M	-	-	
14	Francis Gyem	M	YEA	0243844484	

CHIEFS, HEADS OF DEPARTMENT.

SN	NAME	SEX	POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
15.	Kwabena K. Agyemang	M	T.S.D. OBA	0249731943	
16.	Juliana Taago	F	C.A.C	0243204676	
17.	Joyce Karikari	F	C.A.C	0207458737	
18.	Faustina Azamati	F	C.A.C	0241270688	
19.	D. Allotey	M.	Fire Service	0241612928	D.A.
20.	Victoria A. Loko	F	BCMA	0944180189	
21.	Nketia Donkor	m	BCMA		
22.	L. Sputim - Aboagye	M	BCMA	0243181182	
23.	Boakye-Yiadom Akwasi	M	NSS	0548906688	
24.	Nana Ofori Atta IV	m	Chief Oba	0508346745	
25.	Nanci Akyea Mensah	m			
26.	James Owusu Attah	M	Market Asso.	0545081885	
27.	Bernard Otabu	m	DMWE	0244752869	
28.	Martha Obeng Bodge	F	PRESBY	0207646497	
29.	Obeng Akabio	M	Stool Laws	0244110274	
30.	Tiwaaah Hannah	F	Chart Cotee	0240280027	
31.	Agyekumwaacharity	F	unit committee	0247763700	
32.	Gifty Gyameri	F	Market Women	0244 771577	
33.	Chalotte Sapomash	F	Pentecost		
34.	Joyce Attafuaah	F	Market Asso.	0207454253	J.A.

SN	NAME	SEX	POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
35.	Theresa Trimpomaa	F	Pentecost	0242043175	
36.	Appial Isaac	M	Taxi Chairman	0201526080	
37.	Afua Tima	F	Market Asso.		A.T.
38.	Grace Appaal	F	Fish Mangers Asso.	0242662614	G.A.
39.	K. Agyenin Baboy	M	TCPD	0343262269	
40.	Ernest Epene	M	WSDO	0808488181	
41.	Grace Buabeng	F	Pentecost	0244808170	
42.	Felix B. Ahenkora	M	Audit Head, GRA	0245249249	
43.	J. K. ABEW	M	mainnet officer	0243551369	
44.	Abdallah Shilla	M	Dep. Chief Inrm	0277028445	
45.	Abena Adiza	F	Groundnut Ass.	9/33 Hse No	A.A.
46.	Kenya Eramblay Morrison	M	N&MO	0242824649	
47.	Al-hassan Z. Athassan	M	MCD	0507468565	
48.	Ivy Ashuley	F	DPO	0540695544	
49.	George Agyeman Badu	M	DPO	0246576822	
50.					
51.					
52.					
53.					
54.					

HEADS OF DEPT., CHIEFS, GENERAL PUBLIC

BIRIM CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING TO DISCUSS AND ADOPT THE DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)-2018-2021

ATTENDANCE SHEET

SN	NAME	GENDER M/F	DESIGNATION/ POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
1.	Yamoh Daniel	M	Vice Chairman (CA)	0204268373	
2.	Phyllis Nyame-Adjia	F		0248734032	
3.	Isaac Tetteh	M	Accountant	0542365060	
4.	Lydia Feneng	F	RCC	0242842370	
5.	Jonathan D. Awuah	M	RCC	0246961957	
6.	Piasie Kyei Baffour	M	Z.C.	0549656445	
7.	Parlcoo orel Gwaddes	M		054806317	
8.	ERIC KUKUKU OBARSEM	M	Chief Secretary	0246028308	
9.	Comfort Akomeg	F	Religious leader	0543436958	
10.	J. Oduro-Sampson	M	Information Sec	0249883625	
11.	Alhaji Mohammed	M	R.L	0554402629	
12.	Deatrice Agyemang	F		0205702777	
13.	Godwin Sepogah	M	Area Head/EA	0501301665	
14.	Elizabeth Boateng	F	EPA. sec.	0549545893	
15.	Abraham Seikwey	M	POLICE	0244073483	

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, (CHIEFS. GEN. PUBLIC.

SN	NAME	SEX	POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
16.	Lucy Ngab	F	DMFO	0541204307	
17.	Cathie Muntah	F	AO	0208717467	
18	Wesley Duff	M	L.U.R	020296722	
19	Emmanuel K. Ampofo	M	Budgt-	0209947778	
20	Aghastha Egyiri	F		0244724533	A. G.
21	Alfred Kuranchie	M	Secretary	0208422492	
22	Quarles Cuddeh	M	Sign Lang. Int.	0241104330	
23	Emmanuel Ampem Darko	M	Ar. District Manager	0208427252	
24	Tiborah Eric	M.	Off. of the Adm.	0264708661	
25	Joyce Opoku	F	GAMA HAIR DRESSER	0209317576	J.O.
26	Theressa Quao	F	Env. Health Officer	0249146198	
27.	Daniel Ababio	M	Savages AS.	024679324	
28	Agyekum N. Ofori	M	Okyeman FM.	0556445069	
29	Comfort Tetteh	M	Okyeman Fm	0553463788	
30	Esther Agyeiwa	F	C. A. C	0207261875	
31	Kofi Kyer Baffour	F	Akyemansa FM	0243249545	
32	Ahijiraba Akorua	F	OFIE Fm	0244 7886 83	
33	NANA YAW AMOAH	M	EASTERN FM	0246623255	
34	Susana Asante	F	Benfocost	0270551858	S. A.
35.	Cecilia Botwe	F	11	0548926521	

SN	NAME	SEX	POSITION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
36	Joyce Ofasu	F	Pentecost	0207846820	J. O.
37	Christiana Amoko	F	Pentecost	0246610679	C. A.
38	Haggan Arthur	F	II	0246257318	H. A.
39	Mary Owusu	F	II	0547383721	M. O.
40	Lydia Sampang	F	II	0243127033	AO
41	Dora Oponu	M F	II	0554160886	AO
42	Isaac Akin	M	II	0546001133	AO
43	Abigail Naomi	F	CAC	0245359380	AO
44	Mavis Koraku	F	Pentecost	0540397135	AO
45	Abera Brewaa	F	Market head	.	A. B.
46	Dori Marfo	F	Market (Mam)	055356091	AO
47	Aikins A. Ernest	M	Angle TV	0244874315	AO
48	Kwaku Ofori	M	C.N.D	0241616173	AO
49	Lilian Dantoh	F	C.O.C	0208819543	AO
50	Grace Asantewaa	F	NADMO	0242115670	AO
51	Gladys Yamoah	F	Pentecost	0208352089	AO

Sample of Data Collection Instrument

BIRIM CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY (2018)

Name of Zonal Council:

No. of communities:

No. of Unit Committees:

Education

No. of Public Schools:

Basic Schools:

JHS:

SHS:

Vocational:

Tertiary:

School Enrolment

Level	Boys	Girls	Total
KG			
Primary			
JHS			
SHS			
Vocational			
Total			

No. of Private Schools:

Basic Schools:

JHS:

SHS:

Vocational:

Tertiary:

Teachers

Level	Trained		Sub-Total	Untrained		Sub-Total	Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female		
KG							
Primary							
JHS							
SHS							
Vocational							
Total							

No. of teachers needed (if any):

No. of libraries:

Health Facilities

S/n	Town	Type of Facility	Number	Public	Private

Common diseases:
 No. of traditional healers/herbal treatment centres:

Water

No. of boreholes: Functioning: Non-functioning:
 No. of stand pipes: Functioning: Non-functioning:
 No. of hand dug wells with pumps: Functioning: ... Non-functioning:

Sanitation

No. of water closets: Public: Private:
 No. of KVIPs: Public: Private:
 No. of septic tank latrines: Public: Private:
 No. of pit latrines: Public: Private:
 No. of refuse dumps:

Information, Communication Technology (ICT)

No. of Information, Communication Technology (ICT) facilities:
 No. of telecommunication networks:

Electricity

S/n	Town	No. of streetlights	
		Functioning	Non-functioning

Economic

Main economic activities:
 Farming:

 Trade/Commerce:

Tradesmanship/Artisanry:

.....
.....

Government/Public/Civil Service:

.....
.....

Lumbering:

Timber/logging:

Sawmill:

Names:

.....
.....

Chainsaw operation:

Names:

.....
.....

Mining:

Mineral resources available in your

area:

.....

Estimated no. of people involved in the mining of the resources:

.....

Exploitation of Natural Resources/Landuse

Agriculture:

Major Crops:

.....

Forest Resources:

Food/Animal Resources:

Social Problems:

What the social problems in your area:

.....

Industry

Types of industries:

Small Scale:

Products:

Micro:

Products:

Tourism

Tourist attraction sites in your area:

.....

Hotels/Guesthouses

S/n	Town	Name of Hotel/Guesthouse

Name of festival(s) celebrated:

.....

Time of the year festival(s) is/are celebrated:

No. of chop bars in your area:

Security

No. of land/chieftaincy disputes in your area:

Time land/chieftaincy problems started:

Environment

Types of environmental problems in your area:

.....

.....

Types of environmental degradation/pollution in your area:

.....

.....

Developmental needs:

.....

.....

.....

**Non-Governmental Organizations/Community Based Organizations (NGOs/CBOs)
in your area:**

Name(s) of NGOs in your area:

.....

.....

Nature of their work:

No. of years since operating in your area: