



**THE REVISED MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT  
PLAN (MTDP)**

**OF THE**

**DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**FOR**

**2018-2021**

**APPROVAL OF DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT (DMTDP)**

**FOR 2018-2021**

At the general Assembly meeting of the Denkyembaour District Assembly held on Wednesday, 25<sup>th</sup> April 2018 the attached District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) was approved for utilization at the District Assembly Hall.

.....  
**(MARK ADDO)**  
**DIST. CO-ORD. DIRECTOR**

.....  
**HON. SETH OFOSU BIRIKORANG**  
**DIST. CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

.....  
**HON. ERASMUS KONEY ALI**  
**PRESIDING MEMBER**

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

A/Cs	Area Councils
DA	District Assembly
DAC	District AIDS Committee
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DDF	District Development Facility
DEHU	District Environmental Health Unit
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DHS	District Health Services
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning Coordination Unit
DRMT	District Response Management
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
GAC	Ghana AIDS Commission
GES	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
DDA	Denkyemba District Assembly
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MOC	Ministry of Communication
MOE	Ministry of Education
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PPD	Physical Planning Department
PWD	People with Disability
R&D	Research and Development

RCC	Regional Coordination Council
SAT	Street Naming and Property Addressing Team
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment Tool
TA	Traditional Authorities
YC	Youth Council
YEA	Youth Employment Agency

## MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING TEAM

NO	NAME	DEPARTMENT	DESIGNATION
1	Hon. Seth B. Ofosu	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Chief Executive
2	Mr. Mark Addo	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Co-coordinating Director
3	Mr. Mohammed B. Abdulai	Denkyembaour District Assembly	Development Planning Officer
4	Nana Yaw Owusu	Denkyembaour District Assembly	Com. Dev't & Soc.Welfare
5	Mr. Eric Eshun	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Budget Officer
6		Ghana Education Service	District Director of Education.
7	Mr. Isaac	Ghana Health Services	District Health Director
8	Mr. Samuel Elikem	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Finance Officer
9	Mr. Samuel Okyere	Ministry of Food & Agriculture.	District Director of Agric.
10	Emil Ablorsu	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Env. Health Officer
11	Mr. Davor Wonder	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Works Engineer
12	Mr. Jesse Torgbor Agoe	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Physical Planning Officer
14	Mr. Joseph K. Asiedu	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District NADMO Coordinator
15	Mr. Emmanuel K. Adesi	Electricity Co. of Ghana	District Director ECG
16	Mr. Kwami Eli Billy	Denkyembaour District Assembly	District Director NCCE
17	Mr. Yaw Dankwah	Ghana Police Service	District Police Commander
18	Nana Barema Owusu Asante	Traditional Authority	Akwatiahehene

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

We are grateful for the contributions of Traditional Authorities, Community Leaders, Area Council Chairmen and all Departments and Agencies operating in the Denkyembour District in putting together the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021). We are particularly thankful to the planning team that led the preparation of the plan.

We believe that all individuals and Institutions who will join in the implementation of this plan will be contributing to the greatest battle that the district has had to fight.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the Technical and Secretarial support provided by the District Planning Coordinating Unit to put together the Medium Term Development Plan.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Background and Context of the Plan**

Ghana's 1992 constitution, Act 480 requires district assemblies to initiate and prepare district development plans and settlement structure plans in a manner prescribed by the National Development Commission and ensure that the plans are prepared with full participation of the local people. The MMDAs are thus charged to compose programs and activities into a comprehensive and well packaged development plans that would contribute to societal transformation by enhancing poverty reduction, wealth creation, employment generation, popular participation, standard of living and elimination of hunger and deprivation.

Following this mandate, the MMDAs since 1996, have consistently been preparing and implementing series of Medium Term Development Plans, spelling out their development agenda and programs of action in line with national policy aspirations and community needs. The district's Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) which spans from 2018-2021 is in line with Ghana's development agenda for change and prosperity. The strategic framework is also developed with five thematic areas including (Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, Ghana and the International Community).

It is in this context that this development plan has been prepared by the Denkyembaour District Assembly to span the period 2018-2021. The plan provides the context of the planning process, major areas of focus, resources required and the estimated financial undertaken involved as well as the expected impact of the proposed projects and programs.

### **Rationale and Objectives**

The overall goal of the plan development process is to put in place a package of proposals and interventions that would propel the growth and transformation of the district in response to the thematic concerns of the documentation of the MTDP (2018-2021) for the Denkyembaour District. Specifically, the plan sought the realization of the following objectives:

- To undertake a thorough review of the achievements and performance of the implementation of MTDP-2014-2017 under GSGDA II.
- To prepare and document a detail District development profile.
- To identify the core development issues in the District as bases for intervention and Planning.
- To formulate and elaborate District programme of action.
- To establish a well-functioning plan implementation and management arrangements.
- To evolve an effective and efficient system for plan implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation.

### **Approach and Methodology**

The DPCU employed participatory approach to the plan preparation process through the adoption of participatory rural appraisal methods. For data of quantitative nature, the DPCU applied appropriate scientific approaches in capturing data sources that provided valid and acceptable conclusions.

Regarding data requiring of pure qualitative interpretations, Interviews, Focus group discussions and workshop sessions were employed for collection, collation and analysis. Specific institutions and organizations that have direct bearing on District development issues and concerns were consulted for relevant information. Periodic and systematic stakeholder workshop sessions were organized to discuss, approve and validate at various stages of the plan preparation process. These sessions were attended by relevant key stakeholders in the development efforts of the District where issues were thoroughly discussed through dialogue and consensus building.

### **Plan Preparation Process**

The major activities undertaken during the plan preparation process were discussed as follows:

#### **i Review of Implementation of the MTDP-2014-2017**

This segment did entail the assessment of performance of the District with regards to the implementation of the MTDP (2014-2017), in terms of actual implementation as compared to the planned programs and projects. The assessment was also extended to examine and determine the impact of the current plan on the local economy as well as good governance.



**ii Preparation of the District Development Profile**

The review section discussed significantly, the preparation of the District current development situation. The District Planning Coordinating Unit reviewed and updated the district profile. In line with the development planning process and the NDPC planning guidelines, this component did begin with some comprehensive data collection and analysis. Data was collected to cover the entire spatial dimensions of the District, notably data on economic activities, demography, geophysical, environment, tourism, spatial interaction, human settlement, social activities, culture, governance and fiscal management among others. The analysis and documentation of these data resulted partly in the identification of the Districts key development issues and priorities.

**iii Formulation of District Development Proposals**

This component constitutes the initial proposals for interventions with the ultimate intention of reversing the District’s development problems and enhancing social welfare. As part of this component, the DPCU coordinated the formulation of District development goals, derivation of objectives and strategies. Again, the projection of development parameters and needs assessments to position the proposals in a development framework formed an integral part of this segment. The District development proposals were composed in line with the broad thematic areas of the (2018-2021).

**iv Development of Programme of Action**

Under this section, the District Development proposals outlined in the previous section were contextualized into a meaningful and useable structure to aid effective and efficient implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The Team adopted the logical framework as a tool for putting the proposals into useable format. This section included the medium term and annual programs of action of the district.

**v. Preparation of Implementation Monitoring & Evaluation Arrangements**

This section did largely emphasize the establishment of financing plan and institutional systems for seeing through the implementation of the programs of action for the planned period. It also included systems for tracking the implementation of the plan and for evaluating the impacts of the programs and projects on the lives of the people and the local economy as a whole.

## **vii. Public Hearing Sessions**

Throughout the plan preparation, two levels of public hearing were conducted. The first, after updating district profile and community needs assessment, the DPCU conducted public hearing for all identified stakeholders to review and validate the communities gathered. And before the Plan was finalized, another public hearing was organized for honorable Assembly members and other key stakeholders to know the content of the plan and to make final inputs into it. This was to ensure high level sense of ownership of the plan and as a result increase the degree of success of its implementation.

## **Structure of the Plan**

The Medium Term Development Plan is structured into five mutually reinforcing sections thus providing an effective logical presentation of the broad thematic areas.

The introduction aspects included background of MTDP preparation in Ghana, the rationale for the plan preparation, approach and methodology and the plan preparation processes.

Chapter One reviewed the performance of the 2014-2017 District Medium Term Development Plan and analyzes the current situations on the socio economic challenges and potentials in the district.

Chapter two discussed the district development issues based on prioritized development issues linked to the relevant thematic areas of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework NMTDPF (2018-202).

Chapter three presented the district development projections, adopted goals, objectives and strategies.

Chapter four discussed the district development programs and sub- programs of the DA and indicative Financial Strategy.

Chapter five presented the District Annual Action Plans of the DA

Chapter six discussed Monitoring & Evaluation arrangements and the communication strategy of the Medium Term Development Plan.

## Table of Contents

<b>CHAPTER ONE</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>1.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION</b> .....	<b>18</b>
1.1 INTRODUCTION.....	18
1.2 VISION.....	18
1.3 MISSION.....	18
1.4 FUNCTIONS OF THE DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT ASSEMBLY.....	18
1.5 CORE VALUES.....	19
<b>1.6 PERFORMANCE REVIEW</b> .....	<b>19</b>
1.6.1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DMTDP (2014-2017) UNDER GSGDA II.....	19
1.7 KEY PROBLEMS/ISSUES ENCOUNTERED DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DMTDP (2014 – 2017).....	80
1.8 LESSONS LEARNED.....	119
1.9 MEASURES TO IMPROVE INTERNALLY GENERATED FUNDS.....	121
<b>1.10 PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b> .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.10.1 LOCATION AND SIZE.....	81
1.10.2 CLIMATE.....	82
1.10.3 VEGETATION.....	82
1.10.4 RELIEF AND DRAINAGE.....	82
<b>1.11 BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT IN GENERAL</b> .....	<b>83</b>
1.11.1 WATER SECURITY.....	84
1.11.2 SOIL EROSION.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.11.3 POPULATION.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.11.4 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION.....	85
1.11.5 POPULATION DENSITY.....	85
1.11.6 AGE-SEX STRUCTURE/ DISTRIBUTION.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.11.7 GENDER EQUALITY.....	86
1.11.8 MIGRATION.....	87
1.11.9 SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS.....	87
1.11.10 CULTURE.....	87
1.11.11 SECURITY.....	90
1.11.12 THE POLICE SERVICE.....	90
1.11.13 THE JUDICIARY.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.11.14 GOVERNANCE.....	91
1.11.15 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED).....	91
<b>1.12 ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT</b> .....	<b>93</b>
1.12.1 AGRICULTURE.....	93
<b>1.12.2 FARMING SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES</b> .....	<b>95</b>
1.12.10 INDUSTRY.....	97
1.12.11 MINING.....	98
1.12.11 QUARRYING.....	98
1.12.16 TRADE AND COMMERCE.....	99
1.12.17 SERVICES.....	100
<b>1.13 FOOD SECURITY</b> .....	<b>102</b>
<b>1.14.0 NUTRITION SECURITY</b> .....	<b>104</b>
<b>1.15 SOCIAL SERVICES</b> .....	<b>104</b>
1.15.1 EDUCATION.....	105
1.15.18 HEALTH.....	112
1.15.27 LEAP PROGRAMME.....	116
1.15.28 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS.....	117

1.15.30 HIV/AIDS.....	123
<b>1.60 ICT.....</b>	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
<b>1.17 POVERTY.....</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>1.18 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION (STI).....</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>1.19 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES.....</b>	<b>124</b>
1.19.1 FISCAL POLICY MANAGEMENT .....	124
1.19.2 PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT.....	124
1.19.3 TOURISM .....	125
1.19.4 AGRICULTURE.....	125
1.19.5 ROADS.....	125
1.19.6 ENERGY .....	125
1.19.7 SPATIAL DIMENSION .....	125
1.19.8 WATER AND SANITATION .....	125
1.19.9 EDUCATION.....	126
1.19.11 SPORTS DEVELOPMENT .....	126
1.19.12 HEALTH .....	126
1.19.13 HIV/AIDS AND TB .....	127
1.19.14 VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED.....	127
1.19.15 LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION .....	127
1.19.16 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT.....	127
1.19.17 PUBLIC SAFETY AND DISASTER .....	127
1.19.18 RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENT.....	128
1.19.19 NATIONAL CULTURE .....	128
.19.20 REDUCING POVERTY AND INCOME INEQUALITIES.....	128
<b>CHAPTER TWO.....</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>2.0 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF GSGDA II.....</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>2.1 HARMONIZATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS /ISSUES .....</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>2.2 HARMONIZATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS/ISSUES (FROM REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE).....</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>2.3 PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES .....</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>2.4 APPLICATION OF POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS.....</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>2.5 IMPACT ANALYSIS.....</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>2.6 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS.....</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>2.7 SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES AS CATEGORIZED UNDER THEMES AND GOALS .....</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>CHAPTER THREE.....</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>3.0 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS FOR 2018-2021 .....</b>	<b>164</b>
3.1 TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION .....	164
3.3 HEALTH NEEDS .....	165
3.7 WATER NEEDS .....	165
<b>BOREHOLES AND WELLS .....</b>	<b>165</b>
3.8 EDUCATIONAL NEEDS.....	166
<b>CHAPTER 4 .....</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>4.1 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES .....</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>4.2 PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA) OF THE DISTRICT .....</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>4.3 MAPS OF THE DESIRED FUTURE.....</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>4.4 FINANCIAL STRATEGY.....</b>	<b>225</b>
4.5 OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
<b>CHAPTER 5 .....</b>	<b>229</b>

<b>5.0DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS .....</b>	<b>229</b>
<b>CHAPTER 6 .....</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>6.0MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>6.2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS OF DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICTASSEMBLY(DDA) .....</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>6.3 MONITORING INDICATORS .....</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>6.4 MONITORING MATRIX .....</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>6.6.0 DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY .....</b>	<b>315</b>
<b>6.7 EVALUATION MATRIX .....</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>6.8 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>6.9 LIST OF REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>298</b>
<b>7.0APPENDIX.....</b>	<b>298</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.6.0: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE 2014-2017 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN.....	24
TABLE 1.6.1: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2015.....	25
TABLE 1.6.2: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2016.....	31
TABLE 1.6.3: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF JANUARY –JUNE 2017.....	36
TABLE 1.6.4: PERFORMANCE REVIEW ON REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PATTERNS TOTAL RELEASES FROM GOVERNMENT OF GHANA-(2014 TO 2017).....	40
TABLE 1.6.5: ALL SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR DDA (2017).....	42
TABLE 1.9.1: CAPACITY OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS IN THE DISTRICT.....	46
TABLE 1.9.2: INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY ON GENDER.....	49
TABLE 1.11.0 BIODIVERSITY .....	53
TABLE 1.11.3.0: DISTRICT AND REGIONAL POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH RATE.....	54
TABLE 1.11.4.1: PROJECTED POPULATION IN THE AREA COUNCIL LEVELS.....	55
TABLE 1.12.0: CROPPED AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR FOOD CROPS IN THE DISTRICT.....	61
TABLE 1.12.3: LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND THEIR NUMBERS.....	62
TABLE 1.12.19: EMPLOYMENT RATE OF PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER IN THE DISTRICT.....	68
TABLE 1.14.2.0: TREND OF MALNUTRITION INCIDENCE FROM 2014-2017.....	71
TABLE 1.14.2.1: TREND OF MALNUTRITION PREVALENCE FROM 2014-2017 DISTRICT....	71
TABLE 1.15.3 ENROLMENT TREND FOR BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.....	74
TABLE 1.15.6: TEACHER POPULATIONS AND QUALIFICATION IN BASIC SCHOOL.....	77
TABLE 1.15.7: PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF PUBLIC BASIC SCHOOLS.....	78
TABLE 1.15.21: DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT.....	82
TABLE 1.15.23.0: TREND OF SAFE MOTHERHOOD INDICATORS.....	84
TABLE 1.15.23.1: FAMILY PLANNING.....	84
TABLE 1.15.24: TREND OF NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES.....	86
TABLE 1.15.25: VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING (VCT).....	86
TABLE 1.15.27: NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES LEAP PROGRAMME.....	88
TABLE 1.15.28: MANAGE AND DISBURSE DISABILITY FUND .....	90
TABLE 1.15.29: CHILD MAINTENANCE CASES.....	91
TABLE 1.15.29.1: SCALOGRAM ANALYSIS .....	92

TABLE 2.0: SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF GSGDA II.....	100
TABLE 2.2: TABLE SCORING.....	102
TABLE 2.2.1 HARMONIZATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION WITH IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS/ISSUE FROM REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE AND PROFILING FROM 2014 TO 2017.....	103
TABLE 2.2.2 KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021.....	106
TABLE 2.2.3 HARMONIZATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021 WITH THOSE OF THE NATIONAL MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL( AGENDA FOR JOBS) 2018-2021.....	109
TABLE 2.2.4: ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND ISSUES OF MMDAS .....	112
TABLE 2.3: PRIORITIZATION OF HARMONIZED NEEDS AND ISSUES.....	114
TABLE 2.4: POCC ANALYSIS.....	116
TABLE 2.7: SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES AS CATEGORIZED UNDER THEMES AND GOALS.....	121
TABLE 3.1: PROJECTED TOTAL POPULATION (2017-2021).....	124
TABLE 3.2: PROJECTED POPULATION BY AREA COUNCIL.....	124
TABLE 3.3 HEALTH FACILITIES/SERVICE THRESHOLDS.....	125
TABLE 3.4: HOSPITAL NEEDS.....	125
TABLE 3.5: DOCTOR NEEDS.....	125
TABLE 3.6: PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE NEEDS.....	125
TABLE 3.7: POTABLE WATER NEEDS.....	126
TABLE 3.8: PROJECTED ENROLMENT RATE FOR BOTH PRIMARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS PUPILS IN THE DISTRICT FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS TILL 2021.....	127
TABLE 3.9: THE PROJECTED ENROLMENT RATE FOR BOTH PRIMARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS TEACHERS IN THE DISTRICT FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS TILL 2021.....	127
TABLE 3.10: THE PROJECTED NUMBER OF FACILITIES FOR BOTH PRIMARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.....	127
TABLE 3.11 ADOPTION OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL.....	129
TABLE 3.12 ADOPTION OF OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES.....	132
TABLE 4.1 ADOPTED NMTDP GOAL: DISTRICT SUB –GOAL, ADOPTED ISSUES AND THE RELATED POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES. ....	142
TABLE 4.2: PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE DISTRICT.....	153
TABLE 4.4.0: INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY.....	192

TABLE 5.1.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018.....	195
TABLE 5.2: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019.....	225
TABLE 5.3 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020.....	237
TABLE 4.1 ADOPTED NMTDP GOAL DISTRICT SUB –GOAL, ADOPTED ISSUES AND THE RELATED POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES. ....	142
TABLE 4.2: PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE DISTRICT.....	153
TABLE 4.4.0: INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY.....	192
TABLE 5.1.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018.....	195
TABLE 5.2: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019.....	225
TABLE5.3ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020.....	237
TABLE 5.4 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021.....	248
TABLE6.2: STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS OF DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT.....	258
TABLE 6.3: MONITORING INDICATOR OF DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT.....	259
TABLE6.4.0: MONITORING MATRIX.....	265
TABLE6.5: PROGRAMME/PROJECTREGISTER FORMAT.....	275
TABLE 6.6.0: DATA COLLECTION MATRIX.....	284
TABLE 6.6.1: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX.....	287
TABLE 6.6.2: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX.....	289
TABLE 6.7.0: THE CASE: CONSTRUCT 6NO. MARKET IN SIX COMMUNITIES PROJECT.....	292
TABLE 6.8.0: PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PM&E) .....	294



## **LIST OF FIGURES**

FIG 1.1 PERCENTAGE OF PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED IN THEMATIC AREA.....	45
FIG 1.2 MAP OF DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT .....	51
FIG 1.3 NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN DENKEMBOUR DISTRICT .....	73
FIG 1.4 GRAPH SHOWING THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT TREND.....	74
FIG 1.5 BOY/GIRL COMPOSITION OF ENROLLMENT (BASIC).....	75
[ FIG1.6: BOY/GIRL COMPOSITION OF ENROLLMENT (SECOND CYCLE).....	76
FIG 1.7 DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATION FACILITIES.....	78
FIG 1.8 TOP TEN DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT.....	85
FIG 1.9 DISTRIBUTION OF INSURANCE STATUS OF CLIENTS/PATIENTS.....	88
FIG 4.1 MAP OF THE DESIRED FUTURE FOR EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.....	186
FIG 4.2 MAP OF THE DESIRED FUTURE FOR AGRICULTURE.....	187
FIG 4.3 MAP OF THE DESIRED FUTURE FOR BOREHOLES .....	188
FIG 4.4 MAP OF THE DESIRED FUTURE FOR HEALTH FACILITIES .....	189
FIG 4.5 MAP OF THE DESIRED FUTURE FOR SANITATION .....	190

# CHAPTER ONE

## 1.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

Denkyemba District is one of the Twenty-six Districts in the Eastern Region of Ghana with Akwatia as its capital. It was carved out of Kwabibirem district and was established by Local Government (Establishment Instrument) 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2012 and Legislative Instrument (LI) 2042. It was inaugurated on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2012.

This chapter gives a brief description of the Denkyemba District in terms of physical features, socio-cultural and economic characteristics. The chapter also looks at the performance review of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2014-2017 and other key developmental issues.

### 1.2 Vision

To become a District Assembly that understands the service and development needs of the people in the District.

### 1.3 Mission

The Denkyemba District Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through co-ordination of activities of all Decentralized Departments and agencies and implementation of programs and projects.

### 1.4 Functions of the Denkyemba District Assembly

In line with the Local Government Act 2016 (Act 936) and Legislative Instrument (LI) No. 2042 of 2012, the functions of the Denkyemba District Assembly among others include:

- a) To exercise Political and Administrative Authority and deliberative, legislative and executive functions in the District.
- b) Promote local economic development and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.
- c) Be responsible for the overall development of the District.
- d) Guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans.
- e) Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans.
- f) Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy.

- g) Be responsible for the overall development of the District and ensure the preparation and submission through the Regional Coordinating Council for the approval of the Development Plan and Annual Composite Budget o the Minster Finance
- h) Formulate and execute plans, programs and strategies for effective mobilization of resources for the overall development of the District.
- i) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the District.
- j) Initiate programs for the development of basic infrastructure and provide local works ad services in the District.
- k) Co-operate with appropriate national and security agencies and the maintenance of security and public safety in the District
- l) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlement and the environment in the Denkyembour District.

### **1.5 Core Values**

These are the core values adopted from the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2018-2021:

Transparency, Accountability, Client Focus, Integrity, Innovation and Timeliness

## **1.6 PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

### **1.6.1 Status of Implementation of the DMTDP (2014-2017) Under GSGDA II**

Though the District Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017) has about six months to expire, a Performance Review of it under GSGDA II shows abysmal performance as most of the projects and programs outlined in the plan still remains on the drawing board.

The detailed review of performance of the DMTDP 2014-2017 under the thematic areas of GSGDA II in accordance with programs and projects implementation status and the factors that led to the non-achievement of most of the projects and programs outlined in the plan are shown in table below.

**Table 1.6.0: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE 2014-2017 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Period	Thematic Area: Enhancing and Sustainable Macroeconomic Stability						
	Policy objective: Improve fiscal resource mobilization						
	Programmes	Sub programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline(2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Management and Administration	general Adm	Organize Revenue Education Campaign every quarter		4	-	Not Implemented
			Organize 2014 fee fixing Resolution Gazette		1	-	Not Implemented
			Train 30 revenue collectors		30	-	Not Implemented
			Engage 12 Commission Revenue Collectors		12	12	Implemented
			Erect/Construct 5 Barriers and Revenue Collection Points/Joints		5	-	Not Implemented

Period	Thematic area : ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Policy objective; To assist 20 local entrepreneurs to access capital annually						
2014	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Economic Development		Construct 4 Sheds for women groups engaged in palm oil extraction in four communities		4	-	Not Implemented

period	Thematic area : ACCELERATED AGRIC MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Policy objective: To improve upon farmers adoption of farming techniques by 2017						
2014	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	Indicator			Remarks
				Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Economic Development	Agriculture Development	Support 5 local Artisans to construct efficient processing machines		5	-	Not Implemented
			Organize 3 field demonstration on maize cassava, pepper garden eggs and pineapple		3	-	Not Implemented
			Create and Inaugurate District Agriculture Advisory Committee		1	-	Not Implemented
			Publicize policy and sector plan to private and civil entities		1	-	Not Implemented
			Promote the consumption of micro nutrient rich foods		1	-	Not Implemented
			Disseminate extension information through FBOs		1	-	Not Implemented

			Organize farmers Day Celebration		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Facilitate the formation of 12 farmer groups in 6 communities		12	-	Not Implemented
			Reshape 5km feeder roads and construct culverts in farming communities		5	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 16- Unit upper floor at Akwadum		1	-	Not Implemented
			Support Disaster management activities with funds and relief items quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented

period	Thematic Area		INFRASTRUCTURE, AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT				
	Policy objective:	improve road network in district by 25% by 2017					
2014	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	Indicator			Remarks
				Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Spatial Planning	Organize 4 Statutory planning Committee meetings		4	2	Partially Implemented
			Update and prepare new planning schemes for Akwatia and Bodua		2	2	Fully Implemented
			Implement National Street Naming and Property Addressing policy in all 54 communities		54	1	Partially Implemented
			Pave Bodua Lorry Park		1	-	Not Implemented
			Supply electricity to Akenkano community		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 3No. at Akwatia Zongo, Charleskrom and Aboabo		3	-	Not Implemented
			Provide DWST with logistics and funds for monitoring quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented



			Construction of 5 No. Culverts		5	1	On -going
			Construction of 1 No.24 Lockable Market Stores		1	1	On-going
			Construction of 1 No. Concrete Frame Structure Market Shed		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1 No. urinal and a place of convenience at Akwadum		1	-	Not Implemented
			Rehabilitate 1 No daily .market at Akwatia		1	-	Not Implemented
			Complete construction of 2 No. Market sheds Akwadum		2	2	On-going
			Construction of 1 No. 6 Unit classroom block with ancilliary facilities Afiafiso		1	1	On-going
			Construction of 1 No.3 Unit classroom block with Ancillary Facilities for Akwatia Zion		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 1 No. CHIPS Compound for Aboabo		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 1 No. CHIPS Compound Addaekrom		1	-	Not Implemented

			Construction of 1No. Tender Bay for Ghana Fire Sservice at Akwatia		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 1No. 4 Bedroom Bungallow for DCE at Akwatia		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 1No. 6Unit Classroom Block for NO. 4 R/C Primary with Ancillary Facilities		1	-	Not Implemented
			Complete the construction of 1No. 16 Unit Lockable Store GroundFloor at Akwadum Market		1	1	On-going

period	Thematic area; Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy objective; increase general enrolment in primary school annually						
	programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	Indicator			Remarks
				Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Social Development	Improve Access to quality Education at all levels	Support Ghana School Feeding Programme quarterly	-	4	4	Implemented
			Support my First Day at School Programme quarterly	-	4	4	Implemented
			Support the establishment of District Educational Fund		1	-	Not Implemented
			Support Science Technology, Mathematics and Innovation quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
			Offer Scholarship and bursaries to needy students and Pupils quarterly		4	4	Implemented
			Support the Best Teacher Award Scheme quarterly		4	4	Implemented
			Complete 1No.6 Unit classroom block at Afiafiso		1	1	On-going

			Rehabilitate 2No. Classroom Block				
			Rehabilitate Akwatia town pipe lines		1	-	Not Implemented
			Utilize MPs Common Fund on the provision of socio –economic services quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Support Community Initiated Projects with the provision of funds and Building Materials quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
			Complete 1No. 3Unit classroom block at Anweaso		1	1	On-going
			Promote and support Sports and Culture and Cultural activities in the District quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
			Support Health Education and other Diseases Control Programmes quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Co-ordinate and Monitor HIV/AIDs activities, Malaria prevention and control Distict –wide quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented

			Implement HIV/AIDs activities quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 2Day Durbar on sanitation in Wenchi and Okumaning		2	-	Not implemented
			Organize and Impound stray animals in 4 A/C		4	-	Not Implemented
			Screen food and Drink Vendors 54 communities Annually		35	-	Partially Implemented
			Dredge earth drains in some selected communities quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise monthly Clean-Up exercise District-wide		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Cart refuse to the final waste disposal site monthly		12	12	Fully Implimented
			Purchase sanitation tools for DEHD Annually		1	-	Not Implemented
			Carry out mass fumigation exercise in the district quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize Higiene education		4	2	Partially Implemented

			programmes for institutions and the general public quarterly				
			Organize 4 workshop for 4 Day-Care centres on child issues		4	-	Not Implemented
			Sensitize 6 communities on the Social Welfare issues		6	-	Not Implemented
			Register and organize 1 sensitization workshop to PWDs		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Disburse the 2% Disability Funds PWDs quarterly		4	3	Partially Implemented

Thematic area: Transparent and Accountable governance							
Policy objective:							
Period	Programme		Broad project /activity	Indicator			Remarks
				Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievements	
2014	Management and Administration		Organize 3 Executive Committee and 3 General Assembly Meetings		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Organize 3 Sub-Committee meetings		3		Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 Heads of Departments meetings		4	4	Fully implemented
			Organize 4 DISEC Meetings		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Provide Support for peace and protective activities Security quarterly		4	1	Partially Implemented
			Rehabilitate 2 D/A Staff Quarters		2	-	Not Implemented
			Extend the 1No. Administration Block		1	-	Not Implemented
			Furnish Offices and Residential Accommodation			-	Not Implemented
			Rehabilitate 9 No. Office block for Decentralized Departments		9	-	Not Implemented
			Organize 4 DPCU Meetings		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Prepare DMTDP and M&E Plan for 2014- 2017		1	1	Fully Implemented

		Organize 4 Budget Committee Meetings		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Prepare 2015 MTEF Strategic Plan and Composite Budget		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Construct 2No. 5 seater W/C for Decent.Dept.		2	-	Not Implemented
		Organize 4 Quarterly meetings to Disseminate APR		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Identify and strethened existing study groups and form new ones in 3 communities		3	-	Not Implemented10
		Organize Public Forums for ten existing groups within 2cmmunities		10	-	Not Implemented
		Provide Funds for Protocol and Official Celebrations		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organize 2 Town Hall Meetings		2	-	Not Implemented
		Organize 4staff Durbars		4	2	Partially Implemented
		Strengthen the operations of 4 Sub – District Structures		4	2	Partially Implemented
		Organize 2 Capacity Building Programmes		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Monitor Development Projects Programmes quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Procure 2No. 4*4 Double Carbin Pick –Ups for Project Monitoring		2	-	Not-Implemented



			and Revenue Mobilization				
			Service and Maintain 3 Vehicles of the Assembly		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Supply of Office Equipment and Stationaries quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 Quarterly Tender Meetings		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 Quarterly ARIC Meetings		4	4	Fully Implemented

**Table 1.6.1: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2015**

Thematic area: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR							
Policy objective: To assist local entrepreneurs to access capital annually							
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Educate 12 Communities on Savings and Insurance.		12	5	Partially Implemented
		Trade Tourism and Industrial Development	Conduct 4 Survey on Palm oil extraction Companies and Groups.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Organize 10 Women Groups for income generating activities- soap making and tie-dye.		10	-	Not Implemented
			Sensitize 20 Communities on negative effects of Child Labour.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Sensitize 20 Communities on Home Management.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Organize two training workshops for 50 women in the handling of oil palm processing machines.		2	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 2 No. Sheds (KRAMA) for Women engaged in Oil Palm Production.		2	-	Not Implemented
			Organise training for 120 Women in Palm Oil Processing, Sanitation and Quality Standards.		120	-	Not Implemented

		Thematic area: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT					
		Policy objective:					
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
2015	Economic Development		Organize 4 Capacity building workshops for NADMO Staff.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Agricultural Services and Management	Educate 4 Farmer Groups on post-harvest management and other farming practices .		4	-	Not Implemented
			Plant 2000 trees along Rivers Twenfroakora Abensa.		2000	-	Not Implemented
			Establish Amenity Tree Nursery quarterly.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Plant 5,000 tree seedlings in degraded areas.		5000	-	Not Implemented
			Organize 4 public education on climate variability.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Purchase and distribute Relief Items for Victims of Disaster quarterly.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Reshape 20 Km Feeder Road in farming communities.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Train 23 Staff in good Livestock Husbandry practices.		23	-	Not Implemented
			Vaccinate 3000 Small Ruminants against PPR.		3000	-	Not Implemented
			Introduce a Sustained Programme of vaccination for 2000. dogs/cat against rabies.		2000	-	Not Implemented

			Carry out 4 Diseases Surveillance on Livestock in the District quarterly.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Facilitate the acquisition of breeding stock to 300 Farmers.		300	-	Not Implemented
			Form and Inaugurate District Agricultural Advisory Committee.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Hold Two Stakeholders Workshops.		2	-	Not Implemented
			Hold 4 farmer forum in the District.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Produce 4 training /production guides for both AEAs and Farmers.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Train 12 AEAs in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) in maize, citrus and vegetable production.		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organise capacity building workshops for 10 Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs) to help them produce quality food items.		10	-	Not Implemented
			Organise 4 capacity building workshops for the local artisans to construct more efficient processing machine.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Organise capacity building workshop for 200 Women Farmers in proper usage and preservation of leafy vegetables.		200	-	Not Implemented
			Establish demonstration farms on maize/horticultural crops production.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize 12 field days Block Farm Demonstration in Centres and Zones.		12	-	Not Implemented

			Conduct training for 16 AEAs.		16	16	Fully Implemented
			Inspect farmers' fields for final selection for award.annually		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize one Farmers Day Celebration in the District.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Carry out the 4 Multi-Round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey (MRACLS).		4	-	Not Implemented
			Carry out Survey on SRID data collection activities.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Train 20 Extension Agents and Farmers on appropriate grain storage methods.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Organise training on maturity indicators for various crops and appropriate grain storage method for 100 farmers.		100	-	Not Implemented
			Organize training for 50 Women on appropriate fruits and vegetable preservation.		50	-	Not Implemented
			Link 20 farmers group to market opportunities.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Produce cassava planting material for distribution to 150 farmers.		150	-	Not Implemented
			Organize and train 6 different farmers groups in bee-keeping, mushroom production, fish farming, snail and grass-cutter production.		6	6	Fully Implemented
			Sensitize stakeholders on environmental protection issuesquarterly.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Educate stake holders on the negative effects of illegal mining and indiscriminate felling of trees on agriculture.		1	-	Not Implemented

			Sensitize 200 Stakeholder on the economic potential of fish farming.		200	-	Not Implemented
			Train 12 AEAs on safe use of Agro-chemicals.		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Train 300 Farmers and 12 Agro Chemicals Dealers on safe usage of agro-chemicals.		300	-	Not Implemented
			Train 120 Women on local food promotion.		120	120	Fully Implemented
			Hold farmer Forums quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
			Organise 4 Public education on Climate Change.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize mid-year review meeting.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Organize end- of -year review meeting.		1	1	Fully Implemented

		Thematic area: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT					
		Policy objective:					
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
2015	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Prepare Planning Schemes and Base Maps for 6 Communities.		6	4	Partially Implemented
			Retract and Update Worn-out Planning Schemes.		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Conduct 1day Education On National Building Regulations of 1996 (LI 1630) and Chapter 84 Part Four of Town and Country Planning Ordinance of 1945.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Demarcate Access Roads.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Procure one consultant Series for the implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing and Property identification project.		1	-	Not implemented
			Construct Institutional Latrines with Hand Washing facilities in 2 No. JHS in the District.		2	-	Not Implemented

		Procure 7No. Refuse Containers.	7	-	Not Implemented
		Organize communal works in Communities (National Sanitation Day).	1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organise quarterly meetings of DWST/WATSANS/ water and sanitation management Teams.	4	-	Not Implemented
		Intensify routine House to House inspection on statutory nuisance in premises.	4	4	Fully Implemented
		Procure 10 different sanitary tools.	10	-	Not Implemented
		Organize and impound Stray Animals.	4	-	Not Implemented
		Facilitate carting and disposal of solid waste to final disposal site quarterly.	4	4	Fully Implemented
		Fumigate 6 major markets and drains.	6	-	Not Implemented
		Fumigate 11 Public Refuse Containers and Final Disposal Site.	11	-	Not Implemented
		Fumigate Public Toilets.	5	5	Fully Implemented
		Disinfect 5 Governmental Residential Facilities Hospitals, Clinics, Health Centers and CHPS Compounds.	5	5	Fully Implemented
		Derate 6 major markets.	6	-	Not Implemented
		Organize health education and promotion for market women in 6 Communities on causes and prevention of Cholera	6	-	Not Implemented



			Conduct education on personal hygiene in 10 Junior High Schools.		10	-	Not Implemented
			Organize health talks in 20 Churches and Mosques on sanitary storage and disposal of household refuse, prevention of malaria, cholera and typhoid fever.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Organize Quiz Competition on malaria fever and personal hygiene in 2 schools in the District.		2	-	Not Implemented
			Organize one community durbar on CLTS.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Screen and Register Food and Drinks Vendors quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. Office Block for Okumaning A/Council.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. Office Block for Apinamang A/Council.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. Office Block for Wenchi Council.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. Office Block for Akwatia Urban Council.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. Animal Pounds.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Rehabilitate 2 No. Assembly Quarters (New)		2	2	On- going
			Construct 1No. Fire Tender Bay.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with		1	-	Not Implemented

			Ancillary Facilities for Salvation Army Primary School.				
			Construct KVIP and Urinal for Ampampatia D/A Basic School.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block for Takrowase Methodist JHS.		1	-	Not implemented
			Rehabilitate Takrowase D/A School Block		1	-	Not implemented
			Construct ICT Centre at Wenchi		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for R/C primary at No.4		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1 No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Zion School		1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1 No. Vehicle Parking Lot. At Bodua		1	1	On-going
			Construct 1No. CHPS Compound.at Soabe		1	1	On- going
			Construct 1No. 20-unit Lockable Market Store.		1	1	On- going
			Construct 1No. 10-Seater W/C Toilet and Urinal at Akwadum Market.		1	-	Not - Implemented
			Purchase 200 Complete Street Bulbs		200	-	Not implemented
			Construct 1No. 10-Seater W/C Toilet and Urinal at Akwadum Market.		1	-	Not Implemented

		Thematic area: Human Development Productivity and Employment					
		Policy objective:					
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
2015	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports	Organize 3 No. INSET workshops for Primary School Teachers in English, Mathematics and Science.		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Organize 3 INSET for all Circuit Supervisors in monitoring of teaching and learning in Schools		3	-	Not Implemented
			Organize 2 INSET for District Education Office Staff on School management.		2	2	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 5- Day Orientation and Induction for newly trained teachers.		5	5	Fully Implemented
			Support to undertake 3 comprehensive visits to all Basic School		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Provide financial assistance for the organization of Science, Technology, Mathematics, and Innovation Education (STMIE) Clinic.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Provide funds for District Director's monitoring.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organise one day award scheme for Best Teachers.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Conduct SPAM in 20 JHSs in the District.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			42		147	-	Not Implemented

		Conduct 3-Day INSET for untrained teachers in the teaching and learning of English and Mathematics.		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Organise Pre-school week for 42 public KGs.		42	42	Fully Implemented
		Provide financial assistance to brilliant but needy students quarterly		4	4	Fully implemented
		Organise “My First Day At School”		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Promote and organize Sports and culture in first cycle schools quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Support Ghana School Feeding Programme quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organise exhibition of Arts and Crafts in 4 Circuits.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Sponsor 10 teacher trainees.		10	-	Not Implemented
		Organize activities on SHEP in 147 Basic Schools.		147	147	Fully Implemented
		Organise one day Seminar for Technical/Vocational Teachers and Students.		1	-	Not Implemented
		Procure 4. NO. Personal Computers and Accessories/TLMs for Basic Schools and District Education Office.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Carry out one day monitoring visits to Day Care Centres and Children Homes.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Educate beneficiaries of LEAP programme on cash management quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organise 2 Capacity building workshops on		3	-	Not Implemnted

		employable skills three quarters (Soap making, Sobolo drinks and Pancake)				
		Sensitize PWDs on the Disability Act,2006 (Act 715).		1	1	Fully implemented
		Sensitize Communities on Child Labour		1	-	Not Implemented
		Organise 10 Women Groups to undertake income generating activities.		10	10	Fully Implemented
		Mobilize LEAP beneficiaries to register with NHIA.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organise workshops on income generating activities for PWDs.		1	-	Not Implemented
		Form and collect data on existing groups in 10 communities.		10	-	Not Implemented
		Carry out routine visits to Courts and Orphanages quarterly.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Organise one day capacity building programmes for Staff.		1	-	Fully Implemented
		Conduct public health education and Counselling for pregnant women and nursing mothers.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Carry out Expanded Programmes on Immunization.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Develop database for malnourished Children under 5 years, Pregnant Women and the Aged.		1	1	Fully Implemented

		Organise 10 Capacity building workshops for health care workers on communicable disease and prevailing health issues.		10	10	Fully implemented
		Carry out 4 public health education and promotion on non-communicable diseases.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Monitor and Evaluate health care performances.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organize 4 Immunization Programme in the District.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Undertake Technical supervisory/monitoring visit to Immunization Centers quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Carry out health education on Cholera and Ebola diseases quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Screen ANC Registrants on HIV/AIDs.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Conduct HIV Counseling and Testing (HTC) Programmes. quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Co-ordinate and monitor HIV&AIDs activities quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organise 4 District AIDs Committee (DRM) meetings.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organise 12 District Response Management Team meetings.		12	-	Not Implemented
		Organise 4 Stakeholders Workshops on HIV&AIDs situation in the District.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Develop and implement national HIV and Aids		1	1	Fully Implemented

			strategic plan.				
			Conduct 4 public education on stigmatization.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Monitor HIV/AIDs positive mothers quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
Thematic area: Transparent and Accountable Governance							
Policy objective: Ensuring higher Civic Responsibility and citizens in economic development							
Period		Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
2015	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize quarterly DPCU meetings.		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Organise quarterly Budget Committee meetings.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee and Technical meeting.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Prepare 2016-2018 MTEF Strategic Plan and Composite Budget.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construct 1 No. Area Council Office block. At Akwatia		1	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare DMTDP (2014-2017)		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize quarterly meetings to disseminate APR.		4	4	Fully Implemented

		Identify existing study groups and form new ones in 3 communities.		3	-	Not Implemented
		Organize 3 Executive Committee and 4 General Assembly meetings.		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Organize 212 Sub-Committee meetings.		12	12	Fully Implemented
		Provide funds for protocol and official celebrations.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organize 2 Town Hall meetings		2	1	Partially Implemented
		Organize 4 staff durbars.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organize quarterly Heads of Departments' meetings.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Construct Office accommodation for Decent .Depart.		1	-	Not Implemented
		Prepare Monitor and Evaluation Plan 2014-2017.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Monitor and development projects and programs.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Prepare Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Sponsor staff for capacity building programmes.		1	1	Fully Implemented



			Service and maintain 3 official vehicles of the Assembly.		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Organize quarterly Entity Tender Committee meetings.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 Audit Report Implementation Committee ARIC meetings.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Hold 4 No. DISEC meeting.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Improve the capacity of security agency through provision of logistics quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
			Organize quarterly meeting to disseminate the Progress Report.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Furnish Office and Residential Accommodation		1	-	Not Implemented
			Inspect and supervise on-going projects quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Prepare contract document quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Support community initiated project.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Supply of office equipment and printed materials quarterly .		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Provide logistics and funds for monitoring development programs and projects quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented

			Conduct tax consultative meetings quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Gazette Fee- Fixing Resolution.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Engage Private Property Rate Collection Agencies.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construct 7 No. Revenue Barriers with Toll Booths.		7	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Consultancy Services for Property Identification and Numbering in 14 communities.		14	-	Not Implemented
			Recruit 10 Commission Collectors.		10	10	Fully Implemented

**Table 1.6.2: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2016**

		Thematic area: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY					
		Policy objective: Improve fiscal resource mobilization					
Period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
2016	Economic Development	Trade , Tourism and Industrial Development	Educate 12 Communities on Saving and Insurance		12	-	Not Implemented
			Conduct Survey on Palm Oil Extraction Companies and Group quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
			Organize 10 Women Groups for income generating activities soap making and tie-dye		10	10	Fully Implemented
			Sensitize 20 Communities on Home Management.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Sensitize 20 Communities on negative effects of Child Labour.		20	-	Not Implemented

		Thematic area: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR					
		Policy objective: To Assist Local Entrepreneurs to Access Capital Annually					
2016	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Educate 12 communities on savings and Insurance		12	-	Not Implemented
			Organize two training workshops for 50 women in the handling of oil palm processing machines.		50	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 2 No. Sheds (KRAMA) for Women engaged in Oil Palm Production.		2	-	Not Implemented
			Organise training for 120 Women in Palm Oil Processing, Sanitation and Quality Standards.		120	-	Not implemented
			Monitor LEAP Programme and Children under Child Maintenance. quarterly		4		Fully

		Thematic area: Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management					
		Policy objective: agriculture production in the district improved and sustained					
period	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize 4 training for AEAs in the District		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Plant 220 trees along main rivers		220	220	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 Capacity building workshops for NADMO Staff.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Educate 4 Farmer Groups on post-harvest management and other farming practices.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Plant trees along Rivers at Twenfroakora Abensa.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			. Establish Amenity Tree Nursery every quarter.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Plant 5,000 tree seedlings in degraded areas.		5000	-	Not Implemented

		Organize public education on climate variability quarterly.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Purchase and distribute Relief Items for Victims of Disaster.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Reshape 20 Km Feeder Road in farming communities.		20	-	Not Implemented
		Train 23 Staff in good Livestock Husbandry practices.		23	-	Not Implemented
		Vaccinate 3000 Small Ruminants against PPR		3000	-	Not Implemented
		Introduce a Sustained Programme of vaccination for 2000. dogs/cat against rabies.		2000	-	Not Implemented
		Carry out Diseases Surveillance on Livestock in the District quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
		Facilitate the acquisition of breeding stock to 300 Farmers.		300	-	Not Implemented
		Form and Inaugurate District Agricultural Advisory Committee.		1	-	Not Implemented
		Hold Two Stakeholders Workshops		2	2	Fully Implemented
		Hold farmer forum in the District quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented

							d
			Provide 12 training /production guides for both AEAs and Farmers .		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Train 12 AEAs in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) in maize, citrus and vegetable production.		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organise capacity building workshops for 10 Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs) to help them produce quality food items.		10	10	Fully Implemented
			Organise 4 capacity building workshops for the local artisans to construct more efficient processing machine.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Organise capacity building workshop for 200 Women Farmers in proper usage and preservation of leafy vegetables.		200	-	Not Implemented
			Establish 4 demonstration farms on maize/horticultural crops production.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 12 field days Block Farm Demonstration in Centres and Zones.		12	-	Not Implemented
			Conduct training for 16 AEAs.		16	-	Not Implemented
			Inspect farmers' fields for final selection for award.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organize Farmers Day Celebration in the District.		1	1	Fully Implemented

			Carry out the Multi-Round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey (MRACLS).		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Carry out Survey on SRID data collection activities.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Train 20 Extension Agents and Farmers on appropriate grain storage methods.		20	-	Not Implemented
			Organise training on maturity indicators for various crops and appropriate grain storage method for 100 farmers.		100	-	Not Implemented
			Organize training for 50 Women on appropriate fruits and vegetable preservation.		50	-	Not Implemented
			Link farmers to market opportunities quarterly.		4		Not Implemented
			Provide cassava planting material for distribution to 150 farmers.		150	-	Not Implemented
			Organize and train 5 farmers groups in bee-keeping, mushroom production, fish farming , snail and grass-cuter production.		5	5	Fully Implemented
			Sensitize stakeholders on environmental protection issues quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Educate stake holders on the negative effects of illegal mining and indiscriminate felling of trees on agriculture.		1	-	Not Implemented



			Sensitize 200 Stakeholder on the economic potential of fish farming.		200	-	Not Implemented
			Train 12 AEAs on safe use of Agrochemicals.		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Train 300 Farmers and 12 Agro Chemicals Dealers on safe usage of agrochemicals.		300	300	Fully Implemented
			Train 120 Women on local food promotion.		120	-	Not Implemented
			Organise Public education on Climate Change quarterly.		4	-	Fully Implemented
			Organize mid-year review meeting.		1	-	Not Implemented
			Organize end- of -year review meeting.		1	-	Not Implemented

		Thematic area: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT					
		Policy objective: access to development and productive infrastructure improved					
Period	programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct Institutional Latrines with Hand Washing facilities in 2 No. JHS in the District.		2	-	Not Implemented
			Procure 2No. Refuse Containers.		2	1	Partially Implemented
			. Organize 12 communal works in Communities (National Sanitation Day).		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organise quarterly meetings of DWST/WATSANS/ water and sanitation management Teams.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Intensify routine House to House inspection on statutory nuisance in premises quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
					Procure sanitary tools quarterly.		4
			Organize and impound Stray Animals quarterly.		4	-	Not Implemented
			Facilitate carting and disposal of solid waste to final disposal site.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Fumigate 6 major markets and drains.		6	3	Partially Implemented
			Fumigate 11 Public Refuse Containers and Final Disposal Site.		11	11	Fully Implemented
			Fumigate 6 Public Toilets.		6	3	Partially Implemented

		Disinfect Governmental Residential Facilities Hospitals, Clinics, Health Centers and CHPS Compounds.		1		Fully Implemented
		Derate 6 major markets.		6	-	Not Implemented
		Organize health education and promotion for market women in 6 Communities on causes and prevention of Cholera		6	-	Not Implemented
		Conduct 4 education on personal hygiene in Junior High Schools.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organize health talks in Churches and Mosques on sanitary storage and disposal of household refuse, prevention of malaria, cholera and typhoid fever quarterly.		4	2	Partially Implemented
		Organize Quiz Competition on malaria fever and personal hygiene in 2 schools in the District.		2	-	Not Implemented
		Organize 4 community durbar on CLTS.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Screen and Register Food and Drinks Vendors quarterly.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Construct Office Block for Okumaning A/Council.		1	1	On going
		Construct 1No. Office Block for Apinamang A/Council.		1	1	On -going
		Construct Office Block for Wenchi Council.		1	1	On -going
		Construct Office Block for Akwatia Urban Council		1	-	Not Implemented
		Construct 1No. Animal Pounds at Akwaia.		1	-	Not Implemented
		Rehabilitate 2 No. Assembly Quarters (New)		2	2	On -going

		Construct Fire Tender Bay.	1	-	Not Implemented
		Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities for Salvation Army Primary School.	1	1	On-going
		Construct KVIP and Urinal for Ampampatia D/A Basic School.	1	-	Not Implemented
		Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block for Takrowase Methodist JHS.	1	1	Not Implemented
		Rehabilitate Takrowase D/A School Block	1	1	On going
		Construct KG Block for Anweaso D/A School.	1	-	Not Implemented
		Rehabilitate Anweaso D/A Basic School Block.	1	1	On-going
		Construct ICT Centre at Wenchi	1	1	On-going
		Construct 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for R/C primary at No.4	1	1	On -going
		Construct 1 No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Zion School	1	1	On-going
		Construct Vehicle Parking Lot at Bodua.	1	1	On -going
		Construct CHPS Compound at Okumaning-Aboabo .	1	1	On- going
		Construct CHPS Compound Soabe.	1	1	On -going
		Construction of 1No. CHIPS Compound at Bodua.	1	1	On-going
		Construct 20-unit Lockable Market Store.	1	1	On- going
		Renovate 2 No. Assembly Quarters.	2	2	On-going

			Construct 10-Seater W/C Toilet and Urinal at Akwadum Market.		1	1	On-going
			Purchase 200 Complete Street Bulbs		200	200	Fully Implemented

Thematic area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
Policy objective: access and quality education improved							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports	Organize 3 No. INSET workshops for Primary School Teachers in English, Mathematics and Science.		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Organize 3 INSET for all Circuit Supervisors in monitoring of teaching and learning in Schools		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Organize 2 INSET for District Education Office Staff on School management.		2	2	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 5- Day Orientation and Induction for newly trained teachers.		5	5	Fully Implemented
			Support to undertake 3 comprehensive visits to all Basic School		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Provide financial assistance for the organization of Science, Technology, Mathematics, and Innovation Education (STMIE) Clinic quarterly.		4	2	Partially Implemented
			Provide funds for District Director's monitoring quarterly.		4	2	Partially Implemented
			Organise award scheme for Best Teachers.		1	1	Fully Implemented

			Manage and disburse Disability Fund quarterly		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Supervision of Day Care Centres and Children's homes quarterly		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Educate beneficiaries of LEAP programme on cash management		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Register and Sensitize PWDs on the disability fund Act		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize counselling services for vulnerable		1	-	Not Implemented
	<b>HEALTH</b>						
		Public Health Services	Conduct HIV Counseling and Testing (HTC) Programmes quarterly q.		4	3	Fully Implemented
			Co-ordinate and monitor HIV&AIDs activities quarterly.		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Organize 4 District AIDs Committee (DRM) meetings.		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Organize 12 District Response Management Team meetings.		12	-	Not Implemented

		Thematic area: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE					
		Policy objective: ensuring higher civic responsibility and citizens in economic development					
Period	programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	INDICATOR			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement	
2016							
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 4 entity tender committee meeting		4	3	Partially Implemented
				Procure and distribute furniture for 4 Area Councils		4	-
			Sponsor staff to attend meetings, workshops and seminars quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 DPCU meeting		4	3	Partially Implemented
			Organise sub- committee meetings		3	3	Fully Implemented
			Organize 4 heads of department meetings		4	3	Fully Implemented

**Table 1.6.3: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF JANUARY –JUNE 2017**

		<b>Thematic area: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY</b>					
		<b>Policy objective:</b>					
<b>2017</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Sub- Programme</b>	<b>Broad project /activity</b>	<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MDTP TARGET</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
	<b>Management and Administration</b>	<b>Finance and Revenue Mobilization</b>	Update revenue database quarterly		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Fully Implemented</b>
			Strengthen the Revenue base quarterly		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Fully</b>
			Train 30 revenue collectors		30	18	Partially Implemented
			Gazette 2017 fee fixing		1	-	Not Implemented
			Collect and Update IT infrastructure set up quarterly		4	-	not Implemented
			Establish Committee on fee-Fixing Resolution		<b>1</b>	-	Not Implemented



2017	Thematic area: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR					
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	Baseline (2013)	MDTP TARGET	Achievement
	Human Resource Management	Educate 12 Communities on Savings and Insurance.		12	2	Partially Implemented
		Conduct Survey on 10 Palm oil extraction Companies and Groups.		10	-	Not Implemented
		Organize 10 Women Groups for income generating activities- soap making, tie and dye.		350	50	Partially Implemented
		Organize 2 training workshop for 120 women in the handling of oil palm processing machines, Sanitation and Quality Standards.		2	-	Not Implemented
		Identify and develop 2 potential tourist site		2	-	Not Implemented

		<b>Thematic area: Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>				
<b>Programme</b>	<b>Sub-programme</b>	<b>Broad project /activity</b>	<b>INDICATOR</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
			<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MDTP TARGET</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	
<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Agriculture Services and Management</b>	Organise 4 Capacity building workshops for NADMO Staff.		<b>4</b>	-	Not Implemented
		Plant trees along 2 Rivers of Twenfroakora and Abensa.		2	-	Not Implemented
		Establish Amenity Tree Nursery quarterly.		<b>4</b>	-	Not Implemented
		Plant 5,000 tree seedlings in degraded areas.		5000		
		Organize 4 public education on climate variability.		<b>4</b>	-	Not Implemented
		Organise World Disaster Day in the District.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organse and carryout anti-rabies vaccination for 2,000 dogs/ catsw and vaccinate 5,000 on small ruminants against PPR in the District		2000	100	Partially Implemented
		Carryout 8 Multi-round Annual crops and livestock survey (MRACLS)		8	6	Partially Implemented
		Conduct training for 1000 farmers on beekeeping		1000	500	<b>Partially Implemented</b>

	Organise and carryout extension delivery services home and farm visit to 10,000 farmers (cumulative)		10,000	3746	Partially Implemented
	Setup 4 demonstration fields on Rice, 2 on Maize, 5 on cassava and also conduct 10 field days to show case Good Agricultural Practices (GAPS) in the production of the selected crops in the District		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	Fully Implemented
	Organize training for 12 AEAs, 10 Agro-chemicals dealers and 4,500 farmers (Male/Female) on handling and safe use of agro chemicals		<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	Fully Implemented
	Form 10000 newFBOs and strengthen existing ones		1000	<b>620</b>	partially Implemented
	Select farmers for National award		<b>44</b>	44	Fully Implemented

<b>Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development</b>						
<b>Programme</b>	<b>Sub-programme</b>	<b>Broad project /activity</b>	<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MDTP TARGET</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Infrastructure Development and Management</b>	<b>Spatial Planning</b>	Organise 4 tech. Sub & Statutory Committee meetings		<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	Partially Implemented
		Prepare 2 new planning schemes		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	Fully Implemented
		Update 3 planning schemes		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Fully Implemented</b>
		Preparation of Site Plans on all Denkyembaour District Assembly site/land.		<b>1</b>	-	Not Implemented
		Conduct 2 Planning educations		<b>2</b>	-	Not Implemented
<b>WORKS</b>						
	<b>Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management</b>	Organize 12 Communal Works in Communities (National Sanitation Day).		<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	Fully Implemented
		Organise quarterly meetings of DWST/WATSANS/ water and sanitation management Teams.		<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	Partially Implemented
		Facilitate carting and disposal of solid waste to final disposal site quarterly.		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	Fully Implemented

	Fumigate 11 Public Refuse Containers 6 major markets and drains, Public Toilets and Final Disposal Site quarterly.		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	Fully Implemente d
	Disinfect Governmental Residential Facilities Hospitals, Clinics, Health Centers and CHPS Compounds quarterly.		21	21	Fully Implemente d
	Organize 4 health education and promotion for market women in 6 Communities on causes and prevention of Cholera		<b>521</b>	<b>521</b>	Fully Implemente d
	Screen and Register Food and Drinks Vendors quarterly.		<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	Partially Implemente d
	Weekly project site visit to supervise on-going projects		<b>48</b>	<b>36</b>	Partially Implemente d
	Conduct Monthly Project site meetings to involve all stakeholders		12	<b>12</b>	Partially Implemente d
	Collect data on selected Feeder Roads		<b>1</b>	-	Not Implemente d
	Construction of 1No. Adenkyenso Culvert at Adenkyenso		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	Fully Implemente d
	Construction of selected Town Culverts at Akwatia		<b>3</b>	-	On-going
	Construct Office Block for Okumaning A/Council.		1	1	<b>On-going</b>
	Construct Office Block for		1	1	On-going

	Apinamang A/Council.				
	Construct Office Block for Wenchi Council.		1	1	On-going
	Construct Office Block for Akwatia Urban Council.		1	-	Not implemented
	Construct 1No. Public Pounds for stray animals		1	1	On going
	Fixing of Bungler Proof of the New Assembly Block		1	1	Fully Implemented
	Re-roofing of 3-Unit Classroom Block for Salvation Army School.		1	1	On-going
	Construct KVIP and Urinal for Ampampatia D/A Basic School.		1	-	Not Implemented
	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block for Takrowase Methodist		1	-	Not Implemented
	Construct KG Block for Anweaso D/A School.		1		Not Implemented
	Construction of 4 Durbar Grounds		4	1	Partially Implemented
	Rehabilitate Anweaso D/A Basic School Block.		1	1	Fully Implemented
	Construct ICT Centre at Wenchi		1	1	On-going
	Construct 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for R/C		1	1	On-going

	primary at No.4				
	Construct 1 No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Zion School		1	1	On-going
	Construction of 3- Unit Classroom block at Amanfrom		1	1	On-going
	Construction of Akwatia Senior High School Fence Wall at Akwatia		1	1	On-going
	Construction of Head masters Bungalow at Akwatia SHS		1	1	Fully implemented
	Construct CHPS Compound at Okumanig-Aboabo.		1	1	On-going
	Construct CHPS Compound at Bodua		1	1	On-going
	Construct CHPS Compound at Topremang.		1	1	On-going
	Construct 24-unit Lockable Market Store at Akwatia lorry park.		1	1	On-going
	Renovate 2 No. Assembly Quarters		1	1	On-going
	Construct 10-Seater W/C Toilet and Urinal at Akwadum Market.		1	1	On-going
	Drilling of Borehole for the New Assembly Block At Akwatia		1	1	Fully Implemented
	Drilling of mechanized Borehole for Akwatia Township		1	1	Not Implemented

2017	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT					
Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity				
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Register and renew LEAP beneficiaries on Education LEAP beneficiaries to register with NHIA		1	-	Not Implemented
		Monitoring of parents and children under child maintenance quarterly		4	-	Not Implemented
		Distribution 30 of bicycles to community volunteers		30	-	Not Implemented
<b>HEALTH</b>						
Programme	Sub-Programme					
	Public Health Services	Carry out 4 T.B control Programme		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Carry out Family planning programme quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Co-ordinate and monitor HIV&AIDS activities quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Carry out Expanded Program on Immunization quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented



		Provide data periodically on prior diseases		4	4	<b>Fully Implemented</b>
		Organized 4 Refresher Training for CHO's		4	2	Partially Implemented
		Monitor/Supervise CHO activities and write reports annually		4	3	Partially Implemented
		Conduct public health education and Counseling for pregnant women and nursing mothers annually.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Carry out Expanded Programme on Immunization annually.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Develop database for malnourished Children under 5 years, Pregnant Women and the Aged.		1	1	<b>Fully Implemented</b>
		Undertake Technical supervisory/monitoring visit to Immunization Centers annually.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Train more staff on HIV/AIDS annually		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Celebration of world AIDS day		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Co-ordinate and monitor 4 HIV&AIDs activities.		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organise 4 District AIDs Committee meetings and district response		4	4	Fully Implemented

		management team				d
		Support vulnerable people with HIV/AIDS annually		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Develop and implement National HIV and Aids strategic plan.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Monitor HIV/AIDS positive mothers annually.		4	4	<b>Fully Implemented</b>

## EDUCATION

	<b>Education Youth and Sports</b>	Organise my First Day at School for Three Thousand and Twelve (3,012) Pupils in Public KGs and Primary One		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organise 3 No. SHEP programmes in 147 Basic School		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Organise Spelling Bee Competition District Wide		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organize Sports Festivals at the District and the Regional level		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Promote and organize Sports and culture in first cycle schools.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Support Ghana School Feeding Programme termly.		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Organise exhibition of Arts and Crafts		4	-	Not

		in 4 Circuits.				Implemented
		Conduct District and Regional Cultural Festivals.		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Organise Poetry and Art competition for all schools		1		Not Implemented
		Procure 4. NO. Personal Computers and Accessories/TLMs for Basic Schools and District Education Office.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Organise Girls Camp at Koforidua		1	-	Not Implemented
		Organise Best Teachers Award for deserving Teachers		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Sponsor 10 teacher trainees education		10	-	Not Implemented
		Organise a Seminar for Technical/Vocational Teachers and Students.		1	-	Not Implemented
		Conduct 5 orientation and induction services for 50 newly trained teachers		5	5	Fully Implemented
		Educate beneficiaries of LEAP programme on cash management quarterly.		226	130	partially Implemented
		Organise 2 Capacity building workshops on employable skills three quarters (Soap making, Sobolo drinks and Pancake)		3	-	Not Implemented
		Monitor all beneficiaries on the LEAP Programme quarterly		4	2	Partially Implemented
		Organise 10 Women Groups to undertake income generating activities.		400	359	Partially Implemented
		Mobilize LEAP beneficiaries to		226	80	Partially

		register with NHIA.				Implemented
		Organise 4 workshops on income generating activities for PWDs.		4	-	Not Implemented
		Sensitize 20 Communities on negative effects of Child Labour.		20	2	Partially Implemented
		Carry out 8 routine probation services to juveniles under the juvenile justice Acts 653 section 24 (3) 2003		8	4	Partially Implemented
		Organise 4 capacity building programmes for Staff.		4	-	Not Implemented

### TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT

<b>Management and Administration</b>	<b>General Administration</b>	Organize 3 Executive meetings and General Assembly Meetings		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Organize 3 Sub-Committee Meetings		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Organize 4 Staff Durbar		4	2	Partially Implemented
		Organize 4 Heads of Departments meetings		4	3	Partially Implemented
		Organize 4 Capacity Building for staff		4	-	Not Implemented
		Build the Capacity of 4 Area Councils		4	-	Not Implemented
		Organize 3 DPCU Meetings		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Sponsor staff to attend meetings workshops and seminars quarterly		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organize 3 Budget Committee meetings		3	3	fully Implemented

		Organize 3 Entity Tender Committee Meetings		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Organize 2 Stakeholder Meetings		2	2	Fully Implemented
		Prepare( DMTDP 2018-2021)		1	1	Fully Implemented
		Conduct 3 Monitoring of Development Projects in the Distict		3	3	Fully Implemented
		Procure furniture for 4 Area Councils		4	-	Not Implemented
		Complete the Constructin of 2No. W/C Toilets for Decentralized Dept.		2	2	On-going
		Construct 1No. Bungalow for the DCE		1	1	On-going
		Renovate 2No. Staff Bungalows at Akwatia		2	2	On-going
		Construct 1NO. Area Council for Akwatia Urban Council		1	1	On-going
		Complete the Construction of 2No. Area Councils at Okumaning and Apinamang		2	2	On-going
		Renovation of 2No. offices for Decentralized Departments		2	-	Not Implemented
		Procure Stationaries for offices annually		4	4	Fully Implemented
		Organize 4 Community Durbars		4	-	Not Implemented

**Table 1.6.4: PERFORMANCE REVIEW ON REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PATTERNS**

**Total releases from Government of Ghana-(2014 to 2017)**

<b>COMPENSATION</b>							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Requested as planned (A)</b>	<b>Approved as per ceiling (B)</b>	<b>Released C</b>	<b>Deviation</b>		<b>Actual Expenditure D</b>	<b>Variance (C-D)</b>
				<b>A-B</b>	<b>B-C</b>		
<b>2014</b>	-	637,741.00	397,194.23	(6,377.41)	(403,571.64)	397,194.23	0
<b>2015</b>	125,479.75	987,668.00	526,438.03	(862,188.25)	335,750.22	526,438.03	0
<b>2016</b>	458,232.13	987,668.00	987,668.00	(529,436.00)	(458,232.00)	987,668.00	0
<b>2017</b>	1,305,584.62	1,112,454.00	<u>574,059.70</u>	(119,330.62)	538,394.30	<u>574,059.70</u>	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE/ASSETS</b>							
<b>2014</b>	2,525,398.00	900,000.00	110,867.00	1,625,398.00	789,133.00	110,867.00	0
<b>2015</b>	2,612,628.00	195,000.51	30,850.00	2,417,627.50	164,150.60	30,850.00	0
<b>2016</b>	2,612,628.00	404,264.00	-	2,208,364.00	(404,264.00)	0	0
<b>2017</b>	2,612,628.00	444,691.00	-	2,167,937.00	(444,691.00)	0	0
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>							
<b>2014</b>	52,898.00	4,408.16	16,552.95	48,489.90	(12,144.80)	16,552.95	0
<b>2015</b>	48,695.00	4,057.91	4,685.88	44,637.10	(628.00)	4,685.88	0
<b>2016</b>	48,695.00	4,057.91	7,106.00	44,637.10	(3,048.10)	7,106.00	0
<b>2017</b>	48,695.00	20,820.00	19,615.46	27,875.00	1,204.60	19,294.24	321.30

Source: DDA Finance Office, 2017

**Table 1.6:5: All sources of financial resources for DDA (2017)**

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
<b>GOG</b>	637,741.10	397,194.23	240,546.77	987,668.00	526,438.03	461,229.97	987,668.00	543,449.41	444,218.59	1,577,965.00	593,673.20	984,291.80
<b>IGF</b>	234,864.00	146,931.74	87,932.26	234,864.00	208,230.12	26,633.58	259,864.00	365,537.91	105,73.91	493,798.00	812,948.86	(319,150.90)
<b>DACF</b>	2,321,324.00	632,323.83	1,689,000.17	2,319,865.00	1,51,101.77	758,763.00	2,319,865.00	2,030,316.34	289,548.66	4,048,361.00	1,628,437.61	2,419,923.4
<b>DDF</b>	372,005.00	525,291.26	153,286.26	457,958.00	358,530.00	99,428.00	457,958.00	561,783.00	103,825.00	561,059.00	-	(561,059.00)
<b>Development Partner</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<b>GET Fund</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<b>Other (Please Specify)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,565,934.10</b>	<b>1,701,741.06</b>	<b>2,170,765.46</b>	<b>4,000,355.00</b>	<b>1,093,198.15</b>	<b>1,346,054.55</b>	<b>4,025,355.00</b>	<b>3,501,086.66</b>	<b>837,592.25</b>	<b>6,681,183.00</b>	<b>3,035,059.67</b>	<b>2,524,005.3</b>

## STITUTIONAL CAPACITY NEEDS

Table

Indicators	Score = 1	Score = 5	Score = 10	Indicator Average
<b>1. Qualifications of personnel</b>	Most staff do not have the required education	Some staff have the required education	All staff have the required education	9.63
<b>2. Staff Compliment</b>	There are numerous key positions that are unfilled	Most key positions are filled but there are still gaps	All positions in the DPCU positions are filled	9.18
<b>3. M&amp;E Skills &amp; Knowledge</b>	Most staff do not have the requisite M&E skills and knowledge	Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	All staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	4.81
<b>4. Availability of Funds</b>	Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements	Funds available to meet basic costs, but will not allow DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	Funds available meet basic costs, as well as enable DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	2.18
<b>5. Utilization of Funds</b>	Resources are spent at the discretion of management and not in pre-approved areas	Some resources are spent as approved by the DA, but management continues to direct some funds inappropriately	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	4.45
<b>6. Timely Access to Funds</b>	Funds released 12 months behind schedule	Funds released 6 months behind schedule	Funds released on schedule	2.18
<b>7. Leadership</b>	Leadership is not able to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption, or lack of qualification	Leadership can complete short term tasks, but is not dynamic or able to envision the medium to long term development	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development	5.36
<b>8. Management</b>	The full complement of management is not available, and what is present does not have the skills to direct DPCU activities	Partial complement of management but not able to handle all functions e.g. planning, budgeting, financial reporting, M&E, etc.	There is a full complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions	4.45
<b>9. Workload</b>	Workload is so high that staff must work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions	Staff can complete all jobs within regular working hours	4.0
<b>10. Motivation/ Incentives</b>	Basic central government Motivation/Incentives exist but are not	Some central government motivation/incentives are accessible (training, maternity leave,	Central government motivation/incentives are easy to access and development partners'	3.0



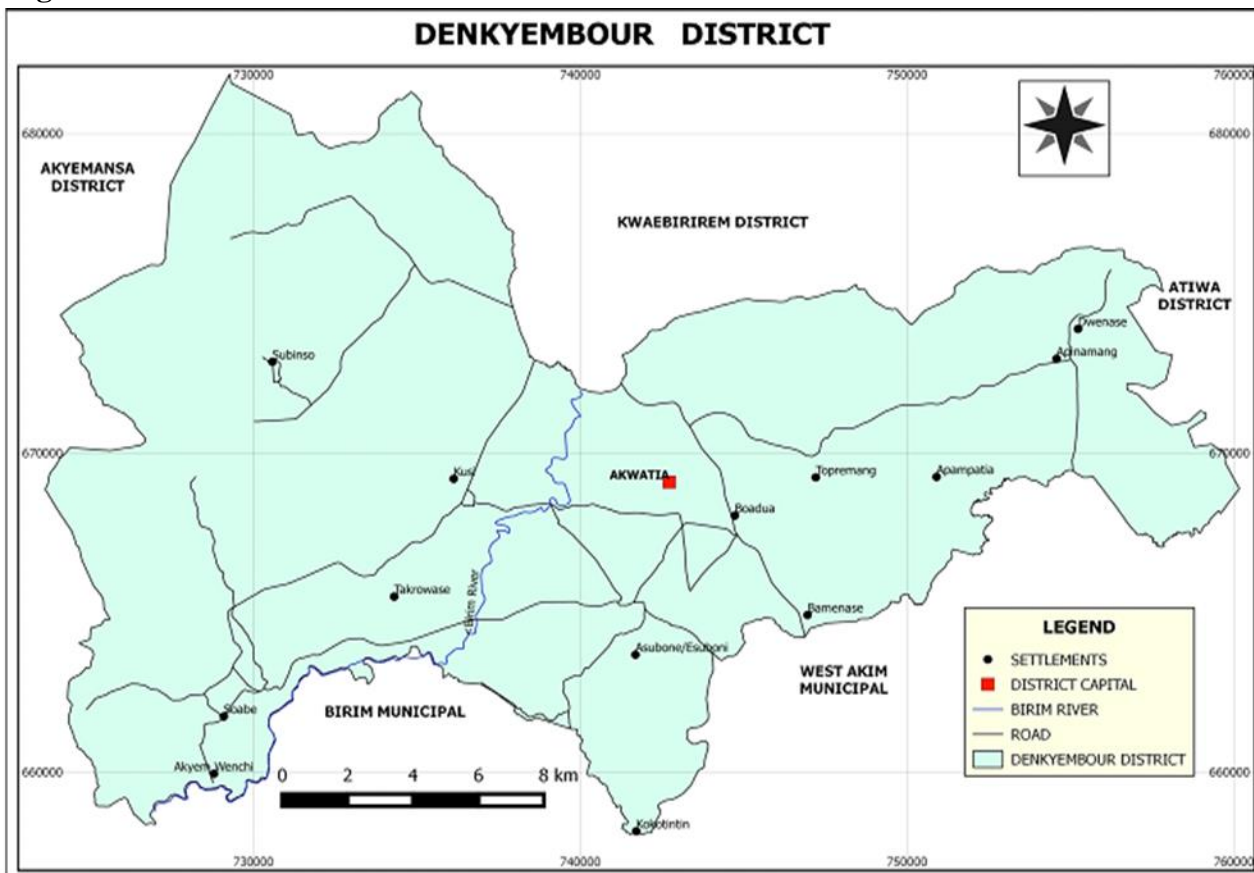
	accessible	overtime payment, etc)	incentives also exist	
<b>11. Equipment/ Facilities</b>	Office space, furniture, and other facilities are woefully inadequate	Office space is adequate, but furniture and other facilities are lacking for some staff	All staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and other facilities	<b>9.63</b>
<b>Total Score</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>58.88</b>
<b>Average indicator score(The Index)</b>				<b>5.3</b>

## 1.10 PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

### 1.10.1 Location and Size

The District is located at the South Western corner of the Eastern Region. It has a land area of about 520 km<sup>2</sup>. It shares boundaries with Kwaebibirem and Akyemansa Districts to the North, West Akim district to the south and Birim Central Municipal to the South- West. It falls between Latitude 7<sup>o</sup>.30 W and 7<sup>o</sup>.30 E and Longitude 1.30<sup>o</sup> N and 1.30<sup>o</sup> S. Figure below shows the map for both Kwaebibirem and Denkyemhour Districts. The total land area coupled with the fertility of the soil gives the district a comparative advantage in commercial farming. This can be exploited to provide employment for the youth of the population.

**Fig. 1.2: MAP OF DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT**



### **1.10.2 Climate**

The District lies within the wet semi-equatorial climatic zone with a double maxima rainfall regime. These seasons have an annual rainfall between 150cm and 200cm reaching its maximum during the two peak periods of May-June and September-October. According to CSIR-Kusi, the rain fall pattern in the district recorded in 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 was 1721.8, 2024, 1582.4 and 1104.1 respectively. This promotes farming activities within these two periods i.e. May-June and September-October.

### **1.10.3 Vegetation**

The vegetation is mainly characterized by tall trees with evergreen undergrowth, which abounds in economic trees. Most of the larger trees among others such as Triplochiton scleroxylon (Wawa), Antaris Africana (Kyenkyen), Clorophora Excelsa (Odum) and Ceiba Pentandra (Onyina) are now few occurring as scattered emergent. These species serve as sources of raw materials to the small scale timber industries in the district which generate a lot of employment and income for the people in the district. The District has two (2) forest reserves to the east-Ayaola Forest and the West Atiwa Reserves.

Human activities such as poor farming practices, lumbering (especially chain saw and firewood operations), mining, construction works have had negative impact on the vegetation over the years resulting in scattered parcels of secondary forest.

Stakeholders should be sensitized and equipped to reverse the fast deforestation and degradation of the environment.

### **1.10.4 Relief and Drainage**

The major mountain range, the ATIWA RANGE, is found in the North-East of the District around Dwenase and Apinamang. Apart from this area, the general climb in the District is less than 500 meters. In between heights are extensive marshlands. The district is drained by the Birim River and its tributaries such as Mmo, Abansa, Akroma, Yaw Akore; Aprape etc. which when harnessed could serve as a source of pipe-borne water supply to most near-by communities. It also has potentials for rice farming and water transport system at certain parts of the district.

The river is, however, not being put into the maximum use. Efforts should be made to ensure its maximum use.

The major environmental problem confronting the district is river pollution. All the major rivers in the district have been polluted by illegal gold and diamond winners. The River Birim which traverses the district is heavily polluted by these miners to the extent that the river cannot be used for any domestic activities.

## 1.11 BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT IN GENERAL

The District is endowed with rich natural resources which include gold, diamond, bauxite, clinker, timber, water bodies among others. These resources when properly exploited and utilized can enhance the quality of life of the people through job creation and improved income. However, due to lack of human capital and technology, the district has not been able to deprive the maximum benefits from these huge resource deposits. This has resulted in bad environmental practices like illegal mining (Galamsey), chainsaw operation and bad farm practices. A lot of environmental challenges have emanated from these bad activities which have impacted negatively on the lives of the people. These bad activities include;

- Deforestation
- Destruction of water bodies and creation of open mining pits
- Soil erosion
- Flooding

### Table 1.11.0 Biodiversity

Below is a list of trees that can be found in the district. These trees are sparsely distributed in the district.

Local name	Scientific name
Wawa	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>
Emire	
Kyenkyen	<i>Antaris Africana</i>
Odum	<i>Clorophora Excelsa</i>
Onyira	<i>Ceiba Pentandra</i>
Ofran	<i>Terminalia superba</i>
Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>

Most of the larger trees among others such as *Triplochiton scleroxylon* (Wawa), *Antaris Africana* (Kyenkyen), *Clorophora Excelsa* (Odum) and *Ceiba Pentandra* (Onyina) are now few occurring as scattered emergent.

The District has two (2) forest reserves to the east-Ayaola Forest and the West Atiwa Reserves.

Destruction of biodiversity in the district is caused by;

- Poor farming practices
- Lumbering ( especially chain saw and fire wood operations)
- Mining and construction has had negative impact on the vegetation over the year

Stakeholders should be sensitized and equipped to reverse the fast deforestation

### **1.11.1 Water Security**

Water security can be defined as the ability to access sufficient quantities of clear water to maintain adequate standards of foods and goods production, proper sanitation and sustainable health care.

The sources of clean water in the Denkyembaour District include small town water systems in the urban areas such as Dwenase-Apinamang, Kusi, Boadua, Takrowase and Wenchi. Others include mechanized boreholes, wells, streams and springs. Although, the main rivers in the Districts (Mmo and Birim) are all polluted by the activities of illegal mining, (Galamsey) the above mentioned sources cater for the water security in the District.

The district also benefits from pipe borne water from the new water project being constructed by Ghana Water Company from Akim Oda.

This can also help solve water security in the District especially areas that were not connected to clean water. Supong and Asuboni rivers are also sources of clean water to some of the residents in the District.

### **Natural and Man-made disaster**

The location of the district insulates it from natural disasters like earthquake, however, due to unplanned human activity, the district suffers from occasional flooding, soil erosion and rain storm damages. Again the district suffers from man-made disasters like bush fires due to indiscriminate burning of bush for farming, hunting and charcoal burning.

### **Natural resource utilization (water minerals, forest product).**

The district is endowed with large deposit of both minerals resources and forest products. These minerals include bauxite, gold, diamond and all kinds of forest products which if properly exploited and utilized can serve as a spring board to propel the development agenda of the district. Unfortunate, as a result of bad human activities like chain-saw operation, ‘galamsey’ and charcoal burning, the district has not been derived the needed benefit from its resource deposits.

### **1.11.3 Spatial Distribution of the Population**

A total of 78,841 people reside in the District. This is made up of 40,027 females who make up 50.8 percent of the entire population whereas the male population is 38,814 representing 49.2 percent. The proportion of the population between ages 15-64 represent 55.9 percent. The age groups 0-14 and 65+ constitute 39.5 percent and 4.6 percent respectively. A little over a fourth (44.1%) of the population is within the dependent age group. For example, the age group 0-4 gives a higher proportion of 13.6 percent of the entire population with a slight male dominance. This suggests that there are more males at birth than females in the District.

More than half (57.7%) of the population lives in the urban area. The sex ratio of the District is 96.7 implying that for every 100 females there are 97 males. There is therefore, a predominance of females over males. A possible explanation could be as a result of male leaving the District into other mining areas because of the down turn of the only mining industry in the District

### **1.11.4 Age-Sex Structure**

The age structure and sex composition of the District indicate a broad base that gradually tappers off with increasing age, and this is similar to the Regional Pattern. Table 2.1 again presents the population by five-year age groups by sex for the District. The age-sex structure of the District comprises a concentration of children at younger ages. There are more males than females from age 0-19 but the trend changes with female dominance from age 20 to 39. There is a slight male dominance from age 45 to 64 with females dominating up to age 99. It is observed that there are fewer males from age 20 to 39; this could be due to many leaving the District into other mining areas. The distribution to some extent conforms to the conventional pattern of sex ratio decreasing at advance ages confirming that females live longer than males.

The Age structure of the District suggests a young population. Almost 40 percent of the total population falls within ages 0-14. Children under 5 years constitute 13.6 percent of the District's total population while 55.9 percent of the population are in the age group (15-64) years . For the age groups (15-64) many are between ages 15-19 making up 11.3 percent. Less than five percent are in the dependent age group (65+). People within age group 70-74 are in the majority. Only 70 persons in the District are within the age group 95-99.

### **1.11.5 Population Density**

The district covers an estimated area of 615 square kilometers, which represents 3.2% of the total regional land area. This puts the projected 2010 population density figure at 86.5 persons per square kilometer. The regional population density is estimated to be 109 persons per square kilometer. The high district population density will exert pressure on the resources of the district.

### **1.11.7 Gender Equality**

A little over half (50.8%) of the district's population are females and logically needs specific attention targeted at prioritized projects and programs aimed at improving the living conditions of this target groups such as girl-child, women and persons with disability ( PWDs).

Assembly will collaborate with the NCCE, department of social welfare and community Development. The priority will be focused on provided legal aid and legal education for women, to empower women through access to justice programs. The project intends to share trends of women's rights violation and create quick referrals systems among the actors, including the police, judiciary and non-governmental organizations. The programme intends to educate women at the markets and community on their human rights through the organization of community outreaches and offer legal services. other activities include encouraging women to go to court to seek redress and educate them on economic, marital, property rights and child maintenance. Gender issues with particular emphasis on women are given priority through the activities of Business Advisory Centre under the supervision of National Board for small scale Industries, to train women in entrepreneurial skills in production and packaging and marketing.

The rationale of the project is to empower the targeted groups (Women) who are regularly denied their property rights and child support for their children.

The girl-child is to be targeted and supported through the STMEI while education will be given to the traditional authorities to moderate the treatment of widows. Strategies include prioritizing activities targeting training of women and interested men in entrepreneurial skills. Priorities will be given to the education of parents on the importance of girl child education, PTA, SMC, DEOC and STMEI for girls. In addition, cultural education, formation of virgin clubs will be encouraged.

Department of social welfare and community Development through District Water and sanitation Team are mandated to train all women on WASTSAN committees who manage community boreholes.

### **1.11.8 Migration**

A little above 30.1% of persons born in the District have been residing there for more than 20 years. Of the 12,375 persons born in other localities in the Regions, more than 20 percent have been there for more than 10 years. A considerable number of migrants in the District are from other localities in another Region such as Central, Volta and Greater Accra. About percent 36.6% of persons born in Volta have been living in the District for more than 20 years. The regions such as Brong- Ahafo, Northern and Upper East regions have lower proportions of native living in the District. Only 497 persons in the District can be classified as migrants outside Ghana. The analysis of the PHC 2010 data justified the following reasons for out and in migration. Notably among the reasons are to seek for employment, marriage, visits, education and others.

### **1.11.9 Settlement Systems**

In the Denkyemba District, with the exception of Akwatia which is urban. Boadua, Takrowase, Topremang, Dwenase, Wenchi, Kusi, Okumaning are peri-urban, the rest of the settlements are rural with very small communities. The location of the district capital Akwatia is strategic and averagely accessible to all other parts of the district by road. The physical accessibility could be more efficient if the road surfaces are improved. Akwatia has a diversity of functions and attracts a high threshold population for the use of services and facilities. There is a very strong economic, social and political interaction between the smaller settlements and the urban centers.

The scalogram analysis for the district shows that there is an unequal distribution of facilities and services in the district. These services and facilities are concentrated in the top 10 settlements with the rest of the settlements accounting for 31.9% of the functions. Development planning policy should therefore focus on the following areas: minimizing the inequality in the distribution of facilities and services; minimizing dominance and ensuring equitable spatial development. This will ensure a spatial balance and an efficient economy. The table below shows the scalogram analysis of the District.

It was observed from the analysis of the scalogram and the primacy situation of the district that, the primate settlement (Akwatia) has more number of functions which accounts for about 12% of the population in the district. This situation, which is not much different from other settlements in the district, implies that the distribution of services/facilities in the district is not based on only the threshold population but other factors such as centrality and status, among others.

**Table 1.15.29.1: Scalogram Analysis**

		FACILITIES & SERVICES																						
communities/Settlement	Population	Hospital	Clinic/CHPS	SHS/VocTech	JHS	Primary Sch	College/Tert. Inst	Pipe borne water	Borehole	Hand Dug Well	WC Toilet	KVIP	Electricity	Market facility	bank/financial Inst.	Post office/ Agent	Police station	Circuit court	Hotel/ Guest Hse	Telephone services	Lorry park	2nn class RD	Community center	Feeder roads
<i>Weight</i>		3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Akwatia	33000	2	1	2	16	17	1	2	2	17	2	3	280	2	3	1	1	0	4	0	1	2	1	0
Boadua	23000	0	2	1	3	3	0	26	6	30	0	1	190	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wench	17500	0	1	1	4	4	0	2	1	1	1	0	156	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1
Takrowase	11000	0	1	2	4	4	0	15	1	3	1	0	131	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Apinamang	9700	0	1	0	4	6	0	13	2	2	1	0	120	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kusi	9000	0	1	0	2	2	0	16	1	0	0	10	110	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Okumaning	8990	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	0	0	2	97	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Topremang	7530	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	91	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dwenase	7260	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Soabe	6220	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anweaso	1500	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sakyikrom	1090	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Apampatia	1000	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	1



Asubone camp	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aboabo	631	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Adenkyensu	500	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

### **1.11.10 Culture**

The people are predominantly of the Akyem origin and this reflects in their culture. The area falls under the Akyem Abuakwa jurisdiction with the Okyehene as its traditional head. In terms of division, the area is under the Oseawuo, with the Oseawuohene as the divisional head. The next in command to the Oseawuo are the Osabarimas who are residence in the district capital, Akwatia. Following the Osabarimas are the Barimas who are chiefs of the various towns and villages in the area. The last in rank are the Adikoros in charge of smaller settlements who have been nominated to take charge of other settlements. They may not be necessary of Akyem extraction.

The major festivals of the Akyem Abuakwa people are Ohum Kan and Ohum kyire which are celebrated between June/July and September respectively every year. However, the people of Akwatia have of late created their own festivals known as Denkyembour festival. The festival meant to unify the people and raise funds to support development projects in the town. However, minor Chieftaincy disputes in Kusi and Dwenase affect development of the areas.

### **1.11.11 Security**

Good Governance entails ensuring Justice and Security for all its inhabitants of the district and their properties. The district should endeavour to achieve this albeit all the limitations.

### **1.11.12. The Police Service**

There are seven police stations with a total number of 64 men and women in the District.

At Akwatia, the district capital, neither the district police command nor the station for the town has enough office and residential accommodation. Generally, most of the stations in the district are in rented accommodation. This is not good for efficiency and needs to be discouraged and rectified.

Communication, vital tool in police work is lacking in most of the stations in the district. These couples with the fact that the vehicles available are located in the districts headquarters. The other stations have no means of transport; this makes the work at the stations very difficult.

Crime rate in the Akwatia district has also an appreciable reduction, however cases like stealing and assault have recorded increase this is not surprise as the nature of economic activities in the area is such that there is influx of people to do mining which is the leading economic activity in the area. The police should be assisted to perform their duties effectively as the development of the district largely depends on the peaceful atmosphere that prevails among the citizenly and how secured they are in going about their legitimate daily social and economic activity. Human security is one of the basic ways of assessing the level of vulnerability of any group of people in every community.

#### **1.11.14 Governance**

The District is divided into Towns and Area Councils, depending on the population and Size of the Town. A compact settlement or town with a population of 5,000 or more qualifies to have a Town Council status. An area council is made up of two or more towns with a population of 5,000 or more. Based on this, the District has one Town Council and three Area Councils namely Akwatia Boadua, Oseawuo-Takrowase, Mmo-Dwenase and Okumaning. The electoral Areas are twenty-one and has one constituency. Politically, the District Chief Executive is the political Head and the District Coordinating Director is the Administrative Head. Currently, the district has ten departments operating and they all report to the central Administration. They include the Education Directorate, Health Directorate, Agriculture Directorate, Environmental Health, Social Development, Works Department, Physical Planning Department, Central Administration, Finance Department and National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO).

#### **1.11.15 Local Economic Development (LED)**

The purpose of Local Economic Development (LED) is to build up the economic capacity of local area to improve its economic fortune and the quality of life for all. It is a process by which Public, Businesses and Non-Governmental sector partner's work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation. The success of a community today depends upon its ability to adapt to the dynamic local, market economy. The ability of communities to improve the quality of life, create new economic opportunities and fight poverty depends upon them being able to understand the processes of LED and act strategically on the changing and increasingly competitive market economy. Each community has a unique set of local conditions that either enhance or reduce the potential for LED, and it is these conditions that determine the relative advantage of an area, and its ability to attract, generate and retain investments. A Community's economic, social and physical attributes will guide the design of and approach to the implementation of a Local Economic Development Strategy.

#### **1.11.16 Implementation Plan**

Every LED Strategy should have an implementation plan that in turn is supported by individual projects action plan. The implementation sets out the budgetary and human resource requirement and institutional procedural implications of implementing the LED Strategy.

As a single document that contains all the LED programs and projects within a strategy, it serves as an integrated programming documents to maintain clarity of strategy direction and ensures that, programs and projects do not inappropriately compete for resources and support with a time frame of between one and three years. A good implementation plan will result in more efficient and effective use of existing budget and can be used to attract funding from external sources such as Bilateral and Multilateral Donor Agencies and the Private Sector.

### **1.11.17 Local Economic Development Projects**

**A Range of Projects:** Short, Medium and Long-term to catalyze partnerships and build stakeholders confidence.

#### **Selected projects and programs for the District**

- ◆ Bee Keeping
- ◆ Snail rearing
- ◆ Mushroom production
- ◆ Grasscutter rearing
- ◆ Rabbitory
- ◆ Oil palm processing
- ◆ Cassava processing into gari

### **1.11.18 Local Economic Development (LED) Team**

The LED Team is made of decentralized departments. An LED Team should be a multi-disciplinary team that is able to work across traditional departmental lines as well as governmental and non-governmental lines. Where appropriate mechanisms of district transparency and accountability exist an LED Team may involve the participation of professionals and volunteers from outside the district.

- District Department of Agric
- District Social Development Department
- Central Administration of the District, Planning Unit
- NADMO
- NCCE
- NBSSI
- CSO
- Works department

## **1.12 ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT**

### **1.12.1 Agriculture**

Agricultural and its related activities is the major economic activity in Denkyemba District. Agriculture in the district is on subsistence level and very few farmers are engaged in plantation farming. Farmers in the district have farm size above one acre. The average farm in the District is above 5 acres. It is dominated by food crop production (maize, cassava, plantain, rice, okro, garden eggs, pepper and cocoyam). This is followed by cash crop production (cocoa, oil palm, Para rubber and citrus).

Agriculture employs 33.4% of the working population in the district. Nevertheless, a number of problems hinder the socio-economic development of the district, especially in agriculture. Any significant improvement in the standard of living of the people should therefore give priority to improvement in agriculture, and micro to small-scale industries and household industries. .

There is little application of modern agricultural technology and there is over dependence on the weather as a result, agricultural production is generally low.

**Table 1.12.0: Cropped Area, yield and production of major food crops in the District**

Major Food crop	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	Area (Ha)	Yield (mt/Ha)	Output (mt)	Area (Ha)	Yield (mt/Ha)	Output (mt)	Area (Ha)	Yield (mt/Ha)	Output (mt)	Area (Ha)	Yield (mt/Ha)	Output (mt)
Maize	4355.01	1.94	8448	4529	2.01	9103.71	4710.38	2.1	9891.80	4898.80	2.2	10,77.36
Cassava	3945.33	25.78	101,710	4103.14	26.81	110,005.18	4267.27	27.88	118,971.49	4438.00	30	133,140
Rice	670	2.2	1,474	696.8	2.28	1588.70	724.67	2.38	1724.72	753.66	2.48	1869.08
Cocoyam	741.15	6.12	4535.838	770.80	6.37	4910.0	801.63	6.62	5306.79	833.70	6.88	5735.86
Plantain	3103.56	22.78	70,699	3227.70	23.70	76,496.49	3356.81	24.64	82,711.80	3491.08	25.62	89,441.47

**Source: District Directorate of Agriculture, June, 2017**

### 1.12.2 Farming Systems and Practices

Most people of Denkyembour District are peasant farmers, who depend on rain-fed irrigation, labour intensive and relatively cheap subsistence agriculture. The farming system includes mono-cropping, crop rotation, agro-forestry, mixed cropping and mixed farming. These systems are modifications of shifting cultivation and bush fallow systems

The clearing of land for farming is by slash and burns technique, which most often results in bush fires and soil degradation. These systems have also contributed to degradation of forest in the District. This trend is likely to continue for a long time. In this wise, over exploitation of the forest cover can change this medium of sustenance, hence creating more problems for the district as well as for the nation. It is therefore important that the resources of the district are exploited sustainably with emphasis on good environmental practices.

### 1.12.3 Livestock Production

Livestock are kept by farmers who are engaged in crop farming. The main animals kept are sheep, goats, poultry, pigs, cattle rearing are not much practiced. The livestock production from 2010-2013 in the District is shown in table below.

**Table 1.12.3: Livestock, poultry and their numbers**

Type of animal	Number of Animals			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cattle	821	862	900	950
Sheep	9600	10,000	10,590	11,200
Goat	6500	6,825	7,200	7,525
Swine:				
a. indigenous	0			
b. exotic	760	806	854	910
Fowls:				
a. local	12,500	13,000	13,520	14,100
b. Exotic	8,500	8,755	9,017	9,287

**Source: Department of Agriculture, June, 2017**

#### **1.12.4 Fish Farming**

Fish farming is gradually catching up with farmers in the District. The farming is predominantly practiced at Akwatia and Soabe. The surface areas of fish ponds are between 900m<sup>2</sup> and 1,600m<sup>2</sup>. There are about 5 fish farmers in the district who came together to form Association of Fish Farmers. The mined pits litter district wide can be converted into fish ponds to promote nutrition level of people and income.

#### **1.12.5 Storage Facilities / Food Security**

Due to lack of storage facilities for farm produce, perishable produce example vegetables and fruits cultivated in the District are sold fresh since. However, a more durable produce like maize, yams etc. are stored in traditional barns and roofs of kitchen. The unavailability of appropriate storage facilities for food crops consequently results in post-harvest losses in the District. This situation coupled with the absence of irrigation facilities makes food scarce and relatively expensive during the dry seasons.

However, small and medium scale oil palm processors have storage facilities for palm oil at their processing centers. Other storage facilities for palm oil are being operated by private companies such as GOPDC.

#### **1.12.6 Land Tenure System**

Land is a very crucial factor in production and its ownership and use have a very significant effect on agricultural production. Land is acquired through (1) Lease Land (2) Stool Land (3) family land and (4) share cropping.

There is little or no land reform in the District. Land is still vested in the stool and other individuals. Stool Land Form (75%) and families (25%) of total land acquisitions. It must be noted that any major land reform that will have impact on land in the District will have to emanate from Central Government.

Previous and on-going surface mining activities by large scale mining companies (Ghana Consolidated Diamond Company (GCDC) and medium scale mining company together with small scale mining groups have also further reduced arable lands thus making it more difficult for farmer to acquire farm land in the District.

The high population density keeps the size of holdings small and the need for expansion in the sizes of land for agricultural and industrial purposes has resulted in the upsurge of land disputes and high rates. These constitute formidable barrier to agricultural and industry and make efficient production difficult. The small medium-size farms also make it uneconomical to introduce the process of agricultural innovation like mechanization and irrigation.

#### **1.12.7 Extension Services**

The objectives of Agricultural Extension services are to assist local farmers to increase agricultural production and introduce farmers to new and improved technology through trainings and farm demonstrations. However, services are inadequate in the district as only 53.6% of farmers have



access to extension services. The Extension officers to Farmers ratio is 1:3,000, which is unfavorable when compared to the national Standard of 1:500

#### **1.12.8 Sources of funds for agriculture**

Funding agricultural activities in the district is largely from own savings. As saving rate among the citizens is very low, capital formation becomes difficult and even when it is accomplished it is too low to impact positively on agricultural activities in the District. Other sources of finances are from relatives and moneylenders.

#### **1.12.9 Irrigation and Agriculture Mechanization**

Farming in the district is generally subsistence and rain-fed as majority of the farmers do not have access to machinery for farming and relies on rainfall. Agriculture mechanization is therefore very low in the district. Available mechanization equipment is used for rice milling, oil palm processing, cassava processing and corn milling.

The farm implements mostly used are cutlasses, hoes, axes/mattock, 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 size and for that matter adopt new and modern agriculture technologies.

The use of improved seedlings/hybrids with respect to maize, cocoa, oil palm, citrus is widespread in the district. However, due to issues relating to cost and availability of improve materials, some farmers are forced to use uncertified seed and sometimes local varieties of crops for planting. The limited use of agro-chemicals and improved seeds is therefore one of the major causes of low agricultural output in the district.

There is no major irrigation facility in the District at the moment. However, 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.

#### **1.12.10 Industry**

The major industrial activities in the district include micro and small scale manufacturing ranging from agro-processing, furniture works, construction, soap making and crafts. The high number of small scale industries (averaging about 300) could promote economic of scale and improve efficiency. However, there is no existence of National Board for Small Scale Industries and Business Advisory Centre to provide tailor-made entrepreneurial, managerial and technical programs for small scale businesses.

Most industries in Denkyem bour District can be classified under small-scale industries, i.e. Industries that have a total workforce of up to 30 persons each.

The industrial activities in this district are diversified, ranging from sawmill where high technology equipment are used to handicrafts and other craftworks which are produced using

simple tools. Statistics on the exact number of these Industries are sketchy, but can be grouped into the following:

- i. Micro/Small-Scale Industries
- ii. Small/Medium Scale Manufacturing
- iii. Small-Scale Mining
- iv. Large Scale Processing

### **1.12.11 Mining**

The district is endowed with rich mineral deposits including diamond bauxite and gold which has given rise to extensive small scale mining and illegal mining activities in some part of the district. This has resulted in the land degradation and pollution of water bodies.

### **1.12.11 Sand winning**

There is vast land out in the district and the aggregates used for building and construction works in and outside the district. However, this has also resulted in the destroying of farmlands with open pits.

### **1.12.12 Micro/Small-Scale Industries**

These are manufacturing activities carried out in or near the home. In this industry, family labour is used with the objective of providing basic needs and augmenting the family income. The production methods are labor intensive, and there is usually no or relative low division of labour. Included in this category of industries are palm and kernels oil extraction, cassava processing, handicrafts such as basket weaving.

Palm oil production and cassava processing are the most organized household industries in the district. Some producers have formed co-operatives and some private individuals have acquired extraction plants, and individual oil extractors send their palm fruits and kernels to be extracted for a fee. These industries are located district wide. Most settlements have either cassava processing or palm/kernel oil extracting industry or both. While these industries are boosting the economic wealth of the district, their environmental aspect should be looked at carefully so as to ensure proper disposal of waste.

The locations of these small-scale industries do not conform to the present spatial classification in the district. Most of these industries are located in residential areas and other areas not earmarked for industries, and they produce such nuisances as noise, dust, fumes, and unpleasant odour in the communities where they are located. In addition to the environmental nuisances that these industries generate, they are known to have adverse effect on services such as water and electricity i.e. there is general over load on various energy transformers that feed the various sections of the district. In view of this, light industrial estates are proposed for the major settlements.

The purposes of these estates among others are to:

- Bring about sanity in the use of land in the communities;
- Bring about efficiency in the use of infrastructure such as electricity and water;
- Reduce constructional and service costs;
- Minimize environmental degradation and pollution;
- Bring about an effective identification and collection of related taxes;
- Promotes a forward and backward linkage between various levels of industries; and services
- Promote/create employment opportunities for the youth who have hitherto been drifting to the cities.

#### **1.12.13 Small/Medium Scale Manufacturing**

This category of industries is capital intensive, with each industry employing between 5 and 30 people. These industries use modern production methods and produce both traditional and modern products. The industries in Denkyembaour district include the following:

- Food processing
- Distilling alcohol
- Sawmill
- Furniture and fixtures

#### **1.12.14 Small-Scale Mining**

It is not unexpected to find small-scale mining activities at mining areas of which Denkyembaour District is of no exception. The activities of these miners have been encourage by the GCD, which allots its already mined plots or fields to some of these small-scale miners to re-mine through a system known as the “Tributary System”. These activities present serious environmental problems, as large tracts of mined areas remain unreclaimed.

#### **1.12.15 Large Scale Processing**

The two most eminent large scale processing firms in the district are the Ghana Consolidated Diamonds Limited and the Ghana Oil Palm Development Company for the processing of diamonds and oil palm respectively.

The Ghana Consolidated Diamonds Limited is located at Akwatia, the district capital. The Ghana Oil Palm Development Company has about 8,000 hectares. As a result of large volumes of fruits obtained, a number of processing units have been set up in the district. The sizes of these processing units are so small that large amounts of fruits produced are lost.

#### **1.12.16 Trade and Commerce**

Commercial activities in the district are mainly centered on trading which involves wholesalers and retailers in primary commodities. These activities are undertaken mostly at the markets and

lorry parks serving as income generating avenue for the Assembly. These markets are trading outlets for agriculture produce and inputs.

The District market infrastructure, comprising the physical space, the stores, stalls; storage sheds, delivery bays and access roads form an important component of development of rural economics. Markets have served as the meeting point for producers and consumers giving rise to an exchange of goods and services with its accompanying benefits to the District Assembly in the form of tolls, taxes, licences and permits.

In terms of frequency of trading activity, three types of markets can be identified in the district. These are daily markets such as Akwatia old market, where trading takes place every day of the week, and periodic markets in the district is Akwadum market where trading takes places on Mondays and Thursdays of the week, usually twice a week. The daily markets provide the day-to-day marketing needs of the residents' while the periodic market provides opportunities for sellers and buyers within and outside the district. Prices are often negotiated based on demand and supply principles with farmers being mostly disadvantaged.

Apart from the trunk road from Asamankese through Boadua to Sakyikrom, all the roads are rough and untarred. Vehicular transport on some of the roads becomes very difficult during the rainy season.

Generally, the situation compels farmers to sell their produce at low prices to the few traders who are able to make their way to the farming communities and this also contributed to the low price for agricultural produce in the district.

The market can however accommodate only 300 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/control disaster like fire when there is an outbreak. The market conditions are so poor during rainy season making trading activities difficult.

To streamline distribution and expose rural settlements to market centers, the District Assembly has placed much emphasis on improvement of the condition of the feeder roads and markets.

### **1.12.17 Services**

#### **Tourism**

Tourism, as an economic activity, is virtually undeveloped in the district. This is so in spite of the numerous tourism potentials in the district. There are two hospitality industries in the district such as Diamond Palace Hotel and Pempemso Hotel as well as numerous chop bars litter district wide. The District has to document all the potential tourism sites to market them in the World Wide Web in order to attract tourists.

## Key Issues Emanating from the Industrial and Tourism Sectors

### Industrial Development

- Lack of access to capital (finance)
  - Informal nature of business
  - Limited managerial skills
  - Limited training
  - Limited job opportunities for the youth
  - Lack of opportunities to gain and retrain skills through innovative means as well as apprenticeship and employment
- 
- Increasing casualization among private sector enterprise (GOPDC)

### **Key issues of the tourism sector.**

- Low development of tourism potentials
- Inadequate hospitality industries
- Poor road network

### **1.12.18 Banking**

The presence of brisk economic activities like agriculture, commerce, mining etc., is a motivating factor to attract a number of financial institutions. In contrast with the stated principles there are only three rural banks, Micro-Finance and small scale Insurance in the District.

### **1.12.19 Disaggregated Labor Force.**

This table presents the sector of employment for persons 15 years and older in the district. Nearly 9 out of 10 persons (86.2%) are in the private informal sector. The public sector accounts for only 7.8% of all employed persons while the private formal employs only 5.5%.

It is observed that the formal sector of employment (public and private informal) in the District is male dominated. While about 9.7% of those engaged in the public sector are males, only 5.9% are females. The male dominance is even more pronounced in the private formal sector and this pattern is observed in the regional level. Though females dominate the informal sector (89.8%) in the district, not much difference is observed. Less than one percent of the workforce is in the NGO's (local and international), semi and the public / parastatal sector

**Table 1.12.19: employment rate of persons 15 years and older in the district**

Employment Sector	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,532	100.0	15,955	100.0	15,577	100.0
Public (government)	2,470	7.8	1,546	9.7	924	5.9
Private formal	1,745	5.5	1,133	7.1	612	3.9
Private informal	27,192	86.2	13,202	82.7	13,990	89.8
Semi-public/ parastatal	75	0.2	44	0.3	31	0.2
NGO( local and international)	44	0.1	25	0.2	19	0.1
Other international organizations	6	0.0	5	0.0	1	0.0

### 1.13 FOOD SECURITY

Persistent hunger is a stumbling block towards eliminating poverty. Hunger is both a cause and a result of extreme poverty. As long as there is widespread hunger, little progress can be made in other aspects of poverty reduction and there is a weak foundation for broad-based economic growth, *“Hungry people are the poorest of the poor”* (FAO b 2001). The global cost of not eradicating hunger - in terms of increasing the risk of conflicts, recurrent emergencies, crime, drugs trade, economic stagnation, population migration and premature death - is enormous. It is in the interests of both poor and rich countries to work together.

#### 1.13.2 Solutions and Partnerships- Building Food Security

The challenges in achieving food security are many: to reduce poverty, increase food security without further degrading natural resources, and to cope with population growth, rising incomes and urbanisation. The challenge can be seen on two levels. Firstly, to achieve subsistence or basic food security requires provision of the main dietary requirements to a population.

Food security should aim to safeguard the rights and interests of local communities, allowing each individual the basic human right to have access to food. Secondly, achieving food security must also contribute to sustainable agriculture, rural development and the achievement of sustainable production and consumption. Some broad proposals for enhancing food security, proposed by various stakeholders, are outlined below.

#### **1.13.4 Property rights/land tenure:**

Look to shift to a rights-based management approach where there is fair distribution of property rights over land and water resources. Whilst governments, donors and NGOs recognise the contribution of women, research suggests this important role is not typically supported by land tenure and property rights policy. The MiDA programme in the district was a typical example of such measure. In which farmers were given training, introduced to hybrid crops and the provision of free capital seed, known as the starter pack.

## 1.14.0 NUTRITION SECURITY

### 1.14.1 Growth monitoring and promotion

Growth monitoring is the process of following the growth rate of a child in comparison to standard by periodic anthropometric measurement in order to assess growth adequacy and identify faltering early stages. The purpose of growth monitoring is to reduce under nutrition, morbidity and mortality among young children.

The main objectives of growth monitoring are; to make child growth visible to caregiver, to enable health workers analyze causes of malnutrition and support caregiver develop corrective actions to address the causes of poor growth.

### 1.14.2 Determining nutritional status of children

Children at birth up to 59 months are weighed on monthly basis. There are three indicators that are used to determine if the child is growing well. These indicators are

- Weight for age: this determines underweight (Acute malnutrition)
- Height for age: this determines stunting growth (Chronic malnutrition)
- Weight for Height: which determines both Acute and Chronic Malnutrition

The first indicator is often used since it is very sensitive to weight loss and short-term interventions can be put in place to correct the situation.

**Table 1.14.2.0: Trend of Malnutrition incidence from 2014-2017**

Year	Incidence rate %
2014	No Data
2015	9.6
2016	0.88
2017	0.71

## 1.15 SOCIAL SERVICES

The social dimensions of development are discussed under this section with emphasis on education, health and housing. An analysis of the social well-being of the people and their access to basic necessities of life are crucial for the overall development of the district. The quality of life of people in the district as well as their access to basic social infrastructure and services such as education, health, housing and other issues that affect the development of the district's human resources are discussed below.



### **1.15.1 Education**

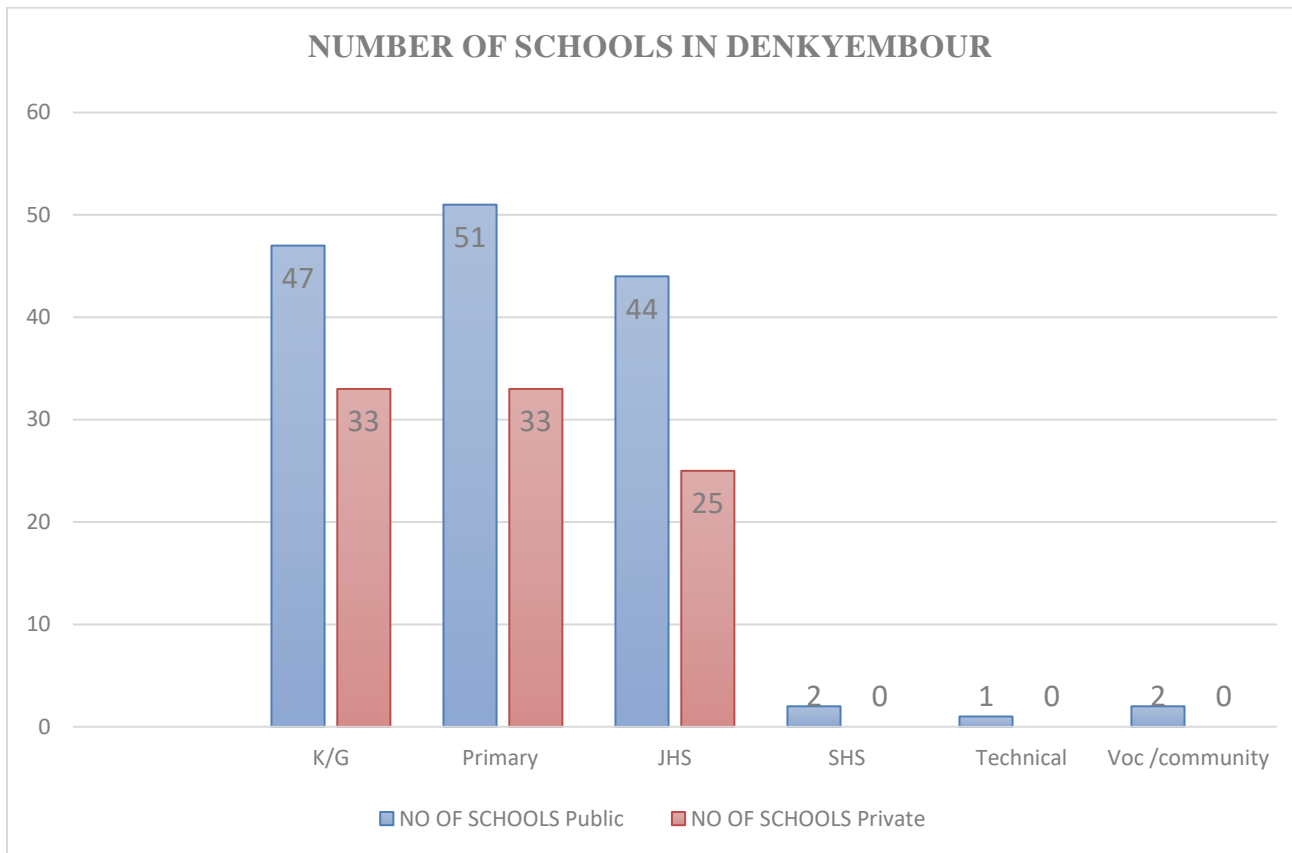
The education sector is to provide quality and relevant education for all the inhabitants to make them functionally literate and enable them to acquire employable skills and be productive in the economy. The MDG on education is to ensure universal primary schooling and equal enrolment for boys and girls at primary and secondary levels. The current policy of the government also seeks to ensure increased access of all children and youth to a defined minimum basic education regardless of the particular economic circumstances of their parents or guardians.

This section assesses the progress made by the Denkyembaour District in the knowledge component of human development and in realizing the educational objectives of the MDG and the Government's policy (Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda) on education.

### **1.15.2 Number of Schools**

Access to education hinges very much on proximity of education institutions to children of school going age. Even though the private sector contributes meaningfully to the provision of education at the basic level, the government is still the leading provider of education in terms of number of schools and educational infrastructure Denkyembaour District. The chart below shows the number of schools in the district.

**Figure 1.3**



**Source: Ghana Education Service June, 2017**

A cursory look at the breakdown in the chart above brings to light the dominant role of the public sector in the provision of basic educational institutions 62.3%. The contribution of the private sector towards basic educational (37.7%) development in the district has been quite impressive. However, the private sector is totally absent in the provision of second cycle education. This is due to huge initial capital requirement and high operating cost. All efforts should therefore be made to assist the private sector to supplement the government’s efforts in providing quality education to the people.

### **1.15.3 Enrolments Trends**

Enrolment at the basic level in the District has seen a continuous decline over the past four years. For instance, KG enrolment in public schools decreased from 3,039 in 2014 to 2948 in 2015. In the same period KG enrolment in private schools also decreased from 1765 to 1671. This further decreased to 2663 and 1429 in 2017 in public and private schools respectively. The trend at the primary and Junior High Schools levels are not different. Primary and Junior High Schools enrolment decreased from 4596 and 1616 in 2014 to 3844 and 1512 in 2017 respectively. Enrolment in Senior High Schools on the other hand has been increasing due mainly to the

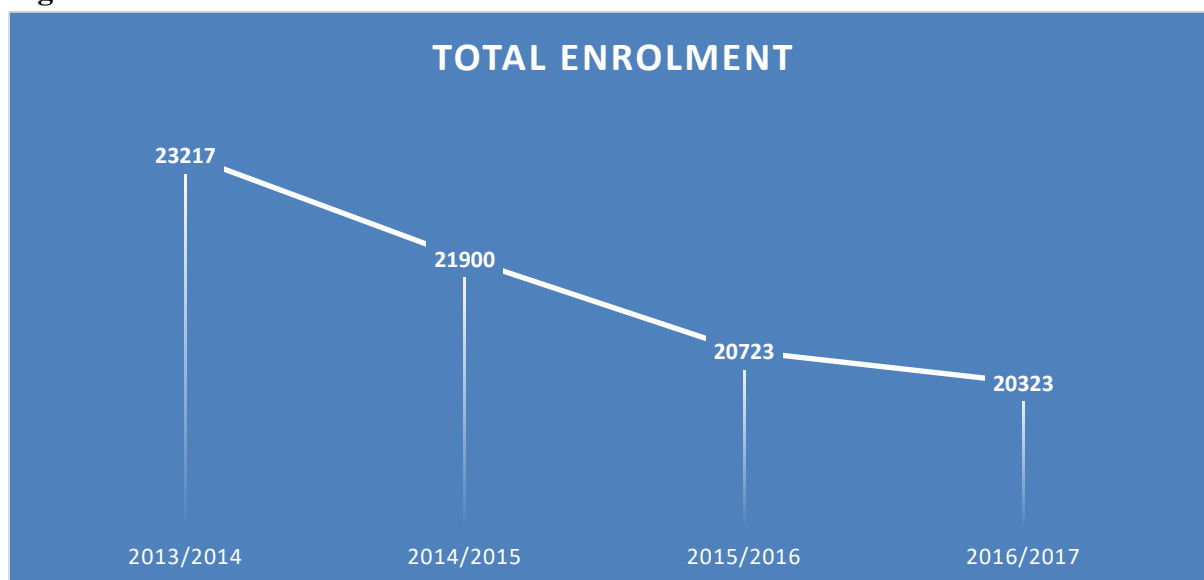
presence of St. Roses Sen. Girls Senior High School which draws students from all over the country especially Accra.

**Table 1.15.3 Enrolment trend for both Public and Private Schools**

LEV.	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016			2016/2017		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
K/G	2420	2384	4804	2396	2223	4619	2161	2021	4182	2030	2022	4052
Prim.			1318			1228			1152			
	6524	6659	3	6078	6210	8	5853	5667	0	5715	5612	11327
JHS	2665	2565	5230	2497	2496	4993	2513	2508	5021	2481	2463	4944
SHS	362	1550	1912	368	1602	1970	300	1726	2026	420	1973	2393
Tech./ voc.												
	449	20	469	539	18	557	582	45	627	598	152	750
Total	1242	1317	2559	1187	1254	2442	1140	1196	2337		1222	
	0	8	8	8	9	7	9	7	6	11244	2	23466

Source: Ghana Education Service June, 2017

**Fig.1.4**



Trend analysis of Basic School Enrolment in Denkyembour District

The chart above confirms the continuous fall in student enrolment in the district. This unfortunate trend is a major source of concern to all stakeholders in the District and put the district in a bad position to achieving the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of Education For All (EFA). The downward trend of basic school enrolment is attributed to high drop-out rate due to ‘Galamsey’ and teenage pregnancy. The closure of some basic schools by GOPDC after the land was sold to

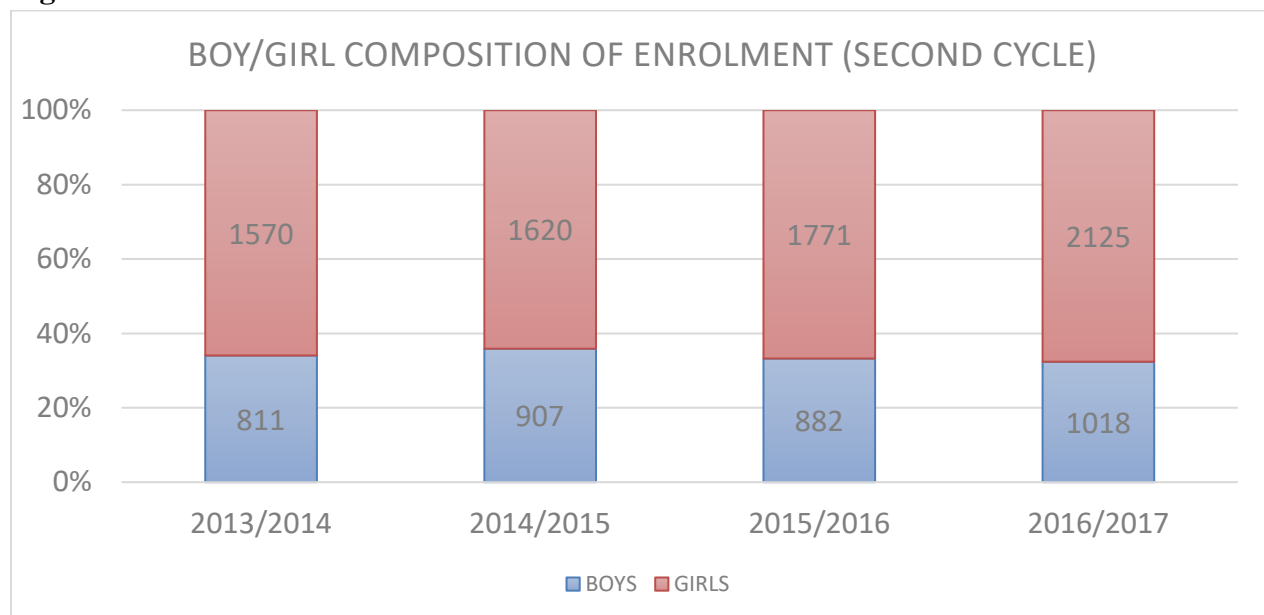
them by community members, poor state of school infrastructure among others have also been cited as some of the causes.

Vigorous enrolment drive, extensive rehabilitation and opening of new schools should be undertaken in order to reverse this situation.

#### 1.15.4 Gender Composition of School Enrolments

Male enrolment dominates that of female despite the fact that, the female population of the school going- age is more than the male population of school going age. This is particularly true with the basic level. However, at the secondary level there is female dominance making up 67.62% of student’s enrolment at that level.

**Fig.1.6**



The analysis also shows that the enrolment level of girls is not only lower, but it also keeps dropping as they move up the educational ladder. The female proportion of the overall pre-school enrolment (public and private combined) stands at about 28.4% but this increases to 50.5% in primary and 49.04% at the JHS levels. This is likely to be due to a higher dropout rate among girls than boys.

#### 1.15.6 Staffing Situation

There are 831 teachers in all the public basic schools in the District. Out of this, 619 (74.5%) are trained. However, the proportion of trained teachers in the pre-school stage is very low. Of the 119 teachers in the pre-school stage only 48 (40.3%) are trained teachers. There is therefore the need to upgrade the skills of pre-school teachers in the District. The percentage of teachers with

requisite qualification in both primary and JHS is 448 (79.6%). With this high proportion of qualified teachers, the quality of basic education in the District can be improved by adequately re-sourcing teachers with the needed logistics.

The District teacher-pupil ratio is encouraging for both primary and JHS. While the District makes efforts to sponsor teachers at training colleges, efforts should be made to post them to communities where they are most needed especially the rural areas.

The staffing situation in the private school is woefully inadequate with only 38 (9.9%) trained.

There is the need for the private school proprietors to collaborate with the Assembly to upgrade the skills of untrained teachers to improve upon their performance. The table below shows the teachers qualification and teacher-pupil ratio in both Public and Private schools.

**Table 1.15.6: Teacher Populations and Qualification in Basic School**

LEVEL	TEACHERS QUALIFICATION							
	Public			Teacher-Pupil Ratio	Private			Teacher-Pupil Ratio
	Trained	Untrained	Total		Trained	Untrained	Total	
K/G	48	71	119	1:25.5	6	69	75	1:23.5
Primary	232	66	298	1:28.8	16	176	192	1:23.9
JHS	216	49	265	1:13.6	16	101	117	1:13.8

**Source: Ghana Education Service June, 2017.**

### 1.15.7 Pupil's Performance

Pupil's performance in the district has been encouraging. Using the BECE as measure, the district pass rate has improved tremendously in 2014 than 2013.

#### Physical Conditions of Public Basic Schools

The Denkyembaour Education Directorate has three circuits which are Akwatia, Wenchi and Boadua. The physical conditions of public basic schools keep deteriorating despite the massive development. The total number of 89 Public Basic school blocks need to be renovated or constructed. There is therefore the need to intensify the construction of new classroom blocks in the district. The physical conditions of Public Basic Schools in the three circuits are shown in the table below.

**Table 1.15.7: Physical Conditions of Public Basic Schools**

CONDITIONS	BOADUA	WENCHI	AKWATIA	TOTAL
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	
GOOD	5	6	11	23
FAIR	6	8	10	24
POOR	12	20	11	42
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>89</b>

Source: Ghana Education Service June, 2017

**Fig 1.7: Distribution of Educational Facilities**

### 1.15.8 Furniture

The available of furniture in schools is inadequate to cater for furniture requirement in the district. The increased enrolment compounded the problem. The District furniture requirements are put out at 2,441 mono desk and 3,500 dual desks.

### 1.15.9 Toilets

The provision of improved toilet facilities for the schools in the district continues to be a problem for the district. The number of schools with improved toilet facility stands at 35.9%. The Junior High Schools are better provided with toilet facilities than primary schools.

### 1.15.10 Staff Accommodation

Staff accommodation in the district is very critical. Only eighteen schools in the district have staff accommodation, however, due to the non-payment of rent the two bedroom accommodations have not seen any maintenance ever since they were constructed decades ago. Ironically, schools in the deprived areas are the most affected. The district need to build more teachers quarters to complement few quarters available at Anweaso L/A, Apreku L/A, Takrowase Methodist Prim and Okumaning Aboabo Primary School.

### 1.15.12 Information Communication Technology

Ownership of mobile phone in the district is relatively higher compared to desktop and laptop computers. The proportion of the population that use internet is just about 3.2 percent

### Sports Development

Sports development in the District is in two folds, that is, school sports and community sports. In respect of school sports, especially basic schools sports have achieved a lot of successes and have produced a lot of talents for the region. There is the need to provide logistics and infrastructure to promote community and school sports in the district.

### **Science, Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) Programme**

The District Education Office in collaboration with the District Assembly (DA) has been organizing STME programme to promote Science Technology and Mathematics Education especially among girls. This programme has achieved a lot of success in the district as it whips the pupils' interest in pursuing Science related courses.

#### **1.15.13 Skills and Entrepreneurial Development for the Youth**

Special issues

The youth constitute the bulk of the productive force in the district. There are a number of special issues, which have a major influence on the development of the youth. These include the prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse, the spread of HIV/AIDS, environmental degradation, child labour, teenage pregnancy and unemployment. Efforts to enhance the overall development of young people are therefore considered an important part of district development policy direction.

#### **1.15.14 Vocational/Technical Training for the Youth**

There are institutions in the District that can be used to address constraints of the youth in acquiring skills for gainful employment. There are a lot of young people who require support in this area such as:

- ◆ School drop-outs who are barely literate.
- ◆ Those who have received level of formal education but are unemployed.
- ◆ Those who need retraining in some skill they have already acquired

The Youth Leadership Training Institutes at Takrowase and the ICCES at Topremang are to train the youth in technical and vocational skills. The Akwatia Technical Institute under the Ghana Education Service is an institution that can also address the entrepreneurial skills of the youth.

#### **1.15.16 Ghana School Feeding Programme**

The Ghana School Feeding Programme currently covers 11 schools in the period under review and benefiting a total population of 2082 pupils from 2014 - 2017. The implementation of the Programme has helped to improve enrolment and retention rate in the beneficiary schools. It is therefore hoped that the expansion exercise will continue for a lot more schools to benefit. The only major challenge is the late release of funds to the Caterers and will to be addressed to ensure smooth implementation. There is also the need to expand the programme to other rural schools to encourage enrollment and retention.

### **1.15.17 Summary of key issues/challenges emanating from Education**

- Poor School infrastructures;
- Inadequate distribution of school infrastructure
- Poor academic performance
- Inadequate teacher accommodation
- High school dropout rate
- Low enrolment rate
- Low supervision
- Low motivation and remuneration of teachers
- High gender disparities in school enrolment
- Insufficient Learning and Teaching Materials
- Non-performing SMCs/ PTA
- Lack of computers in schools for learning of IC

### **1.15.18 HEALTH**

#### **1.15.19 Population Management**

The Government of Ghana in 1969 adopted a population policy titled “Population Planning for National Progress and Prosperity” New emerging concerns such as HIV/AIDS, environmental Degradation and problems of the aged etc. have necessitated the revision of the population management policy. The District is guided by this policy in managing and integrating population issues.

#### **1.15.20 Fertility Regulation**

To make the population manageable the District has instituted campaigns on fertility regulation to reduce the high fertility rate through the District Health Directorate. All health facilities in the District are involved in fertility management especially of women aged 15-49 years. At the health facility level clients are counseled on the range of fertility regulation devices and also on the most appropriate method of family planning. Campaigns have been organized in schools, communities and among religious groups. The Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG) in Collaboration with the District Health Administration has recruited community-based distributors who issue out condoms to clients and counsel them on family planning techniques.

#### **1.15.21 Health Care**

The health delivery system in the Denkyembaour District consist of 2 hospitals, 1 health center, 1 community clinic, 13 CHPS compounds. In addition to the above, outreach clinical activities are organized in most communities which lack established health facilities.

The Mission hospital, located at Akwatia, is the most well equipped health institution in the district, which serves as a referral center for the other lower health institutions and nearby districts.



In addition to the provision of these health infrastructures, the district needs an additional health centers and community clinics to make the physical access to health facilities easier and most convenient.

**Table 1.15.21: Distribution of Health Facilities in the District**

Facility Type	Facility Name	Location	Ownership	Services
Hospitals	1. St. Dominic's Hosp. 2. GCD. Hospital	Akwatia	CHAG  Private	Clinical and public Health
Health centres	Takrowase H/C	Takrowase	Government	Clinical and public Health
Clinics	Wenchi Salvation Army Clinic	Akim Wenchi	CHAG	Clinical and public Health
CHPS Compound	Akwatia CHPS Boadua CHPS Bamenase CHPS Kusi CHPS Topremang CHPS Apinamang CHPS Okumaning CHPS Dwenase CHPS Sakyikrom CHPS Anweaso No.4 Apraku CHPS Aboabo CHPS St. Dominic's PHC	Akwatia Boadua Bamenase Kusi Topremang Apinamang Okumaning Dwenase Sakyikrom Anweaso Apraku Aboabo Akwatia	Government Government Government Government Government Government Government Government Government Government Government Government Government	Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health Clinical and public Health

Source: District Health Administration-June, 2017

### 1.15.22 Staff Strength

The district has 16 medical doctors, 134 nurses, 6 medical assistants, the rest are Pharmacists, Radiologic Technologists, Medical Laboratory Technicians, health Aides. The Doctor Patient ratio 1: 5351 is a gap in health delivery in the district. There is the need to increase health personnel and equipment to ensure quality health delivery in the district.

### 1.15.23 Maternal and Child Health (MCH)/Family Planning (FP) Activities

The main activities of the MCH/FP carried out in the district are geared towards child survival and development and the health of mothers. The reproductive health situation from 2014 – 2016 is shown in table below

**Table 1.15.23.0: trend of safe motherhood indicators**

INDICATOR	2016			2017		
	Target	No. Achieved	% Cov.	Target	No. Achieved	% Cov.
ANC Registrants	1677	1228	73.2	1712	1276	74.5
Supervised Delivery	1677	1690	100.8	1712	1720	100.5
PNC Registrants	1677	1575	93.9	1712	1335	78.0

**Sources: District Health Directorate Report June, 2017**

The purpose is to reduce the risk of an infected woman passing on the virus to her child during pregnancy delivery or through breast feeding over the year period the highest number of registrants was in 2016 which had 61.75% being registrants as against 60.4 in 2015 in 2014 it was 675, but number testing positive was 2.70 in 2016 1.44 in 2015 and 2.04 in 2014.

**Table 1.15.25: Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT)**

Indicator	Sex	2014		2015		2016	
		No achieved	% cov	No achieved	% cov	No achieved	% cov
Total counseled	male	667	0	637	0	697	0
	female	1002	0	849	0	956	0

Total tested	male	611	91.60	565	88.4	694	99.7
	female	913	91.11	767	90.34	953	99.7
Total positive	male	87	14.23	80	14.20	92	13.3
	female	120	13.14	148	19.3	106	11.12
Screen for TB	male	86	98.9	77	96.25	73	79.34
	female	120	100	144	97.3	94	88.7
Referred into care	male	86	100	76	98.70	71	97.3
	female	120	100	144	100	94	100

**Source: Ghana Health Service June, 2017**

Out of the total number counseled, 956 females 13.3 tested positive and 11.2 male tested positive in 2016 as against 637 males and 849 females tested in 2015, 14.20 males tested positive and 19.3 females been positive.

There is the need to intensify education of HIV to further reduce the incidence 99.95% of registrants were tested for syphilis, 94.5 was in 2015 and 114.3 in 2014. There was a reduction in number testing positive which was 7.75% in 2016, 17.05 and 15.4% in 2014.

Efforts are made to treat all women who tested positive to syphilis and provide ARV for women found to be positive to HIV in order to attain the goal of virtual of HIV from mother to child.

#### **1.15.26 NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME**

The Scheme recorded significant improvement in the District in 2013 with a district wide average coverage of about 64%. However, the District is challenged in its effective implementation and monitoring as the scheme is still under the Kwaebibirem District Health Insurance Scheme. The lack of autonomy has also contributed to uncoordinated data capture and analysis. It is hoped that Denkyembour District would be given its autonomy since the population of registered beneficiaries under the scheme is significant to warrant the establishment of a district office.

The distribution on insurance status of clients/patients in 2017 is 95% insured more the no-insured 5% as depicted in the table below.

**Fig.1.9: Distribution on Insurance Status of Clients/Patients**

Beneficiary can accessed the scheme, from a number of hospitals and clinics among which are: St. Dominic’s Hospital, G.C.D. Hospital, Oda Gov’t Hospital, Kade Health Centre, Takrowase Health Centre, GOPDC Clinic, Salvation Army Clinic, Akim Wenchi etc.

The performance of the National Health Insurance Scheme is highly commendable in comparison to other schemes in the region in the whole country. This notwithstanding, the scheme is face with some problems which is hindering its performance. These are: lack of permanent office accommodation, lack of official vehicle and inadequate staff to successfully implement the programs in the district.

**Table 1.15.27: NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES LEAP PROGRAMME**

Number of beneficiaries	Year 2014		Year 2015		Year 2016	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Akwatia Newtown	-	-	6	20	6	20
Bamenase	-	-	5	24	5	24
Number four	-	-	6	22	6	22
Dwenase	-	-	8	21	8	21
Apampatia	-	-	11	31	11	31
Mmofrafadwene	13	32	13	32	13	32
Anweaso	14	13	14	13	14	13

### 1.15.28 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

To reorient and mainstream the vulnerable and the excluded in the district a lot of interventions have been made in this direction. The Denkyembour District is potentially endowed with the establishment of Department of Community Development and Social Welfare and a Sub-Committee of Disability Fund Management which are some of the main agents for making the physically challenged productive in the district and the country as a whole.

The Ghana Living Standards Survey (2005) and other participatory poverty assessment provide an insight into vulnerability in Ghana. The GLSS offers a starting point for understanding vulnerability in Ghana. The GLSS (4) in particular defined the vulnerable to include the following:

- i. Rural agricultural producers, particularly migrant farmlands, settlers and traditional fishermen.
- ii. Children in difficult circumstance, including children under five who are malnourished, victims of child labor and rape, and street children.
- iii. People living with HIV/AIDS, including ejected persons and families of people living with HIV/AIDS.
- iv. Displaced communities, particularly those subjected to periodic flooding, drought, negative effects of mining and ethnic conflicts.
- v. Disadvantaged women, particularly single mothers, malnourished rural pregnant and nursing mothers, teenage mothers, porters (Kayayei) and commercial sex workers.
- vi. The unemployed, elderly who have no access to family care, protection and pension.
- vii. Physically challenged persons, particularly those with no employable skills.
- viii. People suffering from chronic disease such as tuberculosis, buruli ulcer, etc. Drug addicts.
- ix. Victims of abuse, particularly children and women suffering from sexual abuse and battery.
- x. Victims of harmful traditional practices, especially victims of harmful widowhood rites, early marriage, servitude, fosterage and perceive witchcraft.

The Denkyembour District Assembly undertakes activities through its relevant agencies like the Department of Community Development and Social Welfare and District Aids Committee in:

- i. Support for physically challenged
- ii. Support for victims of abuse
- iii. Support for people living with HIV/AIDS
- iv. Children in difficult circumstances
- v. Support for reformed children or persons

The problem with the programs for the vulnerable and excluded is the inadequate logistics, finance, and personnel responsible for the government agencies to provide adequate support for

the vulnerable. NGOs operating in the district should be encouraged to work towards the development of the full potentials of the vulnerable in the full potentials of the vulnerable in the district. In addition, the District Assembly should be proactive and assist the Department of Community Development and Social Welfare to construct training workshop to teach the disabled employable skills.

School children who are made to work on their parents farms during the major farming season and sell bagged water on market days. These children are exposed to all sorts of dangers. Most of the aged are left to find their own food by walking to farm, carry firewood and food stuff, and even selling some of the foodstuff to raise money.

The District Assembly should begin active enforcement of all byelaws enacted to liberate the vulnerable and the excluded in the district. For instance, byelaws like pupils not rooming on streets during market days and normal school hours.

**Table 1.15.28: Manage and Disburse Disability Fund**

Number of Beneficiaries	Year 2014		Year 2015		Year 2016	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Education	92	64	51	25	46	34
Health	8	2	9	2	14	26
Business	106	74	44	54	89	72
Organizational development	-	-	6	10	6	10

**Table 1.15.29: Child Maintenance Cases**

2014	2015	2016
14	21	17

Child labour Cases		Child abuse		Juvenile cases		Child custody cases		
2014	1	2015	1	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
				1	1	1	1	-

### 1.7 Key Problems/Issues Encountered During Implementation of the DMTDP (2014 – 2017)

In the course of implementing the DMTDP (2014 – 2017) some major problems were encountered. Notable among these were:

1. The District was newly created and as such had some challenges such space and funds to effectively execute the plans.
2. Inadequate computers at the DPCU and some of the decentralized departments in general made information storage and retrieval difficult.
3. Poor functioning of District Sub-Structures
4. Inadequate and skilled personnel in some departments.
5. Delays in the implementation of some projects due to factors such as:
  - (i) Untimely release of funds.
  - (ii) Delays in the implementation of projects caused by contractors.
  - (iii) Inability of the District Assembly to honor payment certificates for projects.
  - (iv) Delays in the procurement process for works, goods and services.
  - (v) Apart from GES, DHMT and MOFA, majority of decentralized departments lacked accurate information on their activities.
  - (vi) Some completed projects are not being utilized to derive expected benefits.

### 1.8 Lessons Learned

1. The plan was not marketed to attract adequate funding sources.
2. Inadequate publicity of the plan resulted in the lack of support from both decentralized departments and members of the public.
3. Information storage and retrieval was poorly done making it difficult to review the document properly.

4. Lack of commitment on the part of the District Assembly to implement planned programs/projects in the document resulted in the non-achievement or partial achievement of set goals and objectives.
5. Proper attention should be paid to contract management to ensure timely completion of projects/programs and to cut down on cost.
6. There is the need for strong collaboration among district stakeholders at all levels (planning, programming, implementation monitoring and evaluation) to ensure that projects are properly executed to meet the needs of the people.
7. Subsequent development plans should be disseminated to all stakeholders especially sector departments for regular reference and implementation of programs
8. Quarterly reports from the departments should reflect the status of implementation of subsequent MTDP.
9. An integrated Project Monitoring Team comprising personnel from sector department should be established and resourced to ensure regular monitoring and supervision of the implementation subsequent Medium Term Development Plans.



## **1.9 Measures to Improve Internally Generated Funds**

While there is increasing demand on the District Assembly to provide socio-economic facilities to the various communities, some specific measures have to be put in place to maximize the mobilization of revenue. These measures include:

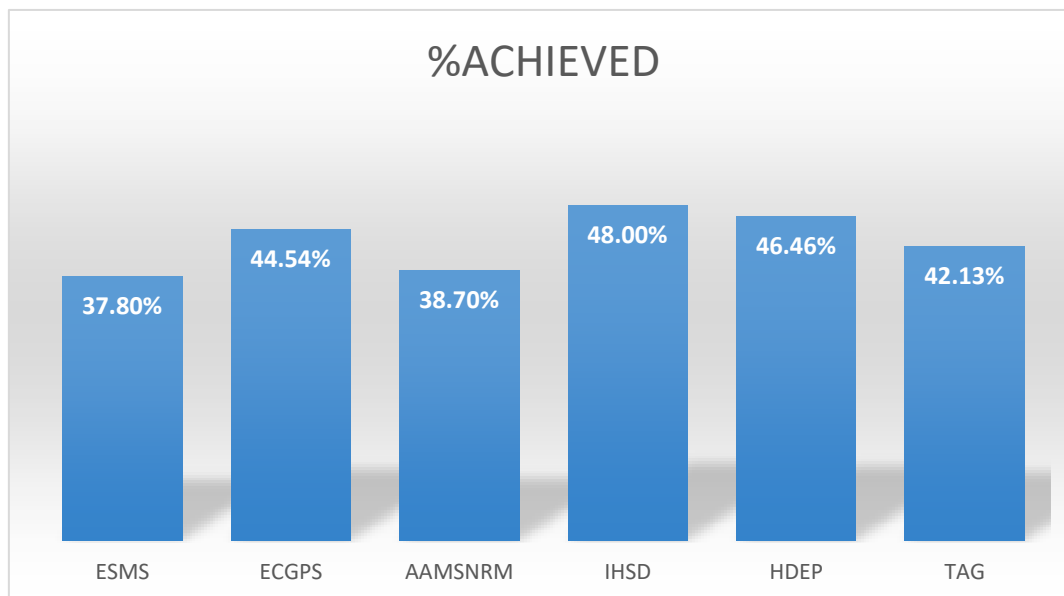
- Establishment of Revenue Task Force
- Segmentation of areas of operation for easy management
- Provision of vehicle to make revenue staff mobile and increase their area of coverage
- Provision of other equipment and logistics (computers, raincoat, wellington boots) for revenue collectors
- Intensive public education to be assisted by the Information Service Department and Area Councils
- Sanctions to be applied to defaulting revenue staff
- Weekly rendering of accounts
- Internal posting of Revenue Collectors
- Prosecution of defaulters
- Effective Supervision and Monitoring

The performance review revealed that on the whole one hundred and eighty-six (186) programs and projects out of four hundred and ten (410) in the DMTDP 2014-2017 under GSGDA II has been ear marked for implementation. 76 percent completed and 18 percent are ongoing. The remaining 6 percent are yet to be implemented.

### **Summary of the Thematic Area Performance of 2014-2017 DMTDP**

- Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability (ESMS)-37.8%
- Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector (ECGPS) -44.54%
- Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resources Management (AAMSNRM)-38.7%
- Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development (IHSD)-48.0%
- Human Development, Employment and Productivity (HDEP)-46.46%
- Transparent and Accountable Governance- (TAG) 42.13

**Fig. 1.1 PERFORMANCE OF DMTDP IN THEMATIC AREAS**



The Review process revealed that the major deviation was due to inadequate funds and non-performance of some contractors, lack of equipment and inadequate support for the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) for effective functioning. It must also be mentioned that failure of the Central Government to release funds (especially the District Assemblies Common Fund – DACF) on schedule, Internally Generated Fund (IGF), on the other hand is low hence unable to meet the needed budgetary allocations. The District Development Facility financial allocation was not enough to cover most project and programme.

The departments operating in the District are faced with many problems such as shortage of staff. Even in some departments, staffs don't have office and residential accommodation. Others include inadequate logistics and equipment such as computers, vehicles etc. The departments are yet not to be fully integrated making service delivery difficult since some decentralized departments still look at their parent organizations both Regional and National for support, which is not forth coming. This makes decentralization process at the district level incomplete.

The table provides information on the equipment holding, staffing problems and equipment requirements whose availability would enhance their operating capacities

### **1.15.30 HIV/AIDS**

The District AIDS Committee in collaboration with HIV implementing partners and District Health Services need to pursue proactive measure to prevent, manage and coordinate HIV responsive in the District. These include

- HIV sanitization, counseling and testing
- Coordinate HIV activities through review meetings
- Form and support Persons Living with HIV
- Conduct Community based outreach programme
- Promote Condom use and safe practices
- Intensify education and condom promotion during Denkyembour and Ohum festivals.

St. Dominic’s hospital, Akwatia continues to provide support to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. These are mainly in the form of feeding, transport cost and engaging them in social activities such as playing “Oware”, draught, Ludo and cards.

Ghana health service is also helping with the supply of Anti-Retroviral Drugs(ART) at subsidized cost, funds to conduct counseling services and supply of machines and other logistics. The District Assembly have supported the District HIV/AIDS focal person with funds to carry out awareness creation and prevention as well as monitor the caregiver, a local NGO funded by Ghana AIDS commission to implement HIV/AIDS activities in the district.

## **1.17 POVERTY INEQUALITY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION**

The poverty gap quantifies the proportion by which the income or consumption levels of the poor fall below the average living standards measure. It therefore provides a numerical dimension of how much the poor need in order to get out of their poverty situation. The aggregate poverty gap gives monetary estimation of resources required to assist the poor to emerge out of poverty.

Poverty situation in the district manifest itself in the features such as low income due to the collapse of GCD and small scale mining, small farm sizes, poor road network, poor housing conditions, high level of child labor, malnutrition and high illiteracy rates.

### **Child Abuse/ Child Marriage**

Excessive use of children for economic activities especially among single parents is prevalent in the district. This in turn leads to high absenteeism and dropout rate in schools.

### **Domestic Violence**

High incidence of domestic violence especially among married couples. This normally lead to broken homes which eventually leads child abuse, streetism and other social vices

### **Child labour**

The department receives cases of child labor which are mostly as a result of poverty. Child labor deprives children of their childhood, potential and their dignity which is also harmful to their physical and mental development

### **Child neglect**

Most cases received by the department on the issue of child neglect are mostly irresponsible fathers who neglect their children, which becomes a burden on the mother

## **1.18 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION (STI)**

The district education office in collaboration with the District Assembly has been organizing Science, technology and mathematics education programs to promote Science, technology and mathematics education especially among girls. The performance of girls in such subjects in the District were very poor.

## **1.19 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

This section of the report presents key issues that were outlined after consultation with the people. The following are the major challenges and key development issues of the people summarized under the six (6) thematic areas of the GSGDA II.

### **1.19.1 Fiscal Policy Management**

- a. Weak revenue mobilization by the DA
- b. Over dependence on the DACF and donor support
- c. Ineffective supervision of revenue collectors
- d. Low Internally Generated Funds
- e. Low income levels of people
- f. Poor payment of rates

### **1.19.2 Private Sector Development**

- Lack of access to capital (finance)
- Informal nature of business
- Limited managerial skills
- Limited training
- Low savings/ Low capital formation
- Increasing casualization among private sector enterprise (GOPDC)

### **1.19.3 Tourism**

- Low development of tourism potentials
- Inadequate hospitality industries

### **1.19.4 Agriculture**

- a. Inadequate storage facilities
- b. High post-harvest losses
- c. Low price for agric. Produce
- d. Unfavourable Land Tenure System
- e. High cost of farm inputs
- f. Over dependence on rain fed agriculture
- g. Low level of modern Agriculture technology
- h. Inadequate marketing opportunities
- i. Inadequate extension officers
- j. Poor road network and conditions of feeder roads Undeveloped capacity of FBOs to access or deliver services
- k. Seasonal variability in food supply and food prices due to climate changes

### **1.19.5 Roads**

- Poor quality of roads
- High cost of transportation

### **1.19.6 Energy**

- Inadequate electricity supply
- Over reliance on firewood and charcoal as domestic fuel

### **1.19.7 Spatial dimension**

- a. Unplanned and Haphazard Development
- b. Erosion in Communities
- c. Poor Quality of Houses
- d. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
- e. Inadequate human capacities for land use planning

### **1.19.8 Water and sanitation**

- a. Poor environmental sanitation
- b. Inadequate potable water supply
- c. Poor waste management practice
- d. Inadequate access to sanitation facilities
- e. Poor drainage system
- f. Inadequate toilet facilities

### **1.19.9 Education**

- a. Dilapidated Educational Infrastructure
- b. Inadequate school infrastructure
- c. Poor academic performance
- d. Inadequate Teacher Accommodation
- e. High school dropout rate
- f. Low enrolment rate especially girls
- g. Inadequate teaching and learning materials
- h. Inadequate access to quality pre-school education
- i. Low supervision
- j. Limited ICT skills at all levels
- k. Low motivation and remuneration of teachers
- l. High gender disparities in school enrolment
- m. Non-performing SMCs/PTA

### **1.19.10 Skills and Entrepreneurial Development for the Youth**

- a. Inadequate Vocational and Skill Training Institutions
- b. Inadequate Support for Vocational Institutions
- b. Lack of access to startup capital
- c. High rate of child labor
- d. Limited job opportunities for the youth
- e. High level of unemployment among the vulnerable and excluded

### **1.19.11 Sports Development**

- a. Inadequate Sports Facility
- b. Inadequate sports facilities for skills development

### **1.19.12 Health**

- a. High Fertility Rate
- b. Inadequate Health Facilities
- c. High incidence of Malaria
- d. Poor condition of Health infrastructure
- e. Inadequate Health delivery
- f. Poor Nutritional Status
- g. High cost of Health Care
- h. Inadequate Health Personnel
- i. Inadequate Accommodation for Staff
- j. Inadequate equipment/ Logistics

### **1.19.13 HIV/AIDS and TB**

- a. High incidence of HIV/AIDS
- b. Inadequate Support for People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)
- c. Inadequate attitudinal change relating to population, family life education, gender, health, HIV/AIDS/STI

### **1.19.14 Vulnerable and Excluded**

- a. Inadequate Policies, Programmes and logistics for Vulnerable
- b. High Illiteracy Rate among the Vulnerable
- c. Low awareness in gender main Streaming
- d. High incidence of Child Labour
- e. High child delinquency 1
- f. Poor enforcement of Law on Physically Challenged
- g. Large number of single parenting women.
- h. Outmoded and negative traditional practices.
- i. High level of unemployment among the vulnerable and excluded

### **1.19.15 Local Governance and Decentralization**

- a. Inadequate Logistics and equipment
- b. Inadequate office and Residential accommodation
- c. Poor co-ordination and integration of District Assembly Departments
- d. Poor functioning of Sub-Structure of the District Assembly
- e. Inadequate Residential accommodation
- f. Inadequate Private Public Partnership in District Development
- g. Low Community/citizens Participation in decision-making
- h. Insufficient knowledge of the Constitution and District Assembly Policies.

### **1.19.16 Women Empowerment**

- Inadequate women representation at the District Assembly
- High illiteracy rate among women
- Inadequate access to economic resources
- High level of unemployment among the vulnerable and excluded

### **1.19.17 Public Safety and Disaster**

- High level of violent crimes
- High risks associated to rainstorm
- Inadequate security services
- Frequent flooding

### **1.19.18 Rights and Entitlement**

- High level of unemployment among the vulnerable and excluded
- High rate of child labour

### **1.19.19 National Culture**

- Limited documentation on Denkyembour culture and history
- Presence of Chieftaincy disputes

### **1.19.20 Reducing Poverty and Income Inequalities**

- High incidence of poverty among farmers, especially food crop farmers
- Lack of pro-poor growth strategies for the poor



## CHAPTER TWO

### 2.0 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF GSGDA II

This section presents key issues that were outlined after consultation with the people. The following are the major challenges and key development issues of the people summarized under the six (6) thematic areas of the GSGDA II as shown in the table below.

**Table 2.0: SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF GSGDA II**

**Table 1.48** Key Development Problems/Issues Harmonized Under the Appropriate Thematic Areas of the GSGDA II 2014-2017

Thematic Areas of GSGDA II 2014-2017	Harmonized Key Development Issues –Performance Review on MTDP 2014-2017, Profiling and Community needs and aspirations
Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana’s private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate Infrastructure such as roads, etc</li> <li>• Inadequate and unreliable infrastructure like electricity</li> <li>• Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in the tourism sector</li> </ul>
Accelerated agricultural modernization & natural resource management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation along steep slopes leading to erosion</li> <li>• Loss of soil fertility</li> <li>• Limited participation of beneficiaries in extension programme planning and implementation at the local level</li> <li>• Poor rural road infrastructure</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Over-exploitation of fisheries resources</li> <li>• Limited local involvement in protected area management</li> <li>• Forest destruction by chainsaw operators</li> <li>• Inadequate private investments in agric-business ventures</li> <li>• High levels of environmental degradation</li> <li>• Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate early warning systems</li> <li>• Lack of enforcement of existing by-laws on sanitation and noise pollution</li> <li>• Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators</li> </ul>
Infrastructure and human settlements development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of ICT services</li> <li>• Limited use of local building materials for housing construction</li> <li>• Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Pollution of water bodies</li> <li>• Inadequate access to quality and affordable water</li> <li>• Poor disposal of waste</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Poor attitudes towards energy utilization</li> <li>• Limited awareness of energy conservation measures</li> <li>• Ineffective and inefficient spatial/land use planning and</li> </ul>

	implementation particularly in the urban areas
Human Development, employment and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level</li> <li>• Inadequate educational infrastructure especially in rural areas</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs</li> <li>• Persistent high under-nutrition and malnutrition especially among children, older people, pregnant and lactating women</li> <li>• High morbidity and mortality from malaria</li> <li>• Inadequate health facilities especially at rural settings</li> <li>• Inadequate and decreasing resources for HIV &amp; AIDS prevention and management</li> <li>• Inadequate funding for social protection interventions</li> <li>• Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making</li> <li>• Heavier time burdens on women and limited access to productive resources</li> <li>• Inadequate child development data for policy-making and planning, programming, monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>• Low awareness of and regard for the rights of children</li> <li>• High incidence of poverty among food crop farmers and fisher folks</li> </ul>
Transparent and accountable governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-functioning sub-district structures</li> <li>• Poor relationship between MMDAs and the Private Sector</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>• Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens</li> <li>• Inadequate basic infrastructure and social services in deprived areas</li> <li>• Weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies</li> <li>• Weak structures for effective participation of citizens especially vulnerable groups in decision-making and policy implementation</li> </ul>

**Source: DPCU August, 2017**

## **2.1 HARMONIZATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS /ISSUES**

### **Summary of Key Community Needs and Aspirations**

Throughout the entire development planning process, the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) involved the District Sub-Structures (Akwatia Urban Council, Mmo-Dwenase, Okumaning and Oseawuo-Takrowase Area Councils) for data collection, needs assessment, prioritization of needs and aspirations to form the basis for the Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021. The needs and aspirations identification carried out in all the four Councils down to 54 communities in the District to solicit for inputs that reflect their real needs and aspirations. This was to be validated by two public hearings in each council.

At the Public fora, proposals from members were prioritized using the Pair-Wise Ranking. In adopting this technique, it helped to create awareness about alternative projects and individual priorities. The process also lead to open in decision-making and attainment of consensus on which project are prioritized, thus projects were selected through the participatory planning process.

The selection of community needs was arrived at after the team toured the four Area Councils to confirm, replace and withdraw any proposal, which they had initially proposed for consideration. The table below shows the summary of key community needs and aspirations of the four councils.

## **2.2 HARMONIZATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS/ISSUES (FROM REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE).**

This section compares the community needs and aspirations to the developmental issues identified to ascertain how each need help to resolve the identified issues. The scoring indicates the relationship between the need and the issue. When there is a strong relationship it is scored 2 and when the need has no relationship it is scored 0. The criteria for scoring are as follows:

**Table2.2: Table Scoring**

<b>DEFINITION</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>STRONG RELATIONSHIP</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>WEAK RELATIONSHIP</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NO RELATIONSHIP</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 2.2.1 HARMONIZATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION WITH IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS/ISSUE FROM REVIEW OF PERMANENCE AND PROFILING FROM 2014 TO 2017**

COMMUNITY NEEDS	Identified key development gaps/problems/ issues ( from performance profile)	Score
<b>1. Enhancing Competitiveness In Ghana's Private Sector</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Underdeveloped tourist potentials</li> <li>▪ Bad access roads linking farm settlements to market centre's</li> <li>▪ Inadequate street lighting systems</li> <li>▪ Lack of credit facilities to farmers and traders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate Infrastructure such as roads, etc</li> <li>• Inadequate and unreliable infrastructure like electricity</li> <li>• Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in the tourism sector</li> </ul>	1
<b>. Accelerated Agricultural Modernization And Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Low income levels among farmers and Artisans</li> <li>▪ Loss of soil fertility due frequent usage of agro-chemicals</li> <li>▪ Low levels of modern farming technologies</li> <li>▪ Low Agricultural productivity</li> <li>▪ Lack of appropriate storage facilities</li> <li>▪ Inadequate access to agricultural extension services</li> <li>▪ Forest destruction and chain saw operators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation along steep slopes leading to erosion</li> <li>• Loss of soil fertility</li> <li>• Limited participation of beneficiaries in extension programme planning and implementation at the local level</li> <li>• Poor rural road infrastructure</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Over-exploitation of fisheries resources</li> <li>• Limited local involvement in protected area management</li> <li>• Forest destruction by chainsaw operators</li> <li>• Inadequate private investments in agric-business ventures</li> <li>• High levels of environmental degradation</li> <li>• Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate early warning systems</li> <li>• Lack of enforcement of existing by-laws on sanitation and noise pollution</li> <li>• Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators</li> </ul>	2

<b>Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements Development</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate access to potable and safe drinking water</li> <li>▪ Limited access to electricity at rural settings</li> <li>▪ Limited access to ICT</li> <li>▪ Inadequate skills in land use management</li> <li>▪ Lack of comprehensive settlement planning schemes</li> <li>▪ Lack of street and property address system</li> <li>▪ Inadequate sanitation facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of ICT services</li> <li>• Limited use of local building materials for housing construction</li> <li>• Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Pollution of water bodies</li> <li>• Inadequate access to quality and affordable water</li> <li>• Poor disposal of waste</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Poor attitudes towards energy utilization</li> <li>• Limited awareness of energy conservation measures</li> <li>• Ineffective and inefficient spatial/land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas</li> </ul>	1
<b>Human Development, Productivity and Employment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate Health infrastructure</li> <li>▪ Low HIV Prevalence</li> <li>▪ Inadequate disability friendly facilities</li> <li>▪ Inadequate health practitioners</li> <li>▪ High level of youth unemployment</li> <li>▪ High gender disparity at all levels of education</li> <li>▪ Poor condition of existing school facilities</li> <li>▪ Low enrolment of boys and girls</li> <li>▪ Lack of support facilities such as Science laboratories, workshops for technical students, computer laboratories</li> <li>▪ Limited education on child rights</li> <li>▪ Low rate of school enrolment in rural areas</li> <li>▪ Inadequate Educational Infrastructure</li> <li>▪ Inadequate community and social friendly centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level</li> <li>• Inadequate educational infrastructure especially in rural areas</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs</li> <li>• Persistent high under-nutrition and malnutrition especially among children, older people, pregnant and lactating women</li> <li>• High morbidity and mortality from malaria</li> <li>• Inadequate health facilities especially at rural settings</li> <li>• Inadequate and decreasing resources for HIV &amp; AIDS prevention and management</li> <li>• Inadequate funding for social protection interventions</li> <li>• Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making</li> <li>• Heavier time burdens on women and limited access to productive resources</li> <li>• Inadequate child development data for policy-making and planning,</li> </ul>	2

	<p>programming, monitoring and evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low awareness of and regard for the rights of children</li> <li>• High incidence of poverty among food crop farmers and fisher folks</li> </ul>	
<b>Transparent and Accountable Governance</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Weak internal revenue mobilization</li> <li>▪ Lack of offices for sub districts</li> <li>▪ Weak capacity of sub-district structures</li> <li>▪ Limited participation and lack of proper coordination between public, private sector and civil society organizations</li> <li>▪ Limited knowledge of the Disability Act</li> <li>▪ Inadequate accommodation facilities for staff.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-functioning sub-district structures</li> <li>• Poor relationship between MMDAs and the Private Sector</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>• Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens</li> <li>• Inadequate basic infrastructure and social services in deprived areas</li> <li>• Weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies</li> <li>• Weak structures for effective participation of citizens especially vulnerable groups in decision-making and policy implementation</li> </ul>	
<b>Average score</b>		

**Table 2.2.2 KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021**

THEMATIC AREA OF GSGDA II	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021
<p align="center"><b>ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA PRIVATE SECTOR</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High cost of electricity tariff</li> <li>2. Inadequate and unreliable electricity</li> <li>3. Inadequate access to affordable credit</li> <li>4. Limited availability of medium to long term financing</li> <li>5. Limited access to credit by SMEs</li> <li>6. Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>7. Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> <li>8. Poor tourism infrastructure and Service</li> <li>9. Low skills development</li> <li>10. Unreliable utilities</li> </ol>
<p align="center"><b>ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Poor storage and transportation systems</li> <li>• Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</li> <li>• Low transfer and uptake of research finding</li> <li>• Limited application of science and technology</li> <li>• Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</li> <li>• Lack of credit for agriculture</li> <li>• Low quality genetic material of livestock species</li> <li>• Low level of husbandry practices,</li> <li>• Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</li> <li>• Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce</li> <li>• Inappropriate farming practices</li> <li>• Indiscriminate use of weedicides</li> <li>• Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</li> <li>• Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change</li> <li>• Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</li> <li>• Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</li> </ul>
<p align="center"><b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENTS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widespread pollution of surface water</li> <li>• Inadequate access to water services in urban areas</li> <li>• Poor quality of drinking water</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>• Low level of investment in sanitation sector</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</li> <li>•</li> <li>• Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality ICT services</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</li> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> </ul>
<p><b>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Inadequate funding source for education</li> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs</li> <li>• Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</li> <li>• High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</li> <li>• Periodic shortages of HIV&amp; AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)</li> <li>• Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems</li> <li>• Infant and adult malnutrition</li> <li>• Inadequate sexual education for young people</li> <li>• Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</li> <li>• Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</li> <li>• Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</li> <li>• Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs</li> <li>• Inadequate of education on accessibility standards</li> <li>• Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment</li> </ul>



**TRANSPARENT AND  
ACCOUNTABLE  
GOVERNANCE**

- Ineffective sub-district structures
- Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
- Poor service delivery at the local level
- Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
- Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
- Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
- Implementation of unplanned expenditures
- Inadequate and delays in central government transfers
- Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
- Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue
- Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
- Inadequate financial resources

**Table 2.2.3 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy framework An Agenda For Jobs : Creating prosperity and Equal opportunity for all( Agenda for Jobs) 2018-2021**

<b>GSGDA II,2014-2017</b>		<b>AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021</b>	
<b>THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION/THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
<b>ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA PRIVATE SECTOR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate Infrastructure such as roads, etc</li> <li>• Inadequate and unreliable infrastructure like electricity</li> <li>• Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in the tourism sector</li> </ul>	<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	11. High cost of electricity tariff 12. Inadequate and unreliable electricity 13. Inadequate access to affordable credit 14. Limited availability of medium to long term financing 15. Limited access to credit by SMEs 16. Poor quality and inadequate road transport network 17. Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance 18. Poor tourism infrastructure and Service 19. Low skills development 20. Unreliable utilities
<b>ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation along steep slopes leading to erosion</li> <li>• Loss of soil fertility</li> <li>• Limited participation of beneficiaries in extension programme planning and</li> </ul>	<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Poor storage and transportation</li> </ul>

<p><b>RESOURCES</b></p>	<p>implementation at the local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor rural road infrastructure</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Limited local involvement in protected area management</li> <li>• Forest destruction by chainsaw operators</li> <li>• Inadequate private investments in agribusiness ventures</li> <li>• High levels of environmental degradation</li> <li>• Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate early warning systems</li> <li>• Lack of enforcement of existing by-laws on sanitation and noise pollution</li> <li>• Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operator</li> </ul>		<p>systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</li> <li>• Low transfer and uptake of research finding</li> <li>• Limited application of science and technology</li> <li>• Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</li> <li>• Lack of credit for agriculture</li> <li>• Low quality genetic material of livestock species</li> <li>• Low level of husbandry practices,</li> <li>• Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</li> <li>• Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce</li> <li>• Inappropriate farming practices</li> <li>• Indiscriminate use of weedicides</li> <li>• Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</li> <li>• Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change</li> <li>• Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</li> <li>• Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</li> </ul>
-------------------------	---	--	--

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENTS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of ICT services</li> <li>• Limited use of local building materials for housing construction</li> <li>• Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Pollution of water bodies</li> <li>• Inadequate access to quality and affordable water</li> <li>• Poor disposal of waste</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Poor attitudes towards energy utilization</li> <li>• Limited awareness of energy conservation measures</li> <li>• Ineffective and inefficient spatial/land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widespread pollution of surface water</li> <li>• Inadequate access to water services in urban areas</li> <li>• Poor quality of drinking water</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>• Low level of investment in sanitation sector</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</li> <li>• Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</li> <li>• Poor quality ICT services</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</li> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level</li> <li>• Inadequate educational infrastructure especially in rural areas</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Inadequate funding source for education</li> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth and groups with special needs</li> <li>• Persistent high under-nutrition and malnutrition especially among children, older people, pregnant and lactating women</li> <li>• High morbidity and mortality from malaria</li> <li>• Inadequate health facilities especially at rural settings</li> <li>• Inadequate and decreasing resources for HIV &amp; AIDS prevention and management</li> <li>• Inadequate funding for social protection interventions</li> <li>• Lack of reliable and timely data on disability for planning and policy making</li> <li>• Heavier time burdens on women and limited access to productive resources</li> <li>• Inadequate child</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS</li> <li>• Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</li> <li>• High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</li> <li>• Periodic shortages of HIV&amp; AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)</li> <li>• Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems</li> <li>• Infant and adult malnutrition</li> <li>• Inadequate sexual education for young people</li> <li>• Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</li> <li>• Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</li> <li>• Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</li> <li>• Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs</li> </ul>
--	--	--	---

	<p>development data for policy-making and planning, programming, monitoring and evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low awareness of and regard for the rights of children</li> <li>• High incidence of poverty among food crop farmers and fisher folks</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate of education on accessibility standards</li> <li>• Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment</li> </ul>
<p><b>TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-functioning sub-district structures</li> <li>• Poor relationship between MMDAs and the Private Sector</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>• Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens</li> <li>• Inadequate basic infrastructure and social services in deprived areas</li> <li>• Weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies</li> <li>• Weak structures for effective participation of citizens especially</li> </ul>	<p><b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</li> <li>• Poor service delivery at the local level</li> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</li> <li>• Implementation of unplanned expenditures</li> <li>• Inadequate and delays in central government transfers</li> <li>• Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> <li>• Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public</li> </ul>

	vulnerable groups in decision-making and policy implementation		dialogue <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</li><li>• Inadequate financial resources</li></ul>
--	--	--	---

As indicated above, the most critical issues identified in the table have relationships in terms of similarities and have therefore been adopted. The similar issues from the GSGDA II have been adopted by replacing them with those of the NMTDPF. Since Ghana has rectified two major international documents – Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and AU agenda 2063 which aim at harmonizing global efforts at eliminating hunger, human deprivation and promote growth and prosperity among countries, the adopted District goals has been aligned with the goals of these documents to ensure consistency and compatibility as shown in the table below.

**Table 2.2.4: ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND ISSUES OF MMDAS**

<b>Development Dimension 2018-2021</b>	<b>Adopted issues</b>
<b>Economic Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Poor storage and transportation systems</li> <li>• Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</li> <li>• Low transfer and uptake of research finding</li> <li>• Limited application of science and technology</li> <li>• Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</li> <li>• Lack of credit for agriculture</li> <li>• Low quality genetic material of livestock species</li> <li>• Low level of husbandry practices,</li> <li>• Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</li> <li>• Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce</li> <li>• Inappropriate farming practices</li> <li>• Indiscriminate use of weedicides</li> <li>• Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</li> <li>• Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change</li> <li>• Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</li> <li>• Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</li> </ul>
<b>Social development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Inadequate funding source for education</li> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability</li> </ul>



	<p>due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs</li> <li>• Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</li> <li>• High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</li> <li>• Periodic shortages of HIV&amp; AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)</li> <li>• Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems</li> <li>• Infant and adult malnutrition</li> <li>• Inadequate sexual education for young people</li> <li>• Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</li> <li>• Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</li> <li>• Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</li> <li>• Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs</li> <li>• Inadequate of education on accessibility standards</li> <li>• Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment</li> </ul>
<p><b>Environment, infrastructure and human settlements</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widespread pollution of surface water</li> <li>• Inadequate access to water services in urban areas</li> <li>• Poor quality of drinking water</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>• Low level of investment in sanitation sector</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</li> <li>•</li> <li>• Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the</li> </ul>

	<p>country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality ICT services</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</li> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> </ul>
<p><b>Governance, corruption and public Accountability</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</li> <li>• Poor service delivery at the local level</li> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</li> <li>• Implementation of unplanned expenditures</li> <li>• Inadequate and delays in central government transfers</li> <li>• Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> <li>• Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>• Inadequate financial resources</li> </ul>

### 2.3 PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The stakeholder interaction through durbars, workshops and public forums, led to the identification of developmental issues.

There is the need to prioritize the key issues because not all the issues can be addressed with in this planning period. The DPCU together with other key stakeholders used tools like POCC analysis, impact analysis and sustainability analysis to prioritize to be attended to.

**Table 2.3: PRIORITIZATION OF HARMONIZED NEEDS AND ISSUES**

<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>SCORES</b>
Construction of new W/C public toilets	2
Expansion of water supply	2
Construction of CHPs compound	2
Construction of maternity ward	2
Drilling of boreholes	2
Construction of storage facilities	2
Provision of refuse containers	2
Provision of dumpsites	2
Construction of drainage system	2
Construction of bridges	2
Construction of culverts	2
Construction/ bath urinal facilities	2
Town planning and street naming	2
Renovation of school blocks	2
Construction of police station	2
Upgrade CHPs centre to District Hospital	2
Construction of 3-Unit classroom block	2
Construction of market	1
Construction of 6-unit classroom block	1

Maintenance of feeder roads	1
Provision of culvert and drainages	1
Expansion of electricity	1
Supply of health equipment	1
Provision of streetlight	1
Provision of community center	1
Construction of gate for salvation Army school	1
Development of tourist sites	1
Construction of lorry parks	1
construction of durbar grounds	1
Construction of 2-unit KG block	1
Provision of slaughter house	1
Construction of doctors and nurses bungalow	1
Construction of teachers bungalow	1
Provision of Ambulance	1
Completion of police quarters	1
Construction of 1No.DCE Bungalow at Akwatia	1
Construction of 3No. Area Council sat Apinamang Okumaning and Akwatia	2
Support the training of AEAs	2
Development of Tourist Sites	1
Reclaiming of Degraded lands and plant trees along water bodies	2

## 2.4: APPLICATION OF POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS

This analysis will help the district maximize its potentials and take advantage of the opportunities while efforts would be made to address its constraints and minimize the effects of challenges in the implementation of programs and projects outlined in this plan. The table below shows how the district will achieve efficiency through POCC Analysis.

**Table 2.4: POCC Analysis**

Issue to be Addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<b>NMTDPF GOAL: Build a prosperous society</b>				
Poor tourism infrastructure and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existence of natural tourist sites e.g Tini waterfalls.</li> <li>- Centre for National Culture</li> <li>- Commitment of the DA to develop the sites</li> <li>- existence of department of feeder roads</li> <li>- Nearness to National Capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ghana Tourist Board</li> <li>- Branding Ghana initiative by central government</li> <li>-availability of Public Private Policy of the government(PPP)</li> <li>-improvement and beautification BY ministry of roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ lack of investment capital</li> <li>➤ poor dissemination of information</li> <li>➤ insufficient funds and poor marketing skills</li> <li>➤ Land acquisition</li> <li>➤ Poor accessibility to tourist sites</li> <li>➤ High cost of developing access to sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- difficulty in accessing funds from donor partners</li> <li>-Competition from neighboring districts</li> <li>- High capital outlay</li> <li>- effect of tourism on HIV/AIDS spread</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Poor tourism infrastructure and service can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with private investors regarding funding. District Assembly in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development in the district will enhanced</p>				
Limited access to credit by SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Spring up of private businesses</li> <li>➤ Availability of technical Training institutions</li> <li>➤ Commitment of the Assembly to support LED activities (SSEs)</li> <li>➤ Existence of the representative of co-operatives</li> <li>➤ availability of markets</li> <li>➤ availability of financial institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ SSEs officer to assist in acquiring entrepreneurial skills support from NBSSI</li> <li>➤ NGOs</li> <li>➤ Donor partners</li> <li>➤ Enabling environment created through central government policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Low level of education among business owners</li> <li>➤ Lack of mutual trust</li> <li>➤ poor access to capital/credit</li> <li>➤ Poor road network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ High interest rates</li> <li>➤ Insufficient funds</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Limited access to credit by SMEs can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with private investors and financial institutions regarding funding the activities of SMEs. District Assembly will collaborate with relevant stakeholders to create a conducive or congenial environment for SMES.</p>				

<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ -availability of Agriculture Extension Agents</li> <li>➤ NGOs</li> <li>➤ Proximity to market</li> <li>➤ Availability of Farmer-Based Organizations(FBOs) and CSOs</li> <li>➤ Youth in agriculture programme</li> <li>➤ availability of financial institutions</li> <li>➤ availability of agriculture award winners</li> <li>➤ availability of mass media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Technical backstopping from MOFA</li> <li>➤ Coco board support eg Akuapa,olam.</li> <li>➤ favorable Government policies.e.g block farming</li> <li>➤ Availability of banks to provide credit facilities</li> <li>➤ Agriculture extension officers</li> <li>➤ Support from development partners</li> <li>➤ Research Institutions(CSIR)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate farmland especially for women/land tenure system</li> <li>➤ Lack of credit facilities for women farmers</li> <li>➤ Difficulty in land acquisition</li> <li>➤ limited awareness of the need for extension services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ High cost of farm inputs</li> <li>➤ Weak linkage between research, extension services and farmers</li> <li>➤ inadequate government support</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with private investors and farmers associations to increase the adoption new technologies in farming. District Assembly will collaborate with relevant stakeholders to re-orient agriculture education and increase access to extension services in the district.</p>				
<p>Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability of market</li> <li>➤ Availability of agro processing companies</li> <li>➤ availability of extension officers</li> <li>➤ presence of P.B.C eg Olam Ghana</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ NBSSI</li> <li>➤ GRATIS foundation</li> <li>➤ Support from MOFA/Dept. of Agriculture</li> <li>➤ Cocoa board</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ poor road network</li> <li>➤ Poor market centers</li> <li>➤ technological constrains</li> <li>➤ lack of credit and silos</li> <li>➤ high cost of transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Decline in prices</li> <li>➤ high cost of fuel or high</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through investment in agro-processing machines to process the raw materials into finished or semi-finished products. The District Assembly will collaborate with relevant institutions both local and national help improve value addition in agriculture sector.</p>				
<p><b>NMTDPF GOAL: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b></p>				
<p>Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability of Feeder Roads Dep't</li> <li>➤ availability of the DA Grader for reshaping</li> <li>➤ availability of DDF Funds can be used to upgrade the roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Road Funds</li> <li>➤ Available Development Partners</li> <li>➤ Cocoa board road fund collaboration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Large area of operation</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Funds</li> <li>➤ low DA internally funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate budget allocation from Central government and untimely release of funds from central Government</li> </ul>

				➤ Limited development partners for intervention
<b>Conclusion:</b> Poor quality and inadequate road transport network can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to improve accessibility to rural and urban communities. The District Assembly will collaborate with relevant institutions to improve the road infrastructure access in the District.				
Environmental degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Available forestry commission</li> <li>➤ Available legislation on environmental protection</li> <li>➤ Available EPA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Available environmental NGOs</li> <li>➤ Available development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Available artisanal illegal miners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Low awareness of environmental issues</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Environmental degradation can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to improve to protect the environment.				
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Established T&amp;CPD</li> <li>➤ Availability of base maps and planning schemes</li> <li>➤ DA committed to enforcement of development controls laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Access to Government training programmes</li> <li>➤ Political and legal support to correct unauthorized developments</li> <li>➤ Donor support</li> <li>➤ Inadequate funds to prepare more base maps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate institutional capacity i.e. Personnel, equipment and logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Funding to TCPD</li> <li>➤ Problems of land litigation emanating from ownership of land and acquisition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lack of political will</li> <li>➤ unavailability of development control laws</li> <li>➤ inadequate funding</li> <li>➤ inadequate efficient spatial development work</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to enforce planning and building regulations.				
<b>NMTDPF GOAL: Create opportunities for all</b>				
Poor quality of education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ enough trained teachers</li> <li>➤ adequate classroom facilities</li> <li>➤ school going age children in the district</li> <li>➤ DA committed to supporting education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (GES)</li> <li>➤ external support from NGOs(word joy)</li> <li>➤ Get fund support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ galamsey activities</li> <li>➤ inadequate funds</li> <li>➤ poor parental care(teenage pregnancy)</li> <li>➤ lack of teachers motivation from the DA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lack of TLMs</li> <li>➤ lack of rural mentors</li> <li>➤ Inadequate and untimely release of government support</li> </ul>

Conclusion: Poor quality of education at all levels can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to enhance quality teaching and learning and management will ensure good teaching and learning environment and adequate supply of teaching and learning materials.

Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ adequate CHPS Centers</li> <li>➤ DA is committed to improve health facilities</li> <li>➤ Availability of Mutual Health Insurance Scheme</li> <li>➤ Commitment from the NGOS/CSOs and MPs to improve health delivery</li> <li>➤ Willingness of the people to subscribe to the MHIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ GHS has enough training schools for health staff</li> <li>➤ support from NGOs and other personalities</li> <li>➤ Support from donor partners to improve health infrastructure and services</li> <li>➤ Support from the National Health Insurance Council</li> <li>➤ DACF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate in-service training</li> <li>➤ inadequate allowance for health professionals</li> <li>➤ Low internal revenue generation to improve services</li> <li>➤ Inability of some portion of the population to afford premiums of the MHIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate government support</li> <li>➤ untimely release of funds from NHIS</li> <li>➤ Poor community participation</li> </ul>
---	---	--	--	--

Conclusion: Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to deliver quality health service. District Assembly will collaborate with NGOs and other relevant institutions to ensure sustainable, equitable and easily accessible healthcare services in the district.

Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS, especially among the vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ DAs commitment</li> <li>➤ GHS</li> <li>➤ Availability of qualified health personnel</li> <li>➤ presence of local institutions to disseminate information CBOs, CSOs</li> <li>➤ Available Funding</li> <li>➤ High level of awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Support from Ghana AIDS Commission</li> <li>➤ Role of NGOs, CBOs &amp; CSOs, Religious Bodies</li> <li>➤ GES,DRI,M-SHARP Efficient Referral Agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Low attitudinal change</li> <li>➤ Increase in pornographic materials, Promiscuity</li> <li>➤ Stigmatization</li> <li>➤ Unreliable statistics on HIV/AIDs</li> <li>➤ Poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In-migration from neighbouring districts</li> <li>➤ High cost of drugs</li> <li>➤ Behavioural change</li> <li>➤ sustaining supply of drugs</li> </ul>
---	---	--	---	--

Conclusion: Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS, especially among the vulnerable groups can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to reduce new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups.



Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Available nutritious foods</li> <li>➤ Availability of GHS nutrition officers/specialist/midwives</li> <li>➤ availability of health institutions such as clinics, health/CHPS centers</li> <li>➤ Fertile lands for production of vegetables etc</li> <li>➤ DA commitment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ MOFA</li> <li>➤ GHS has enough training schools for health staff</li> <li>➤ support from NGOs and other personalities</li> <li>➤ Support from donor partners to improve health infrastructure and services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Land degradation</li> <li>➤ inadequate in-service training for nutrition officer</li> <li>➤ inadequate allowance for maintenance for field health professionals</li> <li>➤ low awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ high cost of food stuffs</li> <li>➤ limited funds</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to improve infant and child feeding.</p>				
Increasing demand for household water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability of treated plant at Kwabeng</li> <li>➤ Availability of boreholes in the communities</li> <li>➤ Presence of CWSA</li> <li>➤ Support of District Assembly to facilitate programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ support from NGOs in borehole construction</li> <li>➤ DACF</li> <li>➤ Development partner support</li> <li>➤ PPP arrangement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ galamsey activities</li> <li>➤ deforestation</li> <li>➤ farming activities (spraying)</li> <li>➤ Irregular maintenance of pipelines</li> <li>➤ Low ground water table</li> <li>➤ Inability of communities to pay counter fund for water project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ irregular repairs of hand pumps</li> <li>➤ Inadequate development partners support</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Increasing demand for household water supply can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to improve potable water supply.</p>				

<p>Poor sanitation and waste management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability of Zoom lion</li> <li>➤ DA committed to sanitation issues</li> <li>➤ Manageable area of operation management equipment and personnel (EHD)</li> <li>➤ Availability of the District Environmental and Sanitation Action plan</li> <li>➤ Sanitation bye-laws</li> <li>➤ Availability of DESSAP</li> <li>➤ Availability of private waste management system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability of refuse containers and trucks</li> <li>➤ Support from development partners i.e. CWSA, Zoom lion etc</li> <li>➤ Preparedness of the private sector to collaborate with Assembly</li> <li>➤ DACF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Poor personal attitude on sanitation</li> <li>➤ inadequate refuse containers in some communities</li> <li>➤ Absence of a well-established waste management unit</li> <li>➤ Frequent breakdown of waste management equipment</li> <li>➤ Lack of commitment to prosecute sanitation offenders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate environmental staff</li> <li>➤ Increasing cost of waste management especially maintenance of equipment, fuel and lubricants</li> <li>➤ Increase in commercial activities</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Poor sanitation and waste management can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to improve sanitation management.</p>				
<p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability of social welfare Department</li> <li>➤ Existence of gender desk officer</li> <li>➤ commitment of the Assembly to support activities to enhance course of women</li> <li>➤ Affirmative action nominate more women to serve on committees of the Assembly</li> <li>➤ availability of LEAP programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ National labour commission and ILO</li> <li>➤ Ministry of Gender children and social protection</li> <li>➤ Support from NGOs and other CSOs</li> <li>➤ Support from donor partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate women in leadership positions</li> <li>➤ Poor awareness on social protection</li> <li>➤ unavailability of reliable data on vulnerable groups</li> <li>➤ unwillingness of women to take up leadership positions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate resources/logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Central government intervention to improve access to social protection services</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to expand access to social protection services in the district.</p>				
<p>Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ National Youth Employment programme</li> <li>➤ Availability of social welfare Department</li> <li>➤ Existence of a share of DACF for disability</li> <li>➤ commitment of the Assembly to support persons with disabilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ National labour commission and ILO</li> <li>➤ labour department</li> <li>➤ Ghana Employer's Association</li> <li>➤ Ministry of Gender children and social protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ limited employment opportunities</li> <li>➤ Poor awareness on social protection laws</li> <li>➤ unavailability of reliable data on vulnerable groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate resources/logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Central government intervention to improve opportunities for PWDs.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ availability of LEAP programmes</li> <li>➤ existence of affirmative action with respect to PWDs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Support from NGOs and other CSOs</li> <li>➤ Support from donor partners</li> </ul>		
<p>Conclusion: Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to create equal employment opportunities for PWDs in the district.</p>				
Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ availability of LEAP</li> <li>➤ Existence of Ghana Social Opportunities project(GSOP)</li> <li>➤ Availability of social welfare Department</li> <li>➤ Existence of a share of DACF for disability</li> <li>➤ commitment of the District Assembly to create jobs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Free Senior High School Policy</li> <li>➤ Ministry of Gender children and social protection</li> <li>➤ Support from NGOs and other CSOs</li> <li>➤ Support from donor partners</li> <li>➤ Parliamentary Select Committee on poverty</li> <li>➤ Ghana Health Service and GSS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ limited employment opportunities</li> <li>➤ Poor Road network</li> <li>➤ unavailability of reliable data on socio-economic groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Limited scope of LEAP</li> <li>➤ inadequate resources and logistics</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional capacity to minimize inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas in the district.</p>				
Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability of social welfare Department</li> <li>➤ Existence of Department of Community Development</li> <li>➤ commitment of the District Assembly to protect the rights of children</li> <li>➤ Existence of Family tribunal</li> <li>➤ presence of security agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ministry of Gender children and social protection</li> <li>➤ Support from NGOs and other CSOs</li> <li>➤ Support from donor partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Poor awareness on child rights laws</li> <li>➤ unavailability of reliable data on child abuse</li> <li>➤ nonexistence of juvenile court</li> <li>➤ low capacities of law enforcement agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate resources and logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Central government intervention to advance the course of children</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to strengthen child protection system in the district.</p>				

Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Existence of gender desk officer</li> <li>➤ Existence of Community Development Department</li> <li>➤ Trade and industry department committed to SSEs development</li> <li>➤ Commitment of the Assembly to support LED activities</li> <li>➤ Affirmative action nominate more women to serve on committees of the Assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Availability department of women at the regional level</li> <li>➤ Availability Ministry of Women and Children Affairs</li> <li>➤ MASLOC</li> <li>➤ NBSSI</li> <li>➤ Support from NGOs and other CSOs</li> <li>➤ Support from donor partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate women in leadership positions</li> <li>➤ Poor awareness on social protection</li> <li>➤ unavailability of reliable data on vulnerable groups</li> <li>➤ unwillingness of women to take up leadership positions</li> <li>➤ low entrepreneurial skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate resources/logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Central government intervention to improve access to social protection services</li> <li>➤ inadequate capital</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to promote economic empowerment of women in the district.</p>				
High levels of Youth unemployment and underemployment among youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ District youth council</li> <li>➤ Availability of registered medium scale mining firms</li> <li>➤ National youth employment programmes</li> <li>➤ Commitment of the Assembly to support youth activities</li> <li>➤ Existence of Ghana Social Opportunities project(GSOP)</li> <li>➤ Availability of fertile farmlands and favorable climate</li> <li>➤ Youth in agriculture programme</li> <li>➤ availability of financial institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Government policies on youth employment and YES</li> <li>➤ NGOs, CSOs, CBOs and development partners</li> <li>➤ MASLOC</li> <li>➤ NBSSI</li> <li>➤ Support from NGOs and other</li> <li>➤ National Development planning Commission(NDPC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate funding and logistics</li> <li>➤ Lack of reliable data on the unemployed</li> <li>➤ unavailability of reliable data on unemployed youth</li> <li>➤ low entrepreneurial skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inability of the private sector to employ more people</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Central government to create more employment</li> <li>➤ inadequate resources</li> </ul>
<p>Conclusion: High levels of Youth unemployment and underemployment among youth can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders provide the youth with opportunities for skills training, employment and labour market information in the district.</p>				
<p><b>NMTDPF GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society</b></p>				

Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strong revenue base i.e. markets, commercial activities, private properties, large working population etc</li> <li>➤ Large ratable properties</li> <li>➤ Availability of valuation list</li> <li>➤ Qualified revenue personnel or staff</li> <li>➤ Ongoing education on ratable items</li> <li>➤ local industrial potential</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ availability of institutions such as NBSSI</li> <li>➤ Collaboration of the private sector</li> <li>➤ Support of donor-funded programmes to improve revenue collection</li> <li>➤ Access to government training programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate revenue data base</li> <li>➤ Loopholes in revenue collection</li> <li>➤ Ineffective monitoring</li> <li>➤ Lack of commitment on the part of revenue collectors</li> <li>➤ Inadequate motivation to revenue staff</li> <li>➤ Inability to prosecute rate defaulters</li> <li>➤ Inadequate consultation with rate payers in fee fixing</li> <li>➤ Unwillingness of the people to pay economic rates</li> <li>➤ Inadequate support to Areas Councils for revenue mobilization</li> <li>➤ Low level of tax education among the people</li> <li>➤ low capacity of the revenue collectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Central government interference on the imposition of certain levies</li> <li>➤ Tax exemptions</li> </ul>
---	---	---	--	---

Conclusion: Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization in the district.

Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Established DPCU</li> <li>➤ Availability of Planning regulations and guidelines</li> <li>➤ DA committed to enforcement of economic development policies</li> <li>➤ Strong revenue base</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Access to Government training programmes</li> <li>➤ Political and legal frameworks on development planning</li> <li>➤ Availability of NDPC</li> <li>➤ Donor support</li> <li>➤ Inadequate funds to prepare more base maps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate institutional capacity i.e. Personnel, equipment and logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Funding to DPCU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate local political will</li> <li>➤ inadequate funding</li> </ul>
---	--	---	---	---

Conclusion: Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure national policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes at all level.

Ineffective sub-district structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Established DPCU</li> <li>➤ Availability of Planning regulations and guidelines</li> <li>➤ DA committed to enforcement of economic development policies</li> <li>➤ Strong revenue base</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Access to Government training programmes</li> <li>➤ Political and legal frameworks on development planning</li> <li>➤ Availability of NDPC</li> <li>➤ Donor support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate institutional capacity i.e. Personnel, equipment and logistics</li> <li>➤ Inadequate Funding to DPCU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ inadequate local political will</li> <li>➤ inadequate funding</li> </ul>
-------------------------------------	--	---	---	---

		➤ Inadequate funds to prepare more base maps		
Conclusion: Ineffective sub-district structures can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure national policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes at all level.				
Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Existence of district police</li> <li>➤ Commitment of the DA to security issues</li> <li>➤ established DISEC</li> <li>➤ established Justice and security sub-committee</li> <li>➤ Availability of Courts</li> <li>➤ Enthusiasm of local people to participate in local governance</li> <li>➤ Availability of IGF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Existence of central government security agencies such as MoD, MoI, MoFA etc</li> <li>➤ Donor support i.e. CBRDP, SIF, and EU etc.</li> <li>➤ Commitment of government</li> <li>➤ DDF,DACF</li> <li>➤ Training institutions – Kofi Anan Peace Keeping Centre etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inadequate Funds</li> <li>➤ Inadequate infrastructure</li> <li>➤ Lack of interest of qualified professionals to participate in local governance</li> <li>➤ Inadequate funds to cater for sub structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Less commitment to the implementation of decentralization policy</li> </ul>

Source: DPCU, August, 2017

## 2.5 IMPACT ANALYSIS

Impact of the key adopted issues is assessed in terms of significant linkage effect, multiplier effect on economic efficiency among others to ascertain how relevant the issue is in improving the condition of life of the people and also enhancing the attainment of the vision and mission of the District.

**2.5.1 Inadequate agro-based industries in the District:** Establishment of agro-based industries will help to reduce unemployment, under employment high post-harvest losses and excessive mining pits due to (Galamsey) by providing employment for the youth, improve housing conditions by enhancing people income and also the District IGF through tolls and levies.

**2.5.2 High under employment among farmers:** When this issues is resolved farmer's income will be enhanced, it will provide raw materials for the agro-based industries empower the vulnerable and excluded like women, promote the use of improved seeds and mechanized farming as results of high income among farmers and finally enhance the standard of living of the farming populace.

**2.5.3 Lack of Ready Market for Farm Produce:** Resolving this will reduce post-harvest losses, create employment especially for women and enhance access to farm inputs.

**Excessive Mining Pits as a Result of Illegal Mining (Galamsey) and High Rate of Deforestation:** Reclaiming this land will improve the ecosystem, protect water bodies, enhance water supply and increase land for agricultural activities.

## 2.6 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS

It is a technique that can be used by all stakeholders without the need for specialist Knowledge (although it helps to analyze activities or projects) the tool is designed to give visual and quantitative measure of the extent to which a particular activity or project is capable of providing sustainable growth and development. It is different from an impact assessment matrix or tool in that it gives equal weight to social/cultural, economic and natural resources issues.

There are three (3) basic steps to follow

1. Describes the activity and provide enough information to allow an informed judgment to be made about the likely effect of the activity on each of the sustainability criteria
2. Assess the performance of the activity in the relation to each criteria an score that performance using a scale of (0) 1-5
3. Summarize the findings in a report to decision makers

For each indicator, a scale of 0-5 is used to reflect the extent to which the activity supports, is neutral to, or works against the sustainability aim

The matrix gives an instant visual impression of the overall performance of the activity but care must be taken in summing or aggregating scores because not all of the criteria would warrant equal weight. The tool is particularly valuable when it is used to support revisions to activities since alternatives can be tested by comparing their relative performance

## 2.7 SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES AS CATEGORIZED UNDER THEMES AND GOALS

Sustainable prioritized issues after the prioritization the DPCU formulated sub-goals to address the key adopted issues. These sub goals and issues have been aligned with the national strategic goal and focus area for 2018-2021 of the national development agenda (agenda for change and development) in the table below.

**Table 2.7: Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High cost of electricity tariff</li> <li>▪ Inadequate and unreliable electricity</li> </ul>
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate access to affordable credit</li> <li>▪ Limited availability of medium to long term financing</li> <li>▪ Limited access to credit by SMEs</li> </ul>
	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Poor storage and transportation systems</li> <li>• Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</li> <li>• Low transfer and uptake of research finding</li> <li>• Limited application of science and technology</li> <li>• Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</li> <li>• Lack of credit for agriculture</li> <li>• Low quality genetic material of livestock species</li> <li>• Low level of husbandry practices,</li> <li>• Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</li> <li>• Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce</li> </ul>
	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Poor tourism infrastructure and Service</li> <li>▪ Low skills development</li> <li>▪ Unreliable utilities</li> </ul>



SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>▪ Inadequate funding source for education</li> </ul>
	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• Inadequate financing of the health sector</li> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs</li> <li>• Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</li> <li>• High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</li> <li>• Periodic shortages of HIV&amp; AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)</li> </ul>
	FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems</li> <li>▪ Infant and adult malnutrition</li> </ul>
	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate sexual education for young people</li> </ul>
	WATER AND SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Widespread pollution of surface water</li> <li>▪ Inadequate access to water services in urban areas</li> <li>▪ Poor quality of drinking water</li> <li>▪ Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>▪ Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>▪ Low level of investment in sanitation sector</li> <li>▪ Poor hygiene practices</li> </ul>
	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> <li>▪ Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</li> <li>▪ Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</li> <li>▪ Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</li> </ul>
	DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs</li> <li>▪ Inadequate of education on accessibility standards</li> <li>▪ Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</li> </ul>

	EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>▪ Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment</li> </ul>
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>▪ Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</li> </ul>
	DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inappropriate farming practices</li> <li>▪ Indiscriminate use of weedicides</li> <li>▪ Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</li> </ul>
	CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change</li> <li>▪ Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</li> <li>▪ Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</li> </ul>
	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> </ul>
	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>▪ Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> </ul>
	INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</li> <li>▪ Poor quality ICT services</li> </ul>
	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>▪ Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</li> <li>▪ Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</li> <li>▪ Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> </ul>
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION

		<p>local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Poor service delivery at the local level</li> <li>▪ Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>▪ Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>▪ Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</li> <li>▪ Implementation of unplanned expenditures</li> <li>▪ Inadequate and delays in central government transfers</li> <li>▪ Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> <li>▪ Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue</li> </ul>
	PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>▪ Inadequate financial resources</li> </ul>

## CHAPTER THREE

### 3.0 Development Projections for 2018-2021

This section of the Plan represents the framework within which the District will work within the plan period. It involves the projection of the population, health, education, employment and Area Council and their required facilities and personnel of the district to year 2017.

#### Projection Methods

The exponentials formula is defined as

$$Pt. = Po (e^{rt})$$

Where =

Po =the current (base- year) population

Pt. = the future population

r = the population growth rate

t= the projection period in years

e= base of the natural logarithm which is constant at 2.71828

#### Assumptions for Projection

1. The percentage of population in each age cohort remains constant, within the projected period.
2. The sex ratio remains unchanged over the period.

The growth rate of 2.4% (Regional Growth Rate since the district growth has not been calculated) remains the same within the planned period.

Projected population according to age structure

### 3.1 Total Population Projection

The total population is projected to increase from 94,450 in 2017 to 102,661 in 2021. Table shows the projected total population for the municipality.

**Table 3.1: Projected Total Population (2017-2021)**

Year	Population
2017	94,450
2018	95,529
2019	97,849
2020	100,226
2021	102,661

**Source: Computed from 2010 Population & Housing Census**

### 3.2 Population by Area Council

**Table 3.2: Projected Population by Area Council**

Zonal Council	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Akwatia	44603	45686	46795	47927	56996
Wenchi	20003	20488	20983	21490	25560
Apinamang	11154	11424	11700	11983	14253
Okumaning	4579	4690	4803	4919	5852
<b>Total</b>					<b>102661</b>

**Source: Computed from 2010 Population & Housing Census**

### 3.3 Health Needs

The health needs considered are hospital, Doctors and Public Health Nurses. These require a defined population threshold to be optimally utilized. Table shows the population threshold for each.

**Table 3.3 Health Facilities/Service Thresholds**

Health Facility/Service	Population Threshold
1 Hospital	80,000
1 Doctor	5000
1 Public Nurse	830

Tables 3.4, 3.5 & 3.6 show the projected health needs of the district.

**Table 3.4: Hospital Needs**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required
2018	95,529	-	
2019	97,849	-	
2020	100,226	-	
2021	102,661		

**Table 3.5: Doctor Needs**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required
2018	95,529	16	3
2019	97,849	19	-
2020	100,226	19	1
2021	102,661	20	-

**Table 3.6: Public Health Nurse Needs**

Year	Population	Existing No.	No. Required
2018	95,529	93	22
2019	97,849	115	2
2020	100,226	117	6
2021	102,661	123	127

### 3.7 Water Needs

#### Boreholes and Wells

The analyses of the water situation in the district showed that a high percentage of the population does not have potable water. There exist 30 boreholes 50 hand dug wells and 5 small water systems serving the rest of the population outside and its immediate environs. Based on the districts projected population and the public water supply standard of 300 people to one borehole and 150 to one hand dug well, 15 boreholes or 15 wells and 10 small town water system will be required by 2021. There is therefore, a backlog/gap 15 of boreholes, 35 wells and 5 small town water systems to be supplied.

**Table 3.7: Potable Water Needs**

Year	Population (projected)	Existing Facilities	Required No. of Facilities	Backlog/Gap
2018	48,372	5	10	5
2019	49,546	5	6	1
2020	50,750	5	8	3
2021	51,983	5	9	4

As can be seen from table the projected population for 2021 for settlements outside the catchment area of pipe borne water supply is 51,983. Assuming there has not been any improvement in the supply, the required facilities will be 33 and the backlog/gap is 13. There is the need therefore to provide 13 additional facilities now and subsequently provide 2 every year till 2021. However, because of the situation where much was not achieved in terms of targets set for water facilities in the past due mainly to limited funding, 50% of the number of facilities earmarked would be provided.

### Pipe Borne

Akwatia and its immediate environs mainly depend on pipe borne water, but a lot of people in these areas do not have access to potable water due to the fact that most of the pipe lines are old and the supply is irregular especially during the dry season. There is the need to rehabilitate and re-align the service lines and also expand them to newly developed areas so as to improve access.

Additionally, because greater percentage of boreholes drilled for rural communities are either dry, do not yield the required water quantity or have high iron content, serious consideration should be given to extending the pipe system from to the upper part of the district to ensure sustained access to potable water.

### 3.8 Educational Needs

The estimation of the educational needs of the district was based on some working assumptions. These assumptions are shown below.

Assumptions

- ◆ Improved provision of basic infrastructure, scholarship schemes, sensitization, effective supervision and other interventions in the district will increase school participation rate from:
  - 80% in 2018 to 100% by 2021 for pre-school.
  - 80% in 2018 to 100% by 2021 for primary school.
  - 80% in 2018 to 100% by 2021 for JHS.
  - 70% in 2018 to 100% by 2021 for SHS.

Based on these assumptions, school enrolment for each level by 2021 has been estimated as For instance total estimated enrolment for primary school level in 2017 is 11,000

**Standards used:**

ECD = 25 pupils per class

Primary = 35 pupils per class

JHS = 45 pupils per class

SHS = 45 students per class of A to F

The table below indicate the projected enrolment rate for both primary and junior high schools pupils in the district for subsequent years till 2021.

**Table 3.8: projected enrolment rate for both primary and junior high schools pupils in the district for subsequent years till 2021.**

<b>YEARS</b>	<b>PRIMARY ENROLMENT</b>	<b>J H S ENROLMENT</b>
2017	7555	3445
2018	7738	3528
2019	7926	3614
2020	8119	3702
2021	8316	3792

The table below, indicate the projected enrolment rate for both primary and junior high schools teachers in the district for subsequent years till 2021

**Table 3.9: the projected enrolment rate for both primary and junior high schools teachers in the district for subsequent years till 2021**

<b>YEARS</b>	<b>PRIMARY TEACHERS</b>	<b>J H S TEACHERS</b>
2017	273	255
2018	279	261
2019	286	267
2020	293	274
2021	301	280

**Table 3.10: the projected number of facilities for both primary and junior high schools**

<b>YEARS</b>	<b>PRIMARY SCHOOL FACILITIES</b>		<b>J H S SCHOOL FACILITIES</b>	
	<b>PUPILS</b>	<b>NO OF FACILITIES</b>	<b>PUPILS</b>	<b>NO OF FACILITIES</b>
2017	7555	51	3445	44
2018	7738	52	3528	44
2019	7926	53	3614	45
2020	8119	54	3702	46
2021	8316	55	3792	47

Currently, there are 255 teachers for 7555 primary school children for 51 primary schools, and 3445 JHS students occupying 44 JHS schools with 261 teachers and 140 teachers for 2216 SHS students respectively.

2018, its estimated that a total number of 7738 student will be enrolled in the primary school, this increase in number will cause and increase in total number of schools to 52 there-by increase the total number of primary teachers to 279 for the 2018 academic year, its anticipated that the number of JHS students enrolled will increase significantly 3,528, however the school remain 44.

Also 2019 will consist of 7926 primary school with 286 teachers occupying 53 classroom whiles J H S 3614 students will have 267 teachers and 45 schools respectively.2020 and 2021 analysis can be deduce from the inference above.



**Table 3.11 ADOPTION OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	DMTDP SUB-GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES	GLOBAL/REGIONAL LINKAGES	
			SDGs	AU 2063
Economic Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promote investment and savings in the district.</li> <li>2. Ensure improved revenue generation by the District assembly</li> <li>3. To create enabling environment for the establishment and growth of industries.</li> <li>4. To create employment for the youth through NABCO, Planting for food and jobs, etc.</li> <li>5. To promote all year round agricultural activities and increase agricultural production and productivity</li> <li>6. To enhance efficient and effective SMEs operation</li> <li>7. To promote tourism by developing tourism</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor savings and investment habit</li> <li>• Inadequate financial institutions</li> <li>• Lack of investment education</li> <li>• Low Internally Generated Revenue by the District Assembly</li> <li>• Inadequate Agro based industries in the district</li> <li>• High rate of unemployment</li> <li>• High rate of under employment among farmers</li> <li>• Low income levels of farmers</li> <li>• Low adoption of improved farming methods</li> <li>• High postharvest losses</li> <li>• Poor access to market</li> <li>• Limited supply of raw materials for agro-based industries.</li> <li>• Inadequate skill manpower for industries.</li> <li>• Inadequate access to affordable credit</li> <li>• Low quality and inadequate</li> </ul>	SDGs 1, 2 ,8	AU 1,4,5

	potentials in the district.	<p>agriculture infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor tourism infrastructure and Service</li> </ul>	
Social Development	<p>8. To improve access to quality health care delivery</p> <p>9. Ensure equitable access to quality education</p> <p>10. To create enabling environment for the vulnerable and the disadvantages in the district</p> <p>11. To improve access to quality supply of electricity</p> <p>12. To improve access to potable water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor access to quality health care delivery</li> <li>• Inadequate educational facilities</li> <li>• Poor condition of school infrastructure</li> <li>• Poor school participation rate</li> <li>• High drop -out rate</li> <li>• Lack of opportunity and the disadvantaged in the district</li> <li>• Discrimination against the vulnerable and tge less privilege people</li> <li>• Poor electrification net work</li> <li>• Inadequate supply of potable water</li> </ul>	SDGs 3,4,5,6,7 AU 2,3
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<p>13. To promote environmental Hygiene</p> <p>14. To reduce the incidence of the man-made natural disasters</p> <p>15. To ensure a well-planned settlement development</p> <p>16. To improve road network in the district</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor drainage system</li> <li>• Loss of forest cover</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of relevant institutions to enforce environmental laws.</li> <li>• Excessive open mining pits</li> <li>• Environmental degradation</li> <li>• Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as “Galamsey”</li> </ul>	SDGs 9,11,12,13,14,15 AU 7,11,12

	<p>17. To ensure a well-protected and sustainable environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destruction of forests and farmlands,</li> <li>• Pollution of water bodies</li> <li>• Construction of houses in low lying areas and water ways</li> <li>• Poor quality housing</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</li> <li>• Lack of proper physical planning of communities</li> <li>• Poor road network.</li> </ul>	
<p>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</p>	<p>18. To improve security situation in the district</p> <p>19. To strengthen the capacity of the department and other institutions in the District</p> <p>And improve the operations of urban/area councils and other sub structures of the district</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak institutional capacity</li> <li>• Inadequate office space</li> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> </ul>	<p>SDGs 16 AU 11,12</p>

**Table 3.12 ADOPTION OF OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

<b>ADOPTED GOAL</b>	<b>SUB-GOAL</b>	<b>ADOPTED ISSUES</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
<p><b>Build a prosperous society</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To create enabling environment for the establishment and growth of industries for the creation of employment</li>   <li>2. To promote tourism by developing tourism potentials of the district.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate Agro based industries in the district</li> <li>2. High rate of unemployment</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase agro based industries by 60% by 2021</li>   <li>2. Create 4000 employment opportunities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish industries through PPP</li> <li>2. Provide financial support to agro based industries</li> <li>3. Provide skill training for the youth</li> <li>4. Build the capacity of local entrepreneurs</li> </ol>

	<p>3. To promote all year round agricultural activities</p>	<p>1. Low income levels of farmers  2. Low adoption improved farming methods  3. Low income levels of farmers  4. Low adoption of improved farming methods  5. High postharvest losses</p>	<p>1. Support 100 farmers with irrigational facilities  2. Adopt high improved mechanized farming</p>	<p>1. Partner with private sectors to provide dams to farm all year round.  2. Provide water pumping machines on credit to credible farmers.  3. Provide new skills and technology to farmers  4. Ensure the construction of silos (warehouses) and markets to farm areas.  5. Prevent post-harvest losses  Increase the construction of feeder roads for easy transportation of farm products to market centers</p>
--	---	--	---	--

	<p>4. To enhance efficient and effective SMEs operation</p>	<p>1. Inadequate support to SMES. 2. Poor entrepreneurial skills 3. poor record keeping</p>	<p>1. Provide credits facilities to 30% SMEs annually 2. Provide skill training for 60% entrepreneurs annually 3. Build the capacity and give support to SMEs</p>	<p>1. Provide credit guarantee to enhance access to credit facilities by SMEs. 2. Build credible database on SMEs 3. Encourage proper record keeping among SMEs 4. Organize quarterly training for entrepreneurs on record keeping and customer care.</p>
	<p>5. To promote savings and investment among SME operators.</p>	<p>1 Bad saving habit 2 Poor expenditure pattern. 3 Poor investment culture.</p>	<p>1. Increase financial institutions in the District from Four (4) to Seven (7). 2. Improve investment in the District by 40%.</p>	<p>1. Encourage the establishment of financial institutions in the rural areas. 2. sensitize communities on good savings and investment practices. 3. Lobby with Assembly members and traditional leaders to enact by-laws to control expenditure on social functions eg. Funerals. 4. Promote co-operative and partnerships</p>

<p><b>Create Opportunities For All</b></p>	<p>6. To improve access to quality health access to quality health care delivery</p>	<p>1. Poor access to quality health care delivery</p>	<p>1. Ensure efficiency and effectiveness of health service delivery</p>	<p>1. Provide health facilities in under-served areas  2. Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector.  3. Provide skill training for health personnel.  4. Intensify prevention and control of non-communicable and other communicable diseases</p>
	<p>7. Ensure equitable access to quality education</p>	<p>1. Inadequate educational facilities  2. Poor condition of school infrastructure  3. Poor school participation rate  4. High drop -out rate</p>	<p>1. Provide adequate educational facilities and increase inclusive and equitable access to education at all levels</p>	<p>1. Increase construction of educational facilities in both rural and urban areas.  2. Build the capacities and improve the condition of service for personnel in the educational sector.  3. Encourage the teaching and learning of science, mathematics and technology at all levels.  4. Build operational, human resource and capacities of the security agencies.</p>

	8. To improve the security situation in district	1. inadequate logistics for security to protect life and property	1. Provide adequate logistics for security to protect life and property	1. Encourage effective community and citizen involvement in public safety
	9. To create enabling environment for the vulnerable and the disadvantages in the District	1.Lack of opportunity and the disadvantaged in the District  2.Discrimination against the vulnerable and the less privilege people	1.Promote effective integration of PWD into society and protect women and children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm	1. Provide skill training institutions to the PWDs to build their capacities. 2. Prevent female children from harmful traditional practices.  3. Stop discrimination among women, children and integrate them into the PWD society
	10. To improve access to quality and sustainable supply of energy	1.Poor electrification net work	1.Enhance the supply of electricity to support industries and households in the rural and urban areas  2.Ensure adequate reliable	1. Increase the supply of electrification materials and connect electricity to rural and urban areas to meet the needs of industries and households 2.Connect electricity to neglected areas especially the rural folks



			and affordable energy to meet the national needs	
	<p>11. To improve access to potable water</p> <p>12. Enhance Revenue Mobilization By The District Assembly</p>	<p>1. Inadequate supply of potable water</p> <p>1. Low revenue mobilization by the DA</p> <p>2. Leakage in the revenue collection system</p>	<p>Protect water bodies from pollution</p> <p>1.Improve and expand fiscal revenue mobilization and management</p>	<p>1) Encourage communities to undertake reforestation programs for the production of water sheds</p> <p>2) Discourage mining along river banks to prevent water pollution</p> <p>a. Increase the construction of mechanized boreholes and hand dug wells and connect pipe borne water to rural area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eliminate leakages in revenue collection.</li> <li>• Provide skill training and logistics to revenue collectors, finance and administrative staff of the Assembly.</li> <li>• Provide database for revenue mobilization in DA.</li> </ul> <p>3.Provide incentives for revenue</p>

<b>Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment</b>	13. To promote environmental Hygiene	1. Poor environmental sanitation	1.Improve environmental sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Build the capacity of environmental officers</li> <li>2. Provide improved environmental sanitation facilities.</li> <li>3.Incorporate hygiene education in all water and sanitation delivery programs</li> <li>4.Excessive open mining pits</li> </ul>
	14. To reduce the incidence of the man-made natural disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Poor drainage system</li> <li>2.Construction of houses in low lying areas and water ways</li> </ul>	1. Enhance capacity to mitigate the impact of natural disasters, risks and vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the capacity of NADMO to deal with the impact of natural disasters.</li> <li>2. Intensify public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability.</li> </ul>
	15. To ensure a well-planned or settlement development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor quality housing</li> <li>2. Lack of proper physical planning of communities</li> </ul>	1. Provide proper planning of communities or settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planning schemes, base maps and proper layouts for communities.</li> <li>2. Build the capacity of the statutory planning committee and the technical team.</li> <li>3. Provide tools for national street naming and properly addressing system</li> </ul>
	16. To improve	1. Poor road network	1. Support the physical planning Unit with	1. Build the capacity of physical planning officers

	road network and condition in the District		tools and equipment for street naming and properly addressing system	2. Provide offices for physical planning department
	17. To ensure a well - protected and sustainable environment	1. High degraded forest land and water resources	1. Reverse the depletion of the forest and land degradation to protect the natural resources	2. Plant trees and re-fill degraded lands and stop the illegal mining (Galamsey) and chainsaw operators. 3. Enact bye-laws to discourage bio-diversity and land degradation.
<b>Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Country</b>	18.To strengthen the capacity of the departments and other institutions in the District for effective and efficient running.	1.Weak institutional capacity 2. Inadequate office space 3.Ineffective Sub-District Structures	1. Ensure the establishment of the district planning coordinating unit(DPCU) in the District  2.Promote efficient and effective functioning of sub-structures in the District	1. Provide capacity building and logistics to DPCU members. 2. Provide adequate office accommodation space for decentralized departments and other institutions services of the District 3. Provide funds for the smooth administration of area councils 4. Build office accommodation and provide capacity building and logistics to area councils 5. The Assembly should cede

				<p>some of the revenue collection areas to the A/C.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Monitor the activities of the A/C and unit committee</li></ul> <p>6. Involve the A/C and unit committee in decision making in the District</p>
--	--	--	--	---

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **4.0 INTRODUCTION**

This section deals with development programs and sub programs of the 2018-2021, Development programs/sub programs of the action of the DA for 2018-2021 linked to the Programme –Based Budgeting and Indicative Financial Strategy.

### **4.1 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES**

The DPCU adopted the relevant corresponding policy objectives and strategies of the NMTDPF based on the sustainable prioritized adopted issues of the district. This led to the adoption of objectives and appropriately strategies for the attainment of the adopted sub-goals. The table below depicts the adopted NMTDP goal, district sub –goal, adopted issues and the related policy objectives and strategies.

**DISTRICTS ADOPTED GOAL 1: TO CREATE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND GROWTH OF INDUSTRIES.**

**Table 4.1 adopted NMTDP goal, district sub –goal, adopted issues and the related policy objectives and strategies.**

OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES
. Ensure energy availability and reliability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify and boost the long-term generation of base load power at the lowest possible cost configuration</li> <li>2. Ensure the necessary investment to upgrade, renew, and expand the power transmission and distribution network</li> <li>3. Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement</li> </ol>	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TRADE, TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
<p>Enhance Business Enabling Environment</p> <p>Improve Business Financing</p> <p>Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restructure the existing state-sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs</li> <li>2. Strengthen oversight responsibilities over privately-financed micro finance institutions</li> <li>3. Position Exim Bank to assist in financing of production for export, especially in the agriculture and agribusiness value chain</li> <li>4. Review the mandate and position the National Investment Bank (NIB) to provide financing to the industrial sector</li> <li>5. Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs</li> <li>6. Merge the YEA and YES to consolidate public resources in the provision of entrepreneurship training and business development services</li> </ol>		

<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>1. Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety</p>	<p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT</p>
<p>Improve Post-Harvest Management</p>	<p>2. Reinvigorate extension services 3. Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme 4. Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain 5. Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution</p>		
<p>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p>	<p>6. Provide incentives to the private sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities 7. Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations</p>		
<p>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p>	<p>8. Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development</p>		
<p>Promote livestock and poultry development for food</p>	<p>9. Strengthen research programmes of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), as well as of the agricultural and related sciences departments of public universities and other institutions 10. Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain</p>		

security and income generation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation</li> <li>12. Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital</li> <li>13. Enact legislation to cover poultry hatchery, livestock breeding, meat inspection and anti-dumping of poultry</li> <li>14. Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health</li> </ol>		
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence</li> <li>2. Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector</li> </ol>	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TRADE, TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels  Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reform curriculum with emphasis on competencies in reading, writing, arithmetic, creativity at the primary level and introduce history of Ghana, French and optional Arabic language at the pre-tertiary level</li> <li>3. Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level</li> <li>4. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels</li> <li>5. Explore alternative sources for non-formal education</li> <li>6. Set up a national research fund</li> </ol>	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care</li> <li>2. Expand and equip health facilities</li> <li>3. Strengthen the district and sub-district health</li> </ol>	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HEALTH DELIVERY



Strengthen healthcare management system	<p>systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)</li> <li>5. Effectively implement the health financing strategy</li> <li>6. Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff</li> <li>7. Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services</li> <li>8. Intensify implementation of malaria control programme</li> <li>9. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes</li> <li>10. Intensify education to reduce stigmatization</li> <li>11. Intensify behavioural change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV &amp; AIDS and TB</li> <li>12. Strengthen collaboration among HIV &amp; AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes</li> <li>13. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)</li> <li>14. Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy</li> </ol>		
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality			
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups			
Ensure food and nutrition security	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 .Promote healthy diets and lifestyles</li> <li>2 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition</li> <li>3 Scale up proven cost effective nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions</li> </ol>	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HEALTH DELIVERY
Improve population management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integrate reproductive health into curricula at all levels of education including, colleges of education and health training institutions</li> </ol>		
Promote sustainable water resource development and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthen the regulatory regime for small-scale miners to protect water bodies,</li> </ol>	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	HEALTH DELIVERY

<p>management</p> <p>Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</p> <p>Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Improve liquid and solid waste management</li> <li>3. Reduce system and commercial losses</li> <li>4. Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems</li> <li>5. Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems</li> <li>6. Improve water production and distribution systems</li> <li>7. Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery</li> <li>8. Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs</li> <li>9. Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector</li> <li>10. Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services</li> <li>11. Establish National Sanitation Fund</li> </ol>		
<p>Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</p> <p>Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs</li> <li>2. Strengthen capacity of government institutions and CSOs for implementing and advocating child protection and family welfare policies and programmes</li> <li>3. Increase awareness on child protection</li> <li>4. Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development</li> </ol>	<p>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</p>	<p>SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</p>
<p>Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices</li> </ol>	<p>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</p>	<p>SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</p>

	2. Resource special training schools for persons with disability to provide PWDs with technical skills and formal education		
Improve human capital development and management  Promote the creation of decent jobs	1. Accelerate implementation of a comprehensive National Employment policy and Labour Intensive public works policy  3. Revamp public employment centres across districts  4. Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs		
Reduce environmental pollution	1. Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies 2. Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND MANAGEMENT	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	1. Strengthen implementation of Ghana forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves  3. Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism in forest fringe communities. 4. Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture 5. Develop efficient energy technologies		
Enhance climate change resilience	1. Collaborate with international partners to have more access to the Green Climate Fund (\$30 billion Global Fund) for climate change purposes 2. Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture 3. Develop coordinated response to climate change challenges	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND MANAGEMENT	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction</li> <li>2. Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters</li> <li>3. Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management</li> <li>4. Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively</li> </ol>		
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.</li> <li>2. Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services</li> </ol>	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
Enhance application of ICT in national development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mainstream ICT in public sector operations</li> <li>2. Improve telecommunications accessibility</li> <li>3. Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT</li> </ol>		
Expand the digital landscape			
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)</li> <li>3. Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)</li> <li>4. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide</li> <li>5. Support research and development in urban and regional planning</li> <li>6. Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation</li> </ol>		PHYSICAL AND SPATIAL PLANNING

<p>Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p> <p>Improve decentralized planning</p> <p>Improve decentralized planning</p> <p>Improve popular participation at regional and district levels</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthen sub-district structures</li> <li>2. Review the Local Government Service regime and practice.</li> <li>3. Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels</li> <li>4. Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting</li> <li>5. Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)</li> <li>6. Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs</li> <li>7. Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization</li> <li>8. Review and harmonise financial sector legislation</li> <li>9. Enhance financial capacities of regional administrations</li> <li>10. Improve service delivery at the MMDA level</li> <li>11. Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability</li> <li>12. Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue</li> </ol>	<p>MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION</p>	<p>PLANNING, BUDGETING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</p>
<p>Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting</li> <li>2. Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental</li> </ol>	<p>MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION</p>	<p>PLANNING, BUDGETING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</p>

	<p>Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects.</p> <p>3. Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes</p> <p>4. Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process</p>		
--	--	--	--

## **4.2 PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA) OF THE DISTRICT**

The Programme of Action (POA) represents the development prospects for the period 2018-2021. Based on the outcome of the current situation analysis, and taking cognizance of financial and human resources limitations, priority projects and programs have been listed in order of importance from the beneficiary perspective. The number of development programs and projects selected depended on the identified priorities for 2018-2021 district development plan to basic living as well as those that stimulate economic development and promote partnership in implementation including economic development coverage and quality of education, health, vulnerable, excluded and community planning capacity development.

These projects options identified in collaboration with all stakeholders are projects and programs that will receive mass support, both financial and human resources within the four year (2018-2021) plan period.

The final selection of priority projects was based on consensus building, guided by criteria such as:

- Widespread effects that the selected projects should reach large proportion of the citizenry especially the poor and the vulnerable like children, women and the disabled.
- Significant linkages effects on meeting basic human needs.
- Significant multiple effect on local economic attraction of enterprise job-creation and increase in outcomes and growth.
- Sustainable test which shows positive effects on natural resources, social and cultural conditions and economy.
- It also took into consideration on-grind projects, loss of projects, necessity of project, proximity (how far the community to the next facility) and population as well.

Formation of Programmes of Action consists of prioritized set of programmes and projects and their cost which intended to enhance the achievement of the prioritized objectives of the plan for the medium term period and the MTDPF (2018-2021). It provides the essential steps that are needed to adequate implement the prioritized programmes of the district which helps to promote a cross-departmental-sectorial approach towards problem solving in the district.

The cost element of the Programme of Action (POA) is rough estimates of each of the thematic areas. The sources of funding include; District assembly common fund (DACF), District Development Facility (DDF), Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and Donors.






The table below shows Programme of Action (POA) for the smooth implementation of the Assembly's Four-Year Development Plan (2018-2021)

## PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

<b>Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society</b>														
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
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Restructure the existing state-sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Organize seminar on local economic development(LED) for SMEs in the District	SMEs trained on LED					5,000			DA	PLANNING UNIT
				Procure consultancy services for the implementation of street naming, property address and identification project	consultancy services for the implementation of street naming, property address and identification project Procured					80,000.00			DA	CENTRAL ADM
				Compensation of employees						20,000.00			DA	DWD
				Organize training programs for 20 revenue officers	training programs for 20 revenue officers trained								DA	DWD
				Organize capacity building programs for staffs	training programs for 20 revenue officers organized								DA	ACCOUNTS OFFICE



				Support local economic development, Tourism and youth empowerment	Loans facilitate for SMEs					2,000			DA	MASLOC
				Construction of 1-NO concrete frame structure at Soabe market with landscaping	-NO concrete frame structure at Soabe market constructed with landscaping					80,000.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Construction of 1-NO concrete frame structure II and concrete floor at Boadua market with landscaping	1-NO concrete frame structure II and concrete floor at Boadua market constructed with landscaping					136,000.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Provision of loans from MASLOC for SMEs facilitated	loans from MASLOC for SMEs facilitated								DA	Central Admin
				construction of Lorry parks in four communities, Wenchi, Apinamang Takrowase and Topremang constructed with landscaping	Lorry parks in four communities, Wenchi, Apinamang Takrowase and Topremang constructed with landscaping								DA	Central Admin

				Completion of 1-NO 20 unit lockable stores at Wenchi	1-NO 20 unit lockable stores at Wenchi completed							DA	Central Admin	
				Completion of 1-NO 16units lockable stores at Akwadum	1-NO 16units lockable stores at Akwadum completed							DA	Central Admin	
				Completion of 1-NO 24units II storey lockable stores at Wenchi	1-NO 24units II storey lockable stores at Wenchi completed							DA	Central Admin	
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agriculture services and management Agriculture services and management Agriculture services and management	Support for Agricultural Activities in the District (Capacity Building, Meetings and Office supplies).	Agricultural Activities in the (Capacity Building, Meetings and Office supplies supported					7,395.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Build the capacity and give support to 50 SMEs	Increase access to credit at a concessionary interest rates to SMEs. Encourage the establishment of financial institutions in the rural areas	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of 6No.markets and stores at Wenchi , , Dwenase Topremang Kusi Takrowase and Soabe with landscaping	6 No. markets and stores at, Wenchi Dwenase Kusi, Topremang, Takrowase and Soabe Constructed					1,800,000.00			Central Admin	Works Dept.

				Completion of 1No. 24-unit 2 stories lockable stores at Akwatia	24-unit 2 stories lockable stores at Akwatia Completed					142,656.98			DWD	Central Admin
				Completion of 16-unit lockable market stores at Akwatia (upper floor)	16-unit lockable market stores at Akwatia (upper floor) completed					121,166.90			DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of 1 No. 32-unit market stalls with landscaping at Akyem Wenchi	1 No. 32-unit market stalls with landscaping at Akyem Wenchi						156,944.70		DWD	Central Admin
				Provide funds for Nation Builders Corpse (NABCO)	funds for Nation Builders Corpse (NABCO) provided					590,597.64			DWD	Central Admin
Enhance the application of science, technology and	Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct Research Extension Linkage Committee(REL	Research Extension Linkage Committee(REL					20,688.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin

innovation	high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety			C) planning session	planning session conducted									
				Carry out 10,912 home and farm visit to offer direct services to farmers on improved technologies	10,912 home and farm visit to offer direct services to farmers on improved technologies carried out	➔				88,357.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Train 7,200 Farmers in Good Agriculture Practices ( GAP) on 5 major crops grown in the district	7,200 Farmers in Good Agriculture Practices ( GAP) on 5 major crops grown in the district trained	➔					6,033.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Organize eight Stakeholder meeting on maize and cassava value chain	Stakeholder meeting or maize and cassava value chain Organized	➔					6,464.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Training of 300 processors on quality standards of cassava and palm oil	300 processors on quality standards of cassava and palm oil Trained	➔					5,172.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin

				Train 3,600 farmers on vegetable crop pest and disease identification prevention and control.	3,600 farmers on vegetable crop pest and disease identification prevention and control Trained					6,033.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Train 1,800 farmers on housing of small ruminant ( Demonstration simple housing structure)	1,800 farmers on housing of small ruminant (Demonstration simple housing structure Trained					8,620.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Train 36 AEAs and 1,800 farmers on feeding and feed formulation for poultry and small ruminant	36 staff and 1,800 farmers on feeding and feed formulation for poultry and small ruminant Trained					11,205.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Carry out annual animal disease surveillance	Annual animal disease surveillance carried out					5,172.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
				Conduct 6 results demonstration on cassava, maize and rice improved varieties ( 2 each)	6 results demonstration on cassava, maize and rice improved varieties ( 2 each) Conducted					19,395.00		Agric Dept.	Central Admin

<b>THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>														
<b>NMTDP GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL</b>														
<b>DMTDP GOAL ENSURE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION</b>														
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize INSET for teachers / KG Attendants towards professional development	INSET for teachers / KG Attendants towards professional development Organized					40,000.00		DED		
				Organize SPAM using NEA and SEA results	SPAM using NEA and SEA results Organized					60,000.00		DED	EDU	
				Organize STMIE Clinic	STMIE Clinic Organized					40,000.00		DED	EDU	
				Best teachers awards	Best teachers awards Carried out						60,000.00		DED	EDU
				Organize sports festivals	sports festivals organized						20,000.00		DED	EDU
				Provide material support to pupils in basic schools	material support to pupils in basic schools provided						10,000.00		DED	EDU
				Undertake scholarship programs to needy but brilliant girl child	scholarship programs to needy but brilliant girl child undertaken						60,000.00		DED	EDU

				Organize annual school census for all schools in the District	annual school census for all schools in the District organized					6,000.00		DED	EDU
				Provide Funds for school feeding activities	Funds for school feeding activities Provided					1,181,195.28		Social. Dev't. Dept	
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Completion of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Wenchi.	1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Wenchi Completed					120,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of 3 No. library with ICT in Akwatia , Boadua Okumaning and Topremang with landscaping	4No. library in Akwatia , Okumaning and Topremang Constructed with landscaping					1,440,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of 3No. 2-Unit KG block for Kwama Amoah GCD Camp and Bamenase with	3No. 3Unit KG block for GCD Camp Kwame Amoah and Bamenase Constructed with landscaping					390,000.00		DWD	Central Admin

levels				landscaping									
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of 8 No.3-Unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Topremang, Wenchi, Addaekrom, Sakyikrom Apinamang, Soabe, GCD camp and Takrowase with landscaping					1,600,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
				Completion of 5 No. 3-unit classroom block at Akwatia Zion, Sikane Asem, Takrowase Methodist and Apinamang R/C					1,000,000.00			DWD	Central Admin



				Renovation of Wenchi Salvation Army J.H.S	Salvation Army J.H.S at Wenchi renovated					70,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities with landscaping at Kusi	3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities with landscaping at Kusi Constructed with landscaping						226,944.60	DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of 2No. teachers quarters with landscaping for two communities(A pinamang and Wenchi)	2No. teachers quarters for two communities(Apinamang and Wenchi) Constructed with landscaping					400,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of 10No. 6-Unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Kwabena Nuro, Boadua west, Abresuso, Asuboni, Tarkorwase	10 No.6-Unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Kwabena Nuro, Boadua west, Abresuso, Asuboni, Tarkorwase, Akwatia Zion, Soabe, Towoboase,					4,400,000.00		DWD	Central Admin

				,Akwatia Zion,Soabe, Towoboase, Wenchi, Okumaning and Anweaso with landscaping	Wenchi, Okumaning and Anweaso Constructed with landscaping									
				Completion of 2 No. 6-unit classroom blocks at Afiafiso and Akwatia No.4.	2 No. 6-unit classroom block at Afiafiso and Akwatia No.4 completed with landscaping					424,808.26			DWD	Central Admin
				Conversion of school block into dormitory block at Takrowase SHS	School block converted into JHS block at Takrowase SHS					130,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of community day S.H.S at Dwenase	Community Day S.H.S at Dwenase Constructed with landscaping					500,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**NMTDP GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

**DMTDP GOAL TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE DELIVERY**






Objective	Adopted Strategies		Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies
							2018	20	20	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	
									0						
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Security fencing of Boadua Health Centre with Landscaping	security fencing of Boadua Health Centre with landscaping Carried out					100,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

					Construction of 10 NO CHPS compound at Akwatia, Adenkyensu Bamenase ,Malam Nkwanta , Bredu, Kwame Kuma Akekano, Ammah Addaekrom Akwatia Zongo Anweaso with landscaping	10 NO CHPS compound at Akwatia, Adenkyensu Bamenase ,Malam Nkwanta , Bredu, Kwame Kuma Akekano, Ammah Addaekrom Akwatia Zongo Anweaso Construct ed					2,200,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
					Completion of Aboabo CHPs compound	Aboabo CHPs compound completed					180,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
					Renovation of CHPs compound at Topremang	CHPs Compound at Topremang renovated					90,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

				Construction of nurses bungalow at Soabe and Dwenase with landscaping	Nurses bungalow at Soabe and Dwenase constructed					300,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of 1 of 2 No. maternity ward at Takrowase and Dwenase with landscaping	2 No. maternity ward Takrowase and Dwenase Constructed					300,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of Health Centre with consulting room, two wards, Dispensary, records and OPD office at Akwatia	Health Centre with consulting room, two wards, Dispensary, records and OPD office at Akwatia Constructed					83,055.30		156,944.70	DWD	Central Admin

	Provide skill training institutions to the PWDs to build their capacities. Prevent female children from harmful traditional practices. Stop discrimination among women, children and integrate them into the PWD society.	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community services	Provision for Disability Fund and Sensitize PWDs on the Disability Act, 2006(Act 715). Mobilize LEAP beneficiaries to register with NHIA and Provide funds for Monitoring LEAP activities	PWDs on the Disability Act, 2006(Act 715). Mobilize LEAP beneficiaries to register with NHIA and Provide funds for Monitoring LEAP activities supported	→				323,844.90			Social. Dev't	Central Admin
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organized Know Your Status Campaign and HTC	Know Your Status Campaign and HTC Organized	→				32,000.00			Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Meetings with NGO(MSHAP)	Meetings with NGO(MSHAP) Held	→				10,000.00			Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Organize 4 DAC review meeting	4 DAC review meeting Organized	→					16,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize 4 DRMT review meeting	4 DRMT review meeting Organized	→					1,600.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Promotion of condom to staff	condom to staff promoted	→				4,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin	
				Monitor activities under HIV school alert	activities under HIV school alert programme	→				7,600.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin	

				programme	monited											
				Monitor activities of PMTCT and ATR sites	activities of PMTCT and ATR sites monitored						7,600.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin		
				Assist community mobilization for HIV and AIDS	community mobilization for HIV and AIDS assisted						4,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin		
				Provide support to people living with HIV orphans and vulnerable children in critical needs	support to people living with HIV orphans and vulnerable children in critical needs provided						10,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin		
				Provision for AIDS Day	Provision for AIDS Day						20,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin		
				Carry out Child maintenance cases	Child maintenance cases carried out						6,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin		
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out LEAP monitoring	LEAP monitoring Carried out						8,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin		
				Carry out Community care	Community care carried out							20,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin	
				Carry out Monitoring and identification of disables	Monitoring and identification of disables carried out								4,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Carry out Monitoring of orphanages	orphanages monitored								5,000.00		Social. Dept.t	Central Admin

				Carry out Monitoring of NGO'S activities	NGO'S activities Monitored					6,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Monitoring of children under child labour	children under child labour monitored					4,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Follow- up to child maintenance cases	child maintenance cases followed up					2,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Organize 6 capacity building workshop on employable skills	6 capacity building workshop on employable skills Organized					12,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin
				Organize 10 women groups to undertake income generating activities	10 women groups to undertake income generating activities Organized					20,000.00		Social. Dept.	Central Admin



**THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT.**

**NMTDP GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

**DMDTP GOAL: TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF THE MAN-MADE NATURAL DISASTERS**

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agency	
						18	19	20	2021	GO G	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental Sanitation and Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Plant Trees Along Rivers of Twefroakora and Abansa and Plant 5000 Tree Seedlings in Degraded Areas of Akwatia and Takrowase	Trees Along Rivers of Twefroakora and Abansa and Plant 5000 Tree Seedlings in Degraded Areas of Akwatia and Takrowase planted	→						5,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Organize public education on climate change	public education on climate change organized	→						2,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Organize world disaster day celebration day in the district	world disaster day celebration day in the district organized	→						2,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Purchase relief for disaster victims	relief for disaster victims purchased	→						5,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN

				Educate people on illegal mining and felling of trees	people on illegal mining and felling of trees educated	→			2,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Conduct public education-Building on water ways	public education-Building on water ways conducted	→			2,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Create awareness on domestic fires	awareness on domestic fires created					NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Conduct planning education	planning education conducted	→			1,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Undertake tree planting exercise	tree planting exercise undertook	→			3,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
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	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Implement the national street naming and property addressing	Implement the national street naming and property addressing	→			15,000.00	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Prepare site plans on Denkyembour district lands	Prepare site plans on Denkyembour district lands	→			10,000	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMIN

	Build the capacity of physical planning officers Provide offices for physical planning department	Infrastructure development and management	Public works, rural housing and water management	Organize 4 statutory planning committee and technical subcommittee meetings	4 statutory planning committee and technical subcommittee meetings organized	→					10,000	TCPD	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Prepare and update new planning schemes 4) communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyembo District Assembly site/lands and procurement of two Motor for four (Bikes, computer & printers)	new planning schemes 4) communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyembo District Assembly site/lands and procurement of two Motor for four (Bikes, computer & printers prepared and updated	→					200,000.00	TCPD	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Conduct public education of national building regulations of 1996 (L.I.1630)	public education of national building regulations of 1996 (L.I.1630) conducted	→					10,000.00	TCPD	CENTRAL ADMIN

Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Environmental Sanitation and Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Embark on pest and insects information	pest and insects information embarked						5,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Carry out Routine premises inspection	Routine premises inspection carried out						2,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Carry out inspection on Slaughter houses	inspection on Slaughter houses carried out						2,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Carry out Market sanitation inspection	Market sanitation inspection carried out						2,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Supervision of fumigation exercise	fumigation exercise supervised						6,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Supervise waste collection at final disposal site	waste collection at final disposal site supervised						10,000.00	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Organize monthly meetings on burial of paupers	monthly meetings on burial of paupers organized						3,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Organize food and drinks screening	food and drinks screening organized						1,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Arrest and impound stray	impound stray						1,000	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN

				animals	animals arrested									
				Purchase of Cesspool Emptier	Cesspool Emptier purchased							80,000.00	ESHU	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Drilling and mechanization of 5 No. boreholes district wide	mechanization of 5 No. boreholes district wide drilled								DWD	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Renovation of fire service station and landscaping	fire service station renovated							20,000.00	DWD	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Construction of 1-NO. 16-seater W/C toilet at Takrowase and landscaping	1-NO. 16-seater W/C toilet at Takrowase constructed							80,000.00	DWD	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Construction of 12 Seater W/C toilet	12 Seater W/C toilet constructed							360,000.00	DWD	CENTRAL ADMIN
				Construction of fence wall at Kotokoli Zongo KVIP toilet and landscaping	fence wall at Kotokoli Zongo KVIP toilet constructed							15,000.00	DWD	CENTRAL ADMIN
				supervise Waste landfills Management of the District final disposal site	Waste landfills Management of the District final disposal site supervised								DWD	CENTRAL ADMIN



**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**NMTDP GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

**DMDTP GOAL : To strengthen the capacity of the department and other institutions in the District**

**And improve the operations of area/urban councils and other sub structures of the district**






Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Project and programme monitoring and evaluation	No. of projects monitored	→				400,000			DA	DPCU
Improve decentralized planning	Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act			Review of Annual Action plan and Preparation of Annual Action Plans of the District	District development plans prepared and reviewed	→				400,000			DA	DPCU
				Preparation of District composite budgets	District composite budget prepared	→				100,000			DA	DPCU

Promote efficient and effective functioning of sub-structures in the district	Provide capacity building and logistics to DPCU members. Provide adequate office accommodation space for decentralized departments and other institutions services of the district	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting monitoring and evaluative	Organize 16 Quarterly DPCU Meetings preparation of plans	16 Quarterly DPCU Meetings Organized and plans prepared					80,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				Supply of vehicle Tyres	Vehicle Tyres supplied					20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				Purchase of 2 motorbikes for DEHO supervision	2 motorbikes for DEHO supervision purchased					9,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				Purchase of 2 motorbikes for police supervision	2 motorbikes for police supervision purchased					9,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				Supply of office vehicle (Pick Up)	Office Vehicle supplied					500,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				Fixing and supplying of street lights	Street lights fixed and maintained					150,000.00			DA	Central Admin



				Procurement of office equipment, fittings and printed stationaries	Office equipment, fittings and printed stationaries	→			180,000.00			DA	Central Admin	
				Internal management of organization (electricity bills, water & other bills)	Internal management of organization (electricity bills, water & other bills) arranged	→			60,000.00			DA	Central Admin	
<p>Provide funds for the smooth administration of area councils Build office accommodation and provide capacity building and logistics to area councils</p> <p>The assembly should cede some of the revenue collection areas to the A/C. Monitor the activities of the A/C and unit committee</p> <p>Involve the A/C and unit committee in decision making in the District</p>	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting monitoring and evaluation.	Construction of office accommodation block for Akwatia Urban Council with landscaping	Office accommodation block Akwatia Urban Council constructed	→			160,000.00			DWD	Central Admin		
			Completion of 3No. Area Council Office Block at Apinamang, Wenchi and Okumaning	3No. Area Council Office Block at Apinamang Wenchi and Okumaning Constructed	→			114,000.00						Central Admin
			Provide funds for protocol and official celebration	Funds for protocol and official celebrationProvide	→			40,000.00					DWD	Central Admin
			Organize 4 town hall meetings	4 town hall meeting Organized	→				20,000.00				DWD	Central Admin

				Organize 16 Staff meetings	16 staff meetings Organized	→			16,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
				Organize 16 quarterly head of department meetings	16 quarterly head of department meetings Organized	→			16,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
				Conduct community durbars	Community durbars conducted	→			20,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
				Hold 16 DISEC Meeting s	16 DISEC Meeting Held	→			16,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
				Celebration of 4 Independence Day	4 Independence Day Celebrated	→		120,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
				Provide Fuel for Assembly vehicles for monitoring and evaluation and revenue mobilization.	Assembly vehicles Fueled	→		200,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
				Construction of DCE bungalow with landscaping at Akwatia	DCE bungalow at GCD Constructed	→		500,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

				Renovation of 2- No.staff bungalow at Akwatia	2-No.staff bungalow at Akwatia rehabilitated				50,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
				Renovation of DPO/DIA Bungalow	DPO Bungalow rehabilitated				180,000.0 0			DWD	Central Admin
				support capacity building for area councils	Area Councils that has benefited from capacity building supported				11,600.00			DA	Central Admin
deepen political and administrativ e decentralizati on				support from NGOs/private sector for projects in the MTDP	NGOs/privat e sector for projects in the MTDP supported				200,000.0 0			DA	Central Admin
				DA expenditure in DMDTP budget ( how much of DA expenditure was not in the annual budget)	DA expenditure in DMDTP budget changed ( how much of DA expenditure was not in the annual budget)				nil			DA	Central Admin

				listing of new properties	new properties listed					5,000.00		DA	Central Admin
				capturing of new revenue items	new revenue items captured					5,000.00		DA	Central Admin
				support community initiated projects	community initiated projects supported				216,648.61			DA	Central Admin
				monitor reported cases of abuse( children, women and men)	reported cases of abuse( children, women and men)				10,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				provide for police citizen ratio in the district	Police citizen ratio provided				2,000.00			DA	Central Admin
improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development				organize Town hall meetings and stakeholders meetings	Town hall meetings and stakeholders organized				40,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				review of MTDP (2018-2021)	MTDP(2018 – 2021) reviewed				16,335.00			DA	Central Admin
				undertake Quarterly M&E exercise	Quarterly M&E exercise undertaken				100,000.00			DA	Central Admin
				Preparation of Annual composite budget and fee fixing resolutions	Annual composite budget and fee fixing resolutions prepared				16,000.00			DA	Central Admin

### 4.3 MAPS OF THE DESIRED FUTURE

Figure 4.1

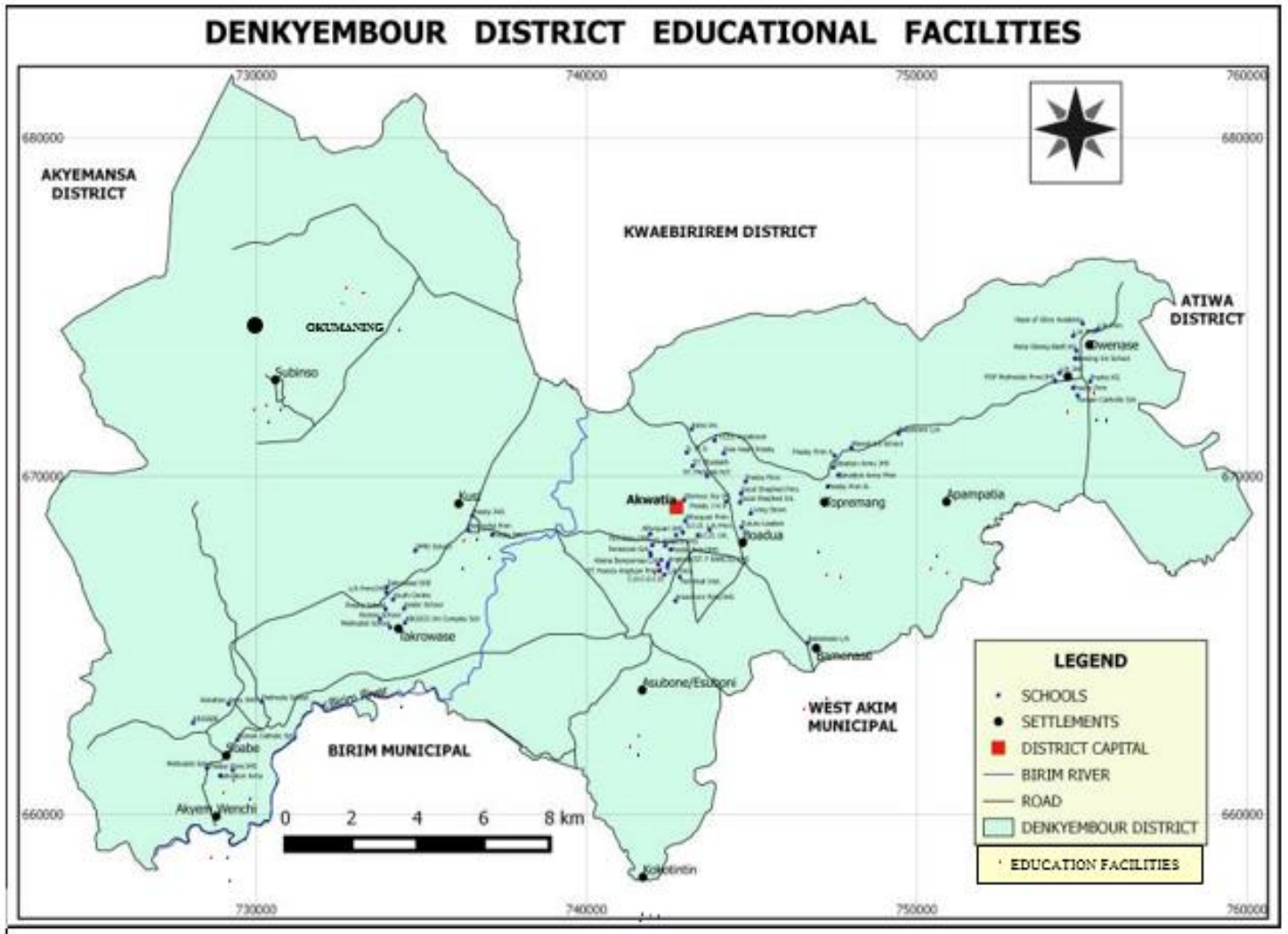


Figure 4.2

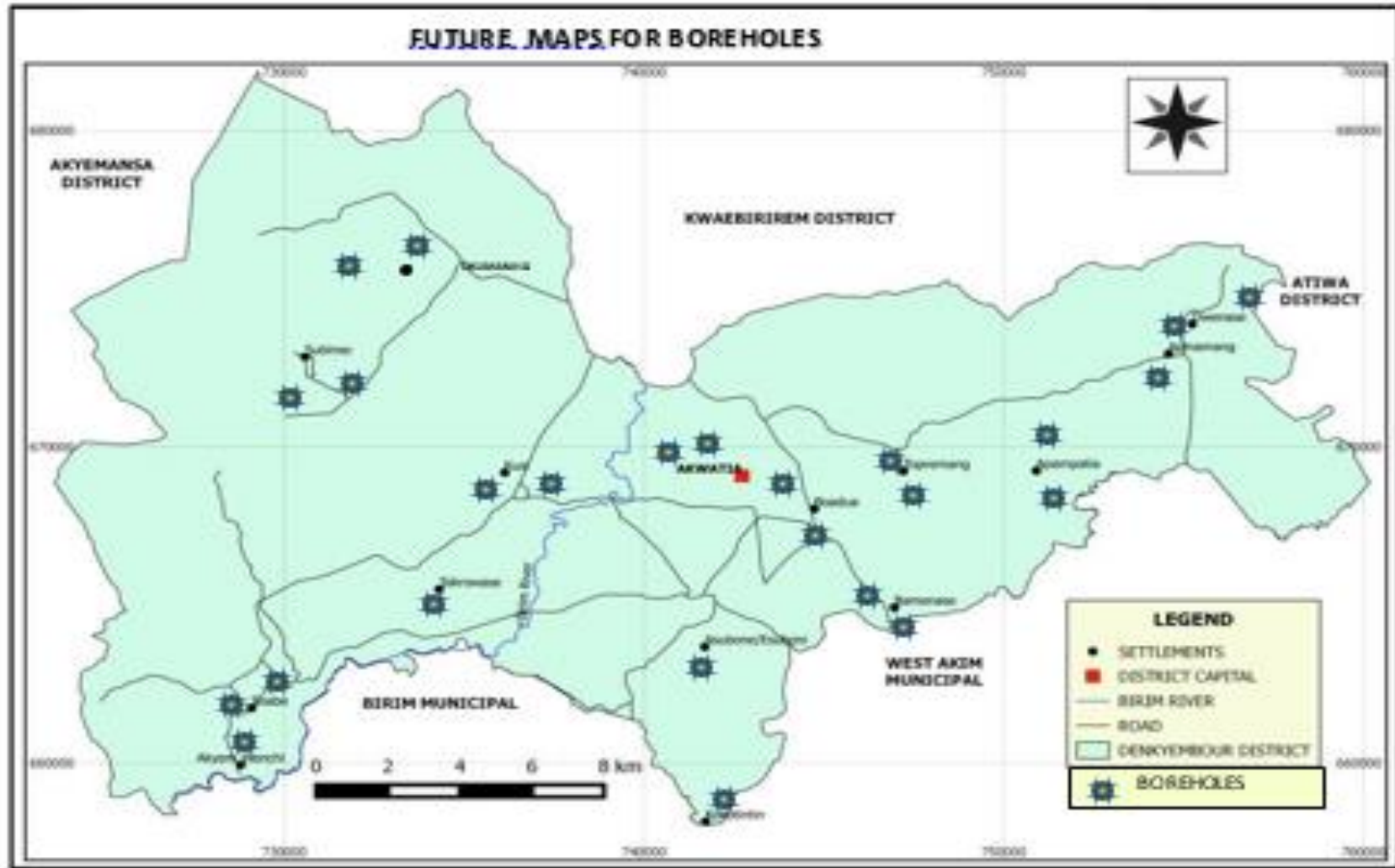


Figure 4.3

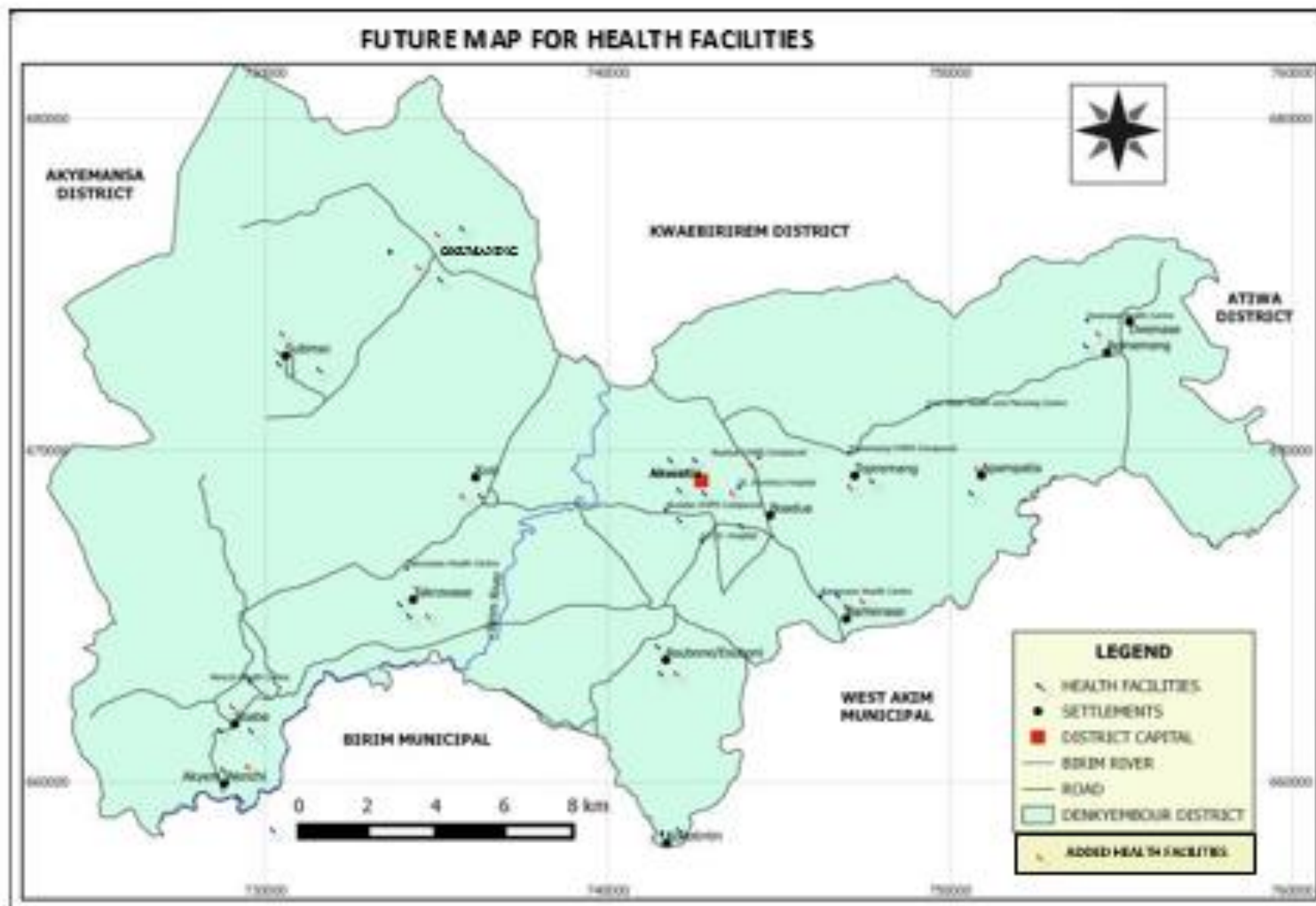


Figure 4.4





#### **4.4 FINANCIAL STRATEGY**

This table shows the district's financial strategy for the planned period. It is expected that the district assembly can afford percent from internal sources including IGF which the remaining. Percent will be sourced from external notable among the external sources are GOG, Donors. The Civil Society, Organization, Local Communications, Traditional Authorities (TA) citizenry and others are all expected to contribute their quota towards the successful implementation of the plan.

The assembly would have to strengthen its revenue mobilization drive to be able to generate adequate resources locally to reduce its dependence on external funding. Investment prospection and proposals need to be prepared to position the assembly in competitive position to attract more external funding.

More importantly the tourism potentials should be fully harnessed to raise enough revenue to support the implementation of the plan.

**Table 4.4.0: INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY**

PROGRAMME	TOTAL COST 2018-2021	ALL FUNDING SOURCES AS AT 2018					SUMMARY OF RESOURCES MOBLIZATION STRATEGY	ALTERNATI VE COURSE OF ACTION
		GOG	IGF	DONOR	OTHE RS	TOTAL REVENU E		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<b>2,298,776.88</b>	494,253.71	12,802.00	0.00	67,638.51	<b>574,694.22</b>		1. central government transfers 2. Engage private rate collection agencies
SOCIAL SERVICE	<b>9,207,787.88</b>	1,783,353.57	101,947.40	416,646.00	-	<b>2,301,946.97</b>		1. central government transfers 2. Provide and improve social service intervention programs and projects e.g. markets, health sanitation
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	<b>1,866,688.24</b>	450,672.06	16,000.00	0.00	00.00	<b>466,672.06</b>		1. central government transfers 2. Expand infrastructure and human settlements through capacity building programs and revenue 3. planting of trees 4. Educate the public on national building regulations ( L.I 1630)
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	<b>8,793,198.68</b>	1,942,570.14	461,340.49	35,413.00	-	<b>2,198,299.67</b>		1. sensitize public on the need to pay tax 2. Ensure the prosecution of rate defaulters 3. strengthen revenue taskforce and collectors through supply of relevant logistics and capacity building programs 4. embark on investment activities e.g. graders, cesspool emptier etc.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT	<b>3,164,129.76</b>	669,362.44	12,670.00	109,000	-	<b>791,032.44</b>		1. provide and improve market infrastructure, roads and agriculture 2. central government transfers / donor 3. provide market sheds and stores to maximize income 4. monitoring revenue barriers at vintage points to prevent invasion of conveyance fees	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,330,581.44</b>	<b>5,340,211.96</b>	<b>604,759.89</b>	<b>561,059.00</b>	<b>67,638.51</b>	<b>6,573,669.36</b>			

#### **4.5 OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING**

Apart from the DACF, DDF, IGF and stool lands from the government of Ghana to undertake project, there will be other sources of funding to augment the above mentioned ones. The district will support various stakeholders to source for funding as follows.

- Emphasis on the collection of property rates and permits to generate more revenue for the assembly to undertake development projects.
- Proposals writing: The Heads of Departments including the DPO will engage into proposal writing to solicit for funds from co-operate organization entities such as; Companies, Agencies, NGO's and other private institutions.
- Lobbying: chiefs and opinion leaders will be advised to lobby to citizens outside the District to help fund some of the projects.
- Community Harvest: The chiefs will also be advised to organize yearly harvest in their communities to raise funds for the implementation of some projects in their communities with the help of the District Assembly

## CHAPTER 5

### 5.0 DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

#### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section presents annually passed action plans for the plan period (2018-2021). It is estimated that, to effectively implement the plans an amount of 26,180,423.10 (GH) will be required throughout the four years. This budget is intended to be met largely from the internally generated fund and the district assembly common fund (DACF), District Development Fund (DDF) and other donor sources.

**Table 5.1.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018**  
**THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	Global/regional link.  SDG's/AU	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE (2017)	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
						1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Organize seminar on local economic development(LED) for SMEs in the District	District wide	2017	seminar on local economic development(LED) for SMEs in the District organized	—————▶							DA	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)	1,2,8 AU 1,4,5	Procure consultancy services for the implementation of street naming, property address and identification project	District wide	2017	Consultancy for the implementation of street naming, property address and identification project procured	—————▶				63,332.00			DA	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Compensation of employees	Akwatia	2017	Employees compensation	—————▶				30,000.00			DA	Central Admin

Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Organize training programs for 20 revenue officers	District wide	2017	Training programs for 20 revenue officers organized	→				5,000.00			Revenue Department	Central Admin
Management and administration (finance and revenue)		Organize capacity building programs for staffs	Akwatia	2017	capacity building programs for staffs	→				55,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Support local economic development, Tourism and youth empowerment	Akwatia	2017	Support local economic development, Tourism and youth empowerment organized	→				25,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Construction of 1-NO concrete frame structure at Soabe market with landscaping	Soabe	2017	1-NO concrete frame structure at Soabe market constructed	→				48,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Construction of 1-NO concrete frame structure II and concrete floor at Boadua market with landscaping	Boadua	2017	1-NO concrete frame structure II and concrete floor at Boadua market constructed	→				24,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Management and administration (finance and revenue)		Compensation of employees	Akwatia	2017	Employees of compensated	→				154,161.00			DWD	Central Admin

Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Completion of 1-NO 20 unit lockable stores at Wenchi	Wenchi	2017	1-NO 20 unit lockable stores at Wenchi completed	→			24,769.00			DWD	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Completion of 1-NO 16units lockable stores at Akwadum	Akwadum	2017	1-NO 16units lockable stores at Akwadum	→			121,166.9			DWD	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Construction of 1 No. 32-Unit market stalls with landscaping	Akyem Wenchi	2017	1 No. 32 market stalls with landscaping Constructed		→			156,944.70		DWD	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, tourism and development)		Construction of 24-unit lockable stores at Akwatia Lorry park	Akwatia	2017	24-unit lockable stores at Akwatia Lorry park constructed	→			152,538.83			DWD	Central Admin
Economic development (agricultural services)		Organize 2018 farmers celebration	Akwatia	2017	2018 farmers -Day celebrated	→			21,000.00			DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development (agricultural services)		Train 12 AEAs, 10Agro-chemicals dealers and post 4500 farmers on post handling of food crops and safe usage of agro-chemicals and conduct training for 300 farmers on Bee-keeping	Akwatia	2017	12 AEAs, 10Agro-chemicals dealers and post 4500 farmers on post handling of food crops and safe usage of agro-chemicals and conduct training for 300 farmers on Bee-keeping trained	→			7,547.00			DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development		Carry anti-rabies		2017	anti-rabies vaccinated	→			3,953.00			DA Agric	Central

(agricultural services)		vaccination											Dept.	Admin	
Economic development (agricultural services tou rism and development)		Sensitization of farmers on growing oil palm trees for the strategic government policy on the one district one factory, planting for food and jobs and planting for food and investment	District wide	Yet to commence	farmers on growing oil palm trees for the strategic government policy on the one district one factory, planting for food and jobs and planting for food and investments sensitized								34,017.00	DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development (agricultural services)		Form new FBOs & strengthen existing ones/ procurement of two motor bikes for extension officers	District wide	On going	New FBOs & strengthen existing ones/ procurement of two motor bikes for extension formed								84,006.00	DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development (agricultural services)		Carryout Multi-round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey MRACLS	District wide	On going	Multi-round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey MRACLS done								6,037.00	DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development (agricultural services)		Set Up Demonstration Fields and Rice and Maize Cultivation	District wide	2017	Set Up Demonstration Fields and Rice and Maize Cultivation carried								4,269.00	DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development (agricultural services)		Support for agricultural activities in the district (capacity building, meetings and office suppliers)	District wide	2017	Agricultural activities in the district (capacity building, meetings and office suppliers) supported								7,395.51	DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin



Economic Development		Improve the effectiveness of research extension and technology developments and surveillance sensitization and control of fall army worms	District wide	2017	Effectiveness of research extension and technology developments and surveillance sensitization and control of fall army worms improved					8,000.00			DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development (trade, and development)		Provide funds for Nation Builders Corps (NABCO) programs	District wide	2017	Funds for Nation Builders Corps( NABCO) programs provided					590,597.64				Central Admin
Economic development (agricultural services)		Provide funds for planting for food and jobs activities	District wide	2017	Funds for planting for food and jobs provided					590,597.64			DA Agric Dept.	Central Admin

**GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY**  
**THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

PROGRAMME S AND SUB-PROGRAMME	Global/ regional link.  SDG's/ AU	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
						1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DON OR	Lead	Collaborating
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)	SDGs 3,4,5,6, 7 AU 2,3	Provide funds for the organization of science technology mathematics and innovation and education (STMIE) clinic	District Wide	2017	Funds for the organization of science technology mathematics and innovation and education (STMIE) clinic provided					20,000.00			Edu. Dept.	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Allocation of education fund	District Wide	2017	Education fund allocated					93,967.00			Edu. Dept.	Central Admin

Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Support the district best teacher awards schemes	District Wide	2017	District best teacher awards schemes supported					12,000.00			Edu. Dept.	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Promote sports And culture in first cycle schools	District Wide	2017	Sports and culture in first cycle schools promoted					16,000.00			Edu. Dept.	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Support my first day at school programme, and DCEs monitoring & support for free SHS	District Wide	2017	My first day at school programme, and DCEs monitoring & support for free SHS supported					15,000.00			Edu. .Dept.	Central Admin

Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Provide funds for school feeding activities	District wide	2017	Funds for School feeding activities provided					1,181,195.28		Social. Dev't. Dept	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 1-No. 3-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities with landscaping	Kusi	2017	1-No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities with landscaping Constructed						226,944.60	DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Renovation of Kusi primary School	Kusi	2017	Kusi primary School renovated					150,000.00		DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 1 No. 6- unit Classroom block with ancillary facility	Wenchi	2017	1 NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Wenchi constructed					250,000.00		Central Admin	Edu. Dept.

		at Wenchi with landscaping												
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 1 No. 3- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Wenchi with landscaping	Wenchi	2017	1 NO 3- unit classroom block with ancillary facility constructed at Wenchi	→				120,000.00			Central	Edu. Dept.
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Renovation of salvation Army JHS block	Wenchi	2017	salvation Army JHS block renovated	→				150,000.00			Central	Edu. Dept.
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 1 No. 3- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Takrowase with landscaping	Takrowase	2017	1 NO 3- unit classroom block with ancillary facility constructed at Takrowase	→				200,000,00			DWD	Central Admin

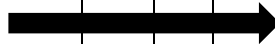
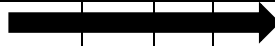

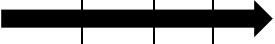
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 1 No. 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Okumaning with landscaping	Okumaning	2017	1 NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility constructed at Okumaning	→				250,000,00			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Completion of 6- Unit Classroom block at SDA primary School	Akwatia	2017	6-Unit Classroom block at SDA primary School	→				250,000,00			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 3- unit classroom block at SDA primary school	Akwatia	2017	3-unit classroom block at SDA primary school constructed	→				226,944.60			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Completion n of 1 NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Akwatia Zion	Akwatia Zion	2017	NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Akwatia Zion	→				114,000,00			DWD	Central Admin

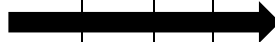
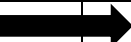




Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Completion n of 1- NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Anweaso	Anweaso	2017	Completed 1-NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Anweaso	➔			52,625.00			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Completion n of 1- NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Soabe	Soabe	2017	1- NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Soabe	➔			218.00			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Renovation of 3-unit block at Methodist primary school	Soabe	2017	3-unit block at Methodist primary school Renovated	➔			50,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Completion n of 1- NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at NO 4	NO 4	2017	1- NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at NO 4	➔			214,808.26			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 3 unit classroom block	Apinamang	2017		➔			226,944.60			DWD	Central Admin

Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Sikane Asem	Sikane Asem	2017	3-unit classroom block at Sikane Asem Constructed	→			226,944.60			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Completion n of 1 NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Akwatia	Akwatia	2017	1-NO 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Akwatia completed	→			210,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Renovation of 4-unit SHS classroom block at Asubone	Asubone	2017	4-unit SHS classroom block at Asuboni renovated	→			73,105.00			DWD	Central Admin
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Converting of School block to dormitory	Takrowase	2017	School block converted to dormitory	→			122,34.40			DWD	Central Admin






Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Construction of 1-No. 6 unit classroom block at Afiafiso	Afiafiso	2017	1-No. 6 unit classroom block at Afiafiso constructed	➔			247,808.26			DWD	Central Admin	
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Completion of ICT center	Wenchi	2017	ICT center completed	➔			100,000.00			DWD	Central Admin	
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Renovation of R/C basic school	Akwatia	2017	R/C basic school renovated	➔			70,000.00			DWD	Central Admin	
Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Renovation of Asuboni L/A basic School	Asuboni	2017	L/A basic School renovated	➔			70,000.00			DWD	Central Admin	

Social service delivery (education youth and sports)		Organize communal works in communities (National Sanitation Day)	District Wide	2017	communal works in communities (National Sanitation Day) organized					300,00.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Social services (environment and sanitation)		Carry out mass fumigation exercise in the district and sanitation improvement package	District Wide	2017	Mass fumigation exercise in the district and sanitation improvement package carried out					10,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
		Monitor and coordinate HIV/AIDS programme and celebration of world AIDS Day	District Wide	2017	coordinate HIV/AIDS programme and celebration of world AIDS Day monitored					80,967.00			Social. Dev't. Dept.	Central Admin
Social services (environment and sanitation)		Prevent and control the spread of malaria in the district and organize health education in schools on personal hygiene and environmental cleanliness	District Wide	2017	spread of malaria in the district and organize health education in schools on personal hygiene and environmental cleanliness prevented and controlled					39,529.20			EHSU	Central Admin

Social services (environment and sanitation)		Screen and register food and drink vendors	District Wide	2017	food and drink vendor screened and registered				4,617.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Social services (environment and sanitation)		Construct public pounds for stray animals at Okumaning and Akwatia	Okumaning	2017	Public pounds for stray animals at Okumaning and Akwatia constructed				50,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Social services (environment and sanitation)		Carry out inspection programs in the community	District Wide	2017	Out inspection programs in the community carried				6,600.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health service and management		Landscaping and security fencing of Boadua health center	Boadua	2017	Land scaling and security fencing of Boadua health center				100,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Public health service and management		Construction of CHPS center Topremang with landscaping	Topremang	2017	CHPS center at Topremang				90,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Public health service and management		Construction of CHPS center	Okumaning	2017	CHPS centre consturcted				200,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

Public health service and management		Construction of CHPS center at Akwatia-Zongo (Kwame -Kuma) with landscaping	Kwame – Kuma	2017	CHPS center at Akwatia-Zongo (Kwame- Kuma) constructed					200,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Public health service and management		Construction of 1 No. health center with consulting room, two wards, dispensary, records and OPD at Akwatia (Kwame – Kuma) with landscaping	Akwatia (Kwame – Kuma)	2017	1 No. health center with consulting room, two wards, dispensary, records and OPD at Akwatia (Kwame – Kuma) constructed with landscaping					83,055.30		156,944.70	DWD	Central Admin
Public health service and management		Completion of CHPS centre at Kusi	Kusi	2017	CHPS centre at Kusi					200,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure and public works		Completion of 2 NO. 5 Seater W/C at Akwatia	Akwatia	2017	2 NO. 5 Seater W/C at Akwatia completed					40,695.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure and public works		Completion .of 1NO. 6 Seater W/C	Boadua lorry park	2017	1NO. 6 Seater W/C at Boadua lorry									

		at Boadua lorry park			park completed					40,114.00			SDWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure and public works		Completion of 1NO. 16 Seater W/C at Akwatia Akwadum	Akwatia Akwadum	2017	1NO. 16 Seater W/C at Akwatia Akwadum completed					3,946,00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure and public works		Construction of 2-No. 5 Seater W/C toilets for decentralized Departments ( EC, Fire service, Education, Health, Physical Planning Department	Akwatia	2017	2-No. 5 Seater W/C toilets for decentralized Departments ( EC, Fire service, Education, Health, Physical Planning Department Constructed	➔				166,099.36			DWD	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation		Waste landfills Management of the District final disposal site	District Wide	2017	Waste landfills Management of the District final disposal site	➔				320,000,0			DWD	Central Admin
Social welfare and community sanitation		Provision for disability and sensitize PWDs on the disability Acts, 2006(Act 715)	District Wide	2017	Disability and sensitize PWDs on the disability Acts, 2006(Act 715) provided	➔				80,967.22			Social. Dev't Dept.	Central Admin
Economic development (trade & industrial development)		Organize women group to undertake income generating activities	District Wide	2017	women group to undertake income generating activities organized	➔				88,419.00			Social. Dev't. Dept.	Central Admin
Social welfare and community service		programme /procurement of computers and printers and two motor bikes for monitoring	District Wide	2017	LEAP beneficiaries to register with NHIS and provide funds for monitoring activities of the	➔				76,271.67			Social. Dev't. Dept.	Central Admin

					LEAP programme /procurement of computers and printers and two motor bikes for monitoring mobilized									
Social welfare and community service		Provide funds for monitoring visits to Day care centers, carryout routine to courts and provide funds for monitoring activities of parents and children as required by the children's Act of 1998	District Wide	2017	funds for monitoring visits to Day care centers, carryout routine to courts and provide funds for monitoring activities of parents and children as required by the children's Act of provided					27,857.00			Social. Dev't. Dept.	Central Admin
Social welfare and community service		Carryout routine visit to orphanages	District Wide	2017	routine visit to orphanages carried					4,221.00			Social. Dev't. Dept.	Central Admin
Social welfare and community service		Compensation for employees	District Office	2017	Employees compensated					154,161.00			Social. Dev't. Dept.	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

**Table 5.3 GOAL: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	Global/regional link.	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
	SDG's/AU					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental management ( natural resource )	SDG's 9,11,12,13,14,15.  AU 7,11,12	Plant Trees Along Rivers of Twefroakora and Abansa and Plant 5000 Tree Seedlings in Degraded Areas of Akwatia and Takrowase	Twefroakora and Abansa	2017	Trees Along Rivers of Twefroakora and Abansa and Plant 5000 Tree Seedlings in Degraded Areas of Akwatia and Takrowase planted	➔				3,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin

Environmental management ( natural resource )		Organize public education on climate change	District office	2017	public education on climate change organised	→				2,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )		Organize world disaster day celebration day in the district	District office	2017	world disaster day celebration day in the district organized	→				41,915.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )		Purchase relief for disaster victims	District office	2017	relief for disaster victims purchased	→				15,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)		Prepare and update new planning schemes4) communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyem bour District	District office	2017	New planning schemes for four (4) communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyem bour District Assembly site/lands and procurement of two Motor Bikes, computer& printers	→				91,000.0			TCPD	Central Admin



		Assembly site/lands and procurement of two Motor for four (Bikes, computer & printers)												
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)		Conduct public education of national building regulations of 1996 (L.I.1630)	District wide	2017	public education of national building regulations of 1996(L.I.1630)					6,501.00			TCPD	Central Admin
Management and administration		Compensation for employees	District office	2017	Employees compensated					30,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)		Organize 4 statutory planning committee and technical subcommittee meetings	District wide	2017	4 statutory planning committee and technical subcommittee meetings organized					7,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Organize clean –up exercise	Akwatia	2017	clean –up exercise organized					20,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin

Environmental management ( natural resource		Undertake tree planting exercise	Akwatia	2017	Tree planting exercise carried out					12,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Create awareness on domestic fire	Akwatia	2017	Awareness created on domestic fires					4,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Embark on pest and insects information	Akwatia	2017	pest and insects information embarked on					6,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Educate people on illegal mining and felling of trees	Akwatia	2017	People educated on illegal mining and felling of trees					60,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Carry out Routine premises inspection	Akwatia	2017	Routine premises inspection carried out					10,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Carry out inspection on Slaughter houses	Akwatia	2017	inspection on Slaughter houses carried out					1,600.00			EHSU	Central Admin



		disposal site												
Environmental management ( natural resource		Organize monthly meetings on burial of paupers	District wide	2017	monthly meetings on burial of paupers organized	→				9,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Organize food and drinks screening	District wide	2017	food and drinks screening organized	→				4,200.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Arrest and impound stray animals	Akwatia	2017	Stay animals arrested and impounded	→				12,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Purchase of Cesspool Emptier	Akwatia	2017	Cesspool emptier purchased	→				200,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Drilling and mechanization of 5 No. boreholes district wide	District wide	2017	5 No. boreholes drilled and mechanized district wide	→				135,703.50			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Renovation of fire service station	Akwatia GCD	2017	fire service station renovated	→				66,770.70			EHSU	Central Admin

Environmental management ( natural resource		Constructi on of 1- N0. 16- seater W/C toilet at Takrowas e	Takrowase	2017	1-N0. 16-seater W/C toilet at Takrowase constructed					160,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Constructi on of 12 seater W/C toilet	Anweaso	2017	12 seater W/C toilet constructed					160,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource		Constructi on of fence wall at Kotokoli Zongo KVIP toilet	Kotokoli Zongo	2017	fence wall at Kotokoli Zongo KVIP toilet constructed					100,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Table 5.4 GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	Global/regional link.  SDG's/AU	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
						1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DON OR	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	SDG's 16 AU 11,12	Provide Funds for Protocol and Official Celebration	District office	2017	On going	—————▶				44,301.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration		Completion of District Directors Bungalow at Akwatia	District office	2017	District Directors Bungalow at Akwatia constructed	—————▶				201,00.00			DA	Central Admin
		Supply of vehicle tyres	District office	2017	Vehicle tyres supplied	—————▶				20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
		Supply of office vehicle (Pick Up)	District office	2017	Office Vehicle supplied	—————▶				200,000.00			DA	Central Admin

		Fixing and supplying of street lights	District office	2017	Street lights fixed and maintained					100,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration		Procurement of office equipment fittings and, printed stationaries	District office	2017	Office equipment, fittings and printed stationaries					45,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration		Internal management of organization (electricity bills, water & other bills)	District office	2017	Internal management of organization (electricity bills, water & other bills) arranged					60,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Organize DISEC meeting and support the security Agencies with logistics and funds	District office	2017	DISEC meeting and support the security Agencies with logistics and funds organized					30,000.0			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Operation, Maintenance of Official	District office	2017	Maintenance of Official Vehicles,					59,609.00			DA	Central Admin



		Vehicles, Equipment and Appliances			Equipment and Appliances Operated									
Management and administration		Construction of 1-No. store room accommodat ion at Akwatia with landscaping	District office	2017	1No. store room accommodation at Akwatia constructed					120,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Organize 4 Quarterly Budget Committee Meeting	District office	2017	4 Quarterly Budget Committee Meeting organized					14,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Organize Sub- Committee Meetings,4- Executive Committee and 4 General Assembly Mee tings and Organize District Tender	District office	2017	Sub- Committee Meetings,4- Executive Committee and 4 General Assembly Meetings and Organize District Tender Review Meetings organized					77,000.00			DA	Central Admin



		Review Meetings												
Management and administration		Organize Stakeholders Consultative /Town Hall Meetings and Organize Meeting to Disseminate Annual Progress Report	4 Area councils	2017	Stakeholders Consultative/Town Hall Meetings and Organize Meeting to Disseminate Annual Progress Report organized					31,000.00			DA	Central Admin
		Construction of office accommodation block for Akwatia urban council with landscaping	Akwatia	2017	Office accommodation block for Area council constructed Okumaning					160,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration		Completion of office accommodation block for Apinamang Area council	Apinamang	2017	Office accommodation block for Area Council Apinamang					38,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Completion of office accommodation block for	Wenchi	2017	Office accommodation block for Wenchi constructed					16,752.00			DA	Central Admin

		Wenchi Area council												
Management and administration		Completion of office accommodation block for Okumaning council	Okumaning	2017	Office accommodation block for Okumaning area council completed					12,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Strengthen of sub-district structures initiated projects	District wide	2017	Sub- district structures initiated projects strengthened					161,934.60			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Construction of DCE bungalow with landscaping at Akwatia	Akwatia	2017	DCE bungalow constructed with landscaping					534,373.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Rehabilitation of 2 No. staff bungalow	Akwatia	2017	2 No. staff bungalow rehabilitated					245,613.60			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		contribution of NGOs/private sector for projects in MTDP	Akwatia	2017	NGOs/private sector for projects in MTDP supported					200,000.00			DA	Central Admin

Management and administration		Calculate DA expenditure DMDTP budget ( how much of DA expenditure was not in the annual budget)	Akwatia	2017	DA expenditure DMDTP budget ( how much of DA expenditure was not in the annual budget) Calculated							DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Listing New properties	Akwatia	2017	New properties listed					5,000.00		DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Organise Town hall meetings and stakeholders	Akwatia	2017	Town hall meetings and stakeholders organised					10,000.00		DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Undertake MTDP(2018 – 2021) reviews	Akwatia	2017	MTDP(2018 – 2021) reviews undertaken					16,000.00		DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Undertake Quarterly M&E exercise	Akwatia	2017	Quarterly M&E exercise undertaken					25,000.00		DA	Central Admin
Management and administration		Prepare Annual composite budget and fee fixing resolutions	Akwatia	2017	Annual composite budget and fee fixing resolutions prepared					16,000.00		DA	Central Admin

**Table 5.2: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019**

**THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Table 5.5 GOAL: Build a Prosperous Society**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION(FINANCE AND REVENUE)	Construction of lorry parks in two communities, Wenchi and Apinamang with landscaping	Wenchi and Apinamang	2017	Lorry parks in two communities, Wenchi and Apinamang Constructed	—————▶				40,000.00			DA	Central Admin
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION(FINANCE AND REVENUE)	Construction of markets at Kusi with landscaping	Kusi	2017	Markets at Kusi Constructed	—————▶				180,000.00			DA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Conduct research extension linkage committee planning session (RELC)	District Wide	2017	Research extension linkage committee planning session (RELC) conducted	—————▶				20,688.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Carry out 10,912 home and farm visit to offer direct service to farmers on impound technologies	District Wide	2017	10,912 home and farm visit to offer direct service to farmers on impound technologies carried out	—————▶				88,357.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 7200 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) on 5 major crops grown in the District	District Wide	2017	7200 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) on 5 major crops grown the District Trained					25,618.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Training of 300 processor's on quality standards of cassava and palm oil	District Wide	2017	300 processor on quality standards of cassava and palm oil trained					6,464.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 3,600 farmers on vegetable crop pest and disease identification, prevention and control	District Wide	2017	3,600 farmers on vegetable crop pest and disease identification, prevention and control trained					5,172.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 1,800 farmers on housing of small ruminant (Demonstration Simple Housing Structure)	District Wide	2017	1,800 farmers on housing of small ruminant (Demonstration Simple Housing Structure) trained					6,033.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 36 staff and 1800 farmers on feeding and feed formulation for poultry and small ruminant	District Wide	2017	36 staff and 1800 farmers on feeding and feed formulation for poultry and small ruminant trained					8,620.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Carry out Annual Animal Disease Surveillance	District Wide	2017	Annual Animal Disease Surveillance					11,205.00			Agric Dept.	Central Admin

				carried out										
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL	Conduct 6 results demonstration on cassava, maize and Rice improved varieties	District Wide	2017	6 results demonstration on cassava, maize and Rice improved varieties conducted	→				5,172.00				Agric Dept.	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL : CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Organize SPAM using NEA and SEA results	District Wide	2017	SPAM using NEA and SEA results organized	→				37,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Organize STMIE Clinic	District Wide	2017	STMIE Clinic organized	→				13,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Educate all basic schools on health, sanitation/ clean –up exercises and safety issues	District Wide	2017	Basic schools on health, sanitation/ clean –up exercises and safety issues educated	→				10,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin





SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Comprehensive inspection	District Wide	2017	Comprehensive inspection done					5,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Best teachers awards	District Wide	2017	Best teachers awarded					27,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Train teachers awards	District Wide	2017	Teachers awards trained					15,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
	Construction of 6 No. classroom block for Boadua west, Topremang, and Boadua East with landscaping	Boadua west, Topremang, and Boadua East	2017	6 NO classroom block for Boadua west, Topremang, and Boadua East constructed					1,600,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
	Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Addaekrom, Sakyikrom and Takrowase with landscaping	Addaekrom, Sakyikrom and Takrowase	2017	3-unit classroom block at Addaekrom, Sakyikrom and Takrowase constructed					600,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
	Construction of 2 unit KG block at GCD camp, Kwabena Amoah and Bamenase with landscaping	GCD camp Kwabena Amoah and Bamenase	2017	2 unit KG block at GCD camp Kwabena Amoah and Bamenase constructed					360,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
	Construction of 2	Okumaning	2017	2 No.					360,000.00			EDU.	Central

	No. community library at Okumaning and Topremang with landscaping	and Topremang		community library at Okumaning and Topremang constructed								DEPT	Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH )	Training of health staff on selected diseases e.g. malaria, HIV/AIDS, NTDs, TB,NCDs	District Wide	2017	Health staff on selected diseases e.g. malaria, HIV/AIDS, NTDs, TB,NCDs trained					8,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
	Maintenance of official vehicle	District Wide	2017	Official vehicle maintained					2,500.00			DHD	Central Admin
	Health screening/ Education and promotion support	District Wide	2017	Health screening/ Education and promotion supported					8000.00			DHD	Central Admin
	Provision of basic equipment for health centres and CHPs		2017	Basic equipment for health centres and CHPs provided					20,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
	Construction of nurses quarters at Soabe	Soabe	2017	Nurses quarters at Soabe constructed					300,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
	Construction of 4-No. CHPS Anweaso	Bamenase, Anweaso	2017	4-No. CHPS compound at					800,000.00			DHD	Central Admin



	, Armah krom compound at Bamenase and Akwatia Zongo with landscaping	Armah krom and Akwatia Zongo		Bamenase and Armah krom Akwatia Zongo constructed										
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Child maintenance cases monitoring	District Wide	2017	Child maintenance cases monitored					4000.00				Social. Service dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Leap monitoring	District Wide	2017	Leap monitored					2000.00				Social. Service dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Community care	District Wide	2017	Community care					5000.00				Social. Service dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitoring and identification of disables	District Wide	2017	Disables monitored and identified					500.00				Social. Service dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitoring of orphanages	District Wide	2017	Orphanages Monitored					1000.00				Social. Service dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitoring of NGO'S activities	District Wide	2017	NGO'S activities monitored					2000.00				Social. Service dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitoring of children under child labour	District Wide	2017	Children under child labour monitored					2000.00				Social. Service dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize Know Your Status Campaign and HTC	District Wide	2017	Know Your Status Campaign					7,400.00				Social. Service	Central Admin


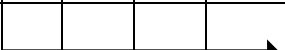


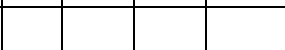
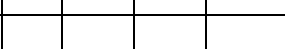
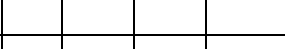



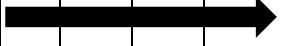

Public health and sanitation	Supervision of fumigation exercise	District Wide	2017	Fumigation exercise supervised		2,500.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	School inspection	District Wide	2017	School inspection done		10,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Supervise waste collection at final disposal site	District Wide	2017	Waste collection at final disposal site supervised		1,200.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Organize monthly meetings burial of paupers	District Wide	2017	Monthly meetings burial of paupers organized		6,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

**GOAL: Safeguard The Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**





PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Implement the national street naming and property addressing	District Wide	2017	National street naming and property addressing	→				100,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
(Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Prepare site plans on Denkyembaour district lands	District Wide	2017	Prepare site plans on Denkyembaour district lands implemented	→				15,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
(Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Prepare and update facility maps in Denkyembaour district	District Wide	2017	facility maps in Denkyembaour district Prepared and updated	→				20,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
(Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Conduct planning education	District Wide	2017	planning education conducted	→				4,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Establish 5000 cashew seedlings	District Wide	2017	5000 cashew seedlings established	→				2,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Organize clean-up exercise	District Wide	2017	Clean-up exercise Organized	→				1,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin

Environmental management ( natural resource )	Embark on survey-pest and insects information	District Wide	2017	Survey-pest and insects information embarked		1,500.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Visits to mining sites	District Wide	2017	Mining sites visited		1,500.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Train Anti-bush fire fighters	District Wide	2017	Anti-bush fire fighters trained		2,000.00 3 ,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Celebrate world disaster day	District Wide	2017	World disaster day celebrated		2,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Reclaiming of degraded mining lands	District Wide	2017	Degraded mining lands reclaimed		200,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Construction of 10 No. culverts district wide with Landscaping	District Wide	2017	10 No. culverts district wide Constructed		120,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Drilling of 10-boreholes in 10 communities with landscaping	District Wide	2017	10-boreholes in 10 communities Drilled		100,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Construction of 6No. 16 Seater WC with landscaping at six communities	Akwatia-Awosua, Sadams Boadua West, Kusi, Takrowase and Domeabra	2017	6No. 16 Seater WC at six communities constructed		24,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Maintenance of feeder roads district wide	District Wide	2017	Feeder roads district wide maintained					100,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Construction of drainage system district wide with landscaping	District Wide	2017	Drainage system district wide constructed					100,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	District office	2017	Quarterly DPCU meetings organized					4,000,00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize quarterly budget committee	District office	2017	Quarterly budget committee organized					4,000,00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize statutory planning committee meeting	District office	2017	Statutory planning committee meeting Organized					4,000,00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize 4 executive committee and 4 general assembly meeting	District office	2017	4 executive committee and 4 general assembly meeting					20,000.00			DA	Central Admin

				organized									
Management and Administration	Provide funds for protocol and official celebration	District office	2017	Funds for protocol and official celebration provided					35,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize 2 town hall meeting	District office	2017	2 town hall meeting organized					10,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Renovation of TCPD office	Akwatia	2017	TCPD office renovated					100,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Procurement of office equipment for work for H-DWD	District office	2017	Office equipment for work for H-DWD procured					20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Rehabilitation of 4 bungalows for staff	Akwatia	2017	4 bungalows for staff rehabilitated					400,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Celebration of Independence Day	Akwatia	2017	Independence Day celebrated					20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Fueling of Assembly vehicles	District office	2017	Assembly vehicles fueled					30,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration	Undertake Quarterly M&E exercise	Akwatia	2017	Quarterly M&E exercise undertaken					25,000.00			DA	Central Admin

**Table 5.3 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020**

**THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: Build A Prosperous Society**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Construction of 2-No. markets at Takrowase and Topremang with landscaping	Takrowase and Topremang	2017	2No. Markets at Takrowase and Topremang constructed	➔				400,000.00			DA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Provision of lorry parks at Takrowase and Topremang	Takrowase and Topremang	2017	lorry parks at Takrowase and Topremang provided	➔				40,000.00			DA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Promote back yard gardening	District wide	2017	Back yard gardening promoted	➔				6,000.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Conduct annual crop and livestock survey	District wide	2017	Annual crop and livestock survey conducted	➔				2,000.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT(AGRICULTURAL)	Train 1,200 women in preservation and preparation of leafy vegetables	District wide	2017	1,200 women in preservation and preparation of leafy vegetables trained	➔				6,033.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 400 vegetable farmers on integrated pest management	District wide	2017	400 vegetable farmers on integrated pest	➔				6,464.00			DDA	Central Admin



	using farmer field school method			management using farmer field school method trained									
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Conduct 3 training on climate smart agriculture	District wide	2017	3 training on climate smart agriculture conducted	—————→				5,172.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURA)	Conduct 6 demonstration on Rice, Maize and Cassava varieties in the district	District wide	2017	6 demonstration on Rice, Maize and Cassava varieties conducted	—————→				6,033.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Provision of Stationary and other office accessories	District wide	2017	Stationary and other office accessories provided	—————→				8,620.00			DDA	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: Create Opportunity for All**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Provide material support to pupils in basic schools	District wide	2017	Material support to pupils in basic schools Provided	➔				10,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Train teachers awards	District wide	2017	Teachers awards trained	➔				9,500.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(EDUCATION)	Organize sports festivals	District wide	2017	sports festivals Organized	➔				10,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Best teachers awards	District wide	2017	Best teachers awards Organized	➔				15,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Undertake scholarship Programme to needy but brilliant girl child	District wide	2017	Scholarship Programme to needy but brilliant girl child undertook	➔				15,200.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Organize annual school census for all schools in the District	District wide	2017	Annual school census for all schools in the District	➔				3,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin

				Organized										
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Organize reading and Art competition	District wide	2017	reading and Art competition Organized	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	6,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Expand school feeding Programme to new communities District Wide	District wide	2017	School feeding Programme to new communities District Wide expanded	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	80,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Construction of 2-No. library complex at Wenchi and Apinamang with landscaping	Wenchi and Apinamang	2017	2-NO library complex at Wenchi and Apinamang constructed	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	400,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Construction of 3 unit classroom block at Sakyikrom, Apinamang and Takrowase with landscaping	Sakyikrom, Apinamang and Takrowase	2017	3 unit classroom block at Sakyikrom, Apinamang and Takrowase constructed	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	600,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Construction of 6 unit classroom block at Kwabena Nuro and Towoboase with landscaping	Kwabena Nuro and Towoboase	2017	6 unit classroom block at Kwabena Nuro and Towoboase constructed	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	800,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Construction of 2 No. teachers quarters at Apinamang and Wenchi with landscaping	Apinamang and Wenchi	2017	2 NO teachers quarters at Apinamang and Wenchi constructed	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	400,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin

SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH )	Training of health staff on selected diseases e.g. malaria, HIV/AIDS, NTDs, TB, NCDs	District wide	2017	Health staff on selected diseases e.g. malaria, HIV/AIDS, NTDs, TB, NCDs trained					8,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(HEALTH )	Maintenance of official vehicle	District wide	2017	Official vehicle maintained					2,500.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH )	Health screening/ Education and promotion support	District wide	2017	Health screening/ Education and promotion supported					8,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH )	Provision of basic equipment for health centres and CHPs	District wide	2017	Basic equipment for health centres and CHPs provided					20,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(HEALTH )	Repair of broken down official vehicles	District wide	2017	Broken down official vehicles repaired					4,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH )	Maintenance of health centres and CHPs compound	District wide	2017	Health centres and CHPs compound maintained					50,000.00			DHD	Central Admin

SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH)	Construction of staff accommodation for Boadua	Boadua	2017	staff accommodation for Boadua constructed	→	400,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH)	Construction of health center for Akwatia	Akwatia	2017	health center for Akwatia constructed	→	200,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH )	Construction of 2 No. CHPS compound at Malam Nkwanta and Bredu with landscaping	Malam Nkwanta and Bredu	2017	2NO CHPS compound at Malam Nkwanta and Bredu constructed	→	400,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitoring of children under child labor	District wide	2017	Children under child labor monitored	→	2,000.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Follow- up to child maintenance cases	District wide	2017	Child maintenance cases followed-up	→	4,000.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize 6 capacity building workshop on employable skills	District wide	2017	6 capacity building workshop on employable skills organized	→	10,000.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize 10 women groups to undertake income generating activities	District wide	2017	10 women groups to undertake income generating activities organized	→	10,000.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize communal labor in 10 communities	District wide	2017	Communal labor in 10 communities organized	→	10,000.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin

SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize education on how to reduce teenage pregnancy for junior high schools	District wide	2017	Education on how to reduce teenage pregnancy for junior high schools organized					10,000.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitor activities under HIV school alert Programme	District wide	2017	Activities under HIV school alert Programme monitored					1,900.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitor activities of PMTCT and ATR sites	District wide	2017	Activities of PMTCT and ATR sites monitored					10,000.00			Social Service. Dept.	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Assist community mobilization for HIV and AIDS	District wide	2017	Community mobilization for HIV and AIDS Assisted					1,000.00			SOC. SERVICE .DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Provide support to people living with HIV orphans and vulnerable children in critical needs	District wide	2017	People living with HIV orphans and vulnerable children in critical needs supported					75,000.00			SOC. SERVICE .DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Provision for AIDS Day celebration	District wide	2017	AIDS Day celebration provided for					200.00			SOC. SERVICE .DEPT	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

**GOAL: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
(Infrastructure development (Spatial planning))	Implement the national street naming and property addressing	District wide	2017	National street naming and property addressing implemented	—————▶				200,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
(Infrastructure development (Spatial planning))	Prepare site plans on Denkyembaour district lands	District wide	2017	Site plans on Denkyembaour district lands Prepared	—————▶				15,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
(Infrastructure development (Spatial planning))	Prepare and update facility maps in Denkyembaour district	District wide	2017	Facility maps in Denkyembaour district Prepared and updated	—————▶				15,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
(Infrastructure development (Spatial planning))	Conduct planning education	District wide	2017	Planning education Conducted	—————▶				4,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Undertake tree planting exercise	District wide	2017	Tree planting exercise Undertook	—————▶				3,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Public education on climate variability	District wide	2017	Public education on climate variability done	—————▶				1,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin

Environmental management ( natural resource )	Organize 4 capacity building exercise	District wide	2017	4 capacity building exercise Organized	→	1,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmental management ( natural resource )	Conduct public education-Building on water ways	District wide	2017	Public education-Building on water ways Conducted	→	1,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Environmentalmanagement ( natural resource )	Create awareness on domestic fires	District wide	2017	Awareness on domestic fires Created	→	1,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Supervision of fumigation exercise	District wide	2017	Fumigation exercise Supervised	→	2,500.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	School inspection	District wide	2017	Schools inspected	→	2,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Supervise waste collection at final disposal site	District wide	2017	Waste collection at final disposal site Supervised	→	1,200.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public Health and Sanitation	Organize monthly meetings burial of paupers	District wide	2017	Monthly meetings burial of paupers Organized	→	6,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public Health and Sanitation	Organize food and drinks screening	District wide	2017	Food and drinks screening Organized	→	1,200.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public Health and sanitation	Purchase of cesspool emptier	district office	2017	Cesspool emptier purchased	→	200,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public Health and Sanitation	Arrest and impound stray animals	District wide	2017	Stray animals Arrested and impounded	→	12,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public Health and Sanitation	Prosecution of sanitary offenders	District wide	2017	Sanitary offenders	→	10,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin











				Prosecuted									
Infrastructure Development	Construction and landscaping of 5No. 12 Seater WC at five communities	Anweaso Aboabo Boadua east Amafrom camp	2017	5No. 12 Seater WC at five communities constructed	→				2,000,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
(Spatial Planning)	Electricity extension to Boadua West, Amanfrom camp, Topremang And Kusi	Boadua West, Amanfrom camp, Topremang And Kusi	2017	Boadua West, Amanfrom camp, Topremang And Kusi Electricity extended	→				800,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Development	Construction and landscaping of 8 NO culverts District Wide	District Wide	2017	8 NO culverts District Wide Constructed	→				96,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
(Spatial planning)	Maintenance of roads District Wide	District Wide	2017	Roads District Wide Maintained					100,000.00			DWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development	Drilling and landscaping of 8 NO mechanized boreholes District Wide	District Wide	2017	8 NO mechanized boreholes District Wide Drilled	→				80,000.00			DWD	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	District Office	2017	Quarterly DPCU meetings Organized	➔				4,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize quarterly budget committee	District Office	2017	Quarterly budget committee Organized	➔				4,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize statutory planning committee meeting	District Office	2017	Statutory planning committee meeting Organized	➔				4,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize 4 executive committee and 4 general assembly meeting	District Office	2017	4 executive committee and 4 general assembly meeting Organized	➔				20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Provide funds for protocol and official celebration	District Office	2017	Funds for protocol and official celebration Provided	➔				10,000.00			DA	Central Admin

Management and Administration	Organize 2 town hall meeting	District Office	2017	2 town hall meeting Organized		10,000.00				DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize 4 staff meeting	District Office	2017	4 staff meeting Organized		5,000.00				DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize quarterly head of department meeting	District Office	2017	Quarterly head of department meeting Organized		4,000.00				DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Hold 4 DISEC Meeting	District Office	2017	4 DISEC Meeting done		4,000.00				DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Farmers Day celebration	District Office	2017	Farmers Day celebrated		20,000.00				DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Celebration of Independence Day	District Office	2017	Independence Day Celebrated		30,000.00				DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Fueling of Assembly vehicles	District Office	2017	Assembly vehicles fueled		200,000.00				DA	Central Admin
Management and administration	Undertake Quarterly M&E exercise	Akwatia	2017	Quarterly M&E exercise undertaken		25,000.00				DA	Central Admin

**Table 5.4 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021**

**THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Construction of markets with landscaping	Soabe and kusi	2017	markets constructed at soabe and kusi with landscaping	➔				400,000.00			DA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Development of lake Asubone	Asubone	2017	lake Asubone developed	➔				400,000.00			DA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 7200 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) on 5 major crops grown the District	District Wide	2017	7200 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) on 5 major crops grown the District Trained	➔				25,618.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Stakeholder meeting for maize and cassava value chain	District Wide	2017	Stakeholder meeting for maize and cassava value chain done	➔				6,033.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Training of 300 processor on quality standards of cassava and palm oil	District Wide	2017	300 processor on quality standards of cassava and palm oil trained	➔				6,464.00			DDA	Central Admin

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 3,600 farmers on vegetable crop pest and disease identification, prevention and control	District Wide	2017	3,600 farmers on vegetable crop pest and disease identification, prevention and control trained					5,172.00			DDA	Central Admin
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (AGRICULTURAL)	Train 1,800 farmers on housing of small ruminant (Demonstration Simple Housing Structure)	District Wide	2017	1,800 farmers on housing of small ruminant (Demonstration Simple Housing Structure) trained					6,033.00			DDA	Central Admin

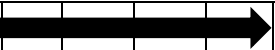

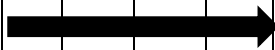



THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Organize SPAM using NEA and SEA results	District Wide	2017	SPAM using NEA and SEA results organized					37,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Organize STMIE Clinic	District Wide	2017	STMIE Clinic organized					13,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin

SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Educate all basic schools on health, sanitation/ clean – up exercises and safety issues	District Wide	2017	basic schools on health, sanitation/ clean –up exercises and safety issues educated					10,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(EDUCATION)	Comprehensive inspection	District Wide	2017	Comprehensive inspection done					5,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(EDUCATION)	Best teachers awards	District Wide	2017	Best teachers awarded					27,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES(EDUCATION)	Train teachers awards	District Wide	2017	Teachers awards trained					15,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Construction and landscaping of 6 unit classroom block at Kusi and Towoboase	Kusi and Towoboase	2017	6 unit classroom block at Kusi and Towoboase Constructed					800,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin

SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION)	Construction and landscaping of 3 unit block	GCD walker	2017	3 unit classroom block at GCD constructed					100,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES HEALTH	Construction and landscaping of nursing training center	GCD walker	2017	Nursing training center constructed at GCD					500,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES HEALTH	Construction and landscaping of 3 unit classroom blocks at Topremang Akwatia SDA and Aboabo	Topremang Akwatia SDA and Aboabo	2017	3 unit classroom blocks at Topremang Akwatia SDA and Aboabo constructed					600,000.00			EDU. DEPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES HEALTH	Health screening/ Education and promotion support	District Wide	2017	Health screening/ Education and promotion supported					8000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES HEALTH	Provision of basic equipment for health centres and CHPs	District Wide	2017	Basic equipment for health centres and CHPs provided					20,000.00			DHD	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES HEALTH	Construction and landscaping of maternity block at Dwenase	District Wide	2017	Maternity block at Dwenase constructed					300,000.00			DHD	Central Admin

SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Monitoring of children under child labour	District Wide	2017	Children under child labour monitored		2000.00			SOC. SERVICE.D EPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize Know Your Status Campaign and HTC	District Wide	2017	Know Your Status Campaign and HTC Organized		7,400.00			SOC. SERVICE.D EPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Meetings with NGO(MSHAP)	District Wide	2017	Meetings with NGO(MSHAP) done		3,000.00			SOC. SERVICE.D EPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize 4 DAC review meeting	District Wide	2017	4 DAC review meeting organized		4,220.00			SOC. SERVICE.D EPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Organize 4 DRMT review meeting	District Wide	2017	4 DRMT review meeting organized		480.00			SOC. SERVICE.D EPT	Central Admin
SOCIAL SERVICES (Social welfare and community sanitation)	Promotion of condom to staff	District Wide	2017	Condom to staff promoted		1,120.00			SOC. SERVICE.D EPT	Central Admin



**THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

**GOAL: Safeguard The Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTATING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Prepare and update new planning schemes for four (4) communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyembour District Assembly site/lands and procurement of two Motor Bikes, computer& printers	District office	2017	New planning schemes for four (4) communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyembour District Assembly site/lands and procurement of two Motor Bikes, computer& printers	➔				91,000.0			TCPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Conduct public education of national building regulations of 1996(L.I.1630)	District wide	2017	public education of national building regulations of 1996(L.I.1630)	➔				6,501.00			TCPD	Central Admin
Management and administration	Compensation for employees	District office	2017	Employees compensated	➔				30,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure development (Spatial planning)	Organize 4statutory planning committee and technical sub-committee meetings	District wide	2017	4 statutory planning committee and technical sub-	➔				7,000.00			TCPD	Central Admin

				committee meetings organized									
Public health and sanitation	Waste landfills Management of the District final disposal site	District Wide	2017	Waste landfills Management of the District final disposal site	→				320,000,.0			DWD	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Slaughter houses duties	District Wide	2017	Slaughter houses duties	→				1,600.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Market sanitation	District Wide	2017	Market sanitation done	→				10,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Hygiene education on cholera etc. in schools	District Wide	2017	Hygiene education on cholera etc. in schools done	→				12,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Organization of clean- up exercise	District Wide	2017	clean- up organized	→				6,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	Supervision of fumigation exercise	District Wide	2017	fumigation exercise supervised	→				2,500.00			EHSU	Central Admin
Public health and sanitation	School inspection	District Wide	2017	School Inspection	→				10,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin
	Construction and landscaping of 6NO 12 Seater WC at five communities	Boadua Zongo, GCD WALKER, Asubone Armah krom Addaekrom	2017	6NO 12 Seater WC at five communities constructed	→				2,400,000,00			DWD	Central Admin

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS	QUARTELY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Naming of streets District Wide	District Wide	2017	Streets named	→				200,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	District office	2017	Quarterly DPCU meetings organized	→				4,000,00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize quarterly budget committee	District office	2017	Quarterly budget committee organized	→				4,000,00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize statutory planning committee meeting	District office	2017	Statutory planning committee meeting Organized	→				4,000,00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Organize 4 executive committee and 4 general assembly meeting	District office	2017	4 executive committee and 4 general assembly meeting organized	→				20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Provide funds for protocol and official celebration	District office	2017	Funds for protocol and official celebration provided	→				35,000.00			DA	Central Admin

Management and Administration	Organize 2 town hall meeting	District office	2017	2 town hall meeting organized					10,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Renovation of TCPD office	Akwatia	2017	TCPD office renovated					100,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Procurement of office equipment for work for H-DWD	District office	2017	Office equipment for work for H-DWD procured					20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Rehabilitation of 4 bungalows for staff	Akwatia	2017	4 bungalows for staff rehabilitated					400,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Celebration of Independence Day	Akwatia	2017	Independence Day celebrated					20,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Fueling of Assembly vehicles	District office	2017	Assembly vehicles fueled					30,000.00			DA	Central Admin
Management and administration	Undertake Quarterly M&E exercise	Akwatia	2017	Quarterly M&E exercise undertaken						25,000.00		DA	Central Admin

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **6.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

#### **6.1 INTRODUCTION**

In line with the government of Ghana`s commitment to ensure effective public service delivery, strengthening government accountability to its citizens ensuring that policy formulation and decision making are based on evidence and the results are achieved in relation to its growth and development targets, District Assemblies are expected to commit significant resources to the development of interventions designed to improve the welfare of all people living in their jurisdiction.

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is the main instrument for assessing the extent to which the district has achieved its goals and objectives designed in the MTDP.

Denkyemba District is one of the 46 newly created districts in 2012. It is faced with a lot of development challenges in terms of human resource, physical and social infrastructural development. It is therefore prudent to ensure effective and efficient utilization of the limited resources of the district through proper monitoring and evaluation system.

#### **6.2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS OF DENKYEMBA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY (DDA)**

Denkyemba District Assembly (DDA) in its quest to improve the quality of life and wellbeing of its citizenry affects a lot of individuals, groups or institutions positively or negatively by its interventions, programmes and projects and must therefore take into account these stakeholders before, during and after the implementation of programmes and projects. The interest and needs of these stakeholders vary and depend on how they benefit or able to influence an intervention in a positive or negative way. The stakeholders are therefore identified and analyzed to ensure that development reflects the needs of all interest groups and not merely the needs of the implementation institutions. This also helps to foster cooperation and partnership of all stakeholder groups for successful and sustainable implementation and utilization of programmes and projects. The stakeholder analysis has been done with the participation of the broader stakeholder groups of the Denkyemba District Assembly (DDA). This has been organized in participatory planning sessions and that people`s views on the problems, nature, needs and eventual solutions have been incorporated

**Table 6.4.0: MONITORING MATRIX**

DMTDP GOAL: TO PROMOTE INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS IN THE DISTRICT
NMTDF POLICY GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY
OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS	INDICATOR TYPE	BASELINE 2017	TARGERTS				DISAGGR EGATION					
				2018	2019	2020	2021	M	F				
				*	*	*	*						
Seminar on local economic development(LED) for SMEs in the District organized	Seminar on local economic development organized	output		1	1	1	1			Annually	Central Adm	Central Adm	Commu nity Dev't, DPCU
Consultancy services for property valuation procured	Improved consultancy services for property valuation	output		2	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	Central Adm/ finance		
Training programmes for 20 revenue officers organized	programmes for 20 revenue officers organized	output		2	2	2	2	9	11	Semi Annually	Central Adm/finance		
Capacity building programmes for staff organized	increase number of programmes for staff	output		2	2	2	2	58	22	Semi Annually	Central Adm		
1No.concrete frame structure I & II constructed	increase in number of concrete structures constructed			1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	Semi Annually	Central Adm/ works dept		
Local economic development, Tourism and youth empowerment supported	increase in number of local economic development and youth empowerment	Outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	Central		

	supported													
Provision of loans from MASLOC for SMEs facilitated	Increase in provision of loans from MASLOC for SMEs facilitated	output		1	1	1		100	175	Annually	Central Adm/			
Lorry parks in four communities, Wenchi, Apinamang Takrowase and Topremang constructed	Increased number of lorry parks constructed with landscaping	output		2	2	2	-			Annually	Central Adm/ works dept	Central Adm	Community development, DPCU	
20 unit lockable stores at Wenchi completed	increase number of lockable stores at Wenchi completed	Output		1	nil	1	nil	nil	nil	Annually	Central Adm/ works dept			
16units lockable stores at Akwadum completed	increase number of lockable stores at akwadum completed	Output		1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	Central Adm/ works dept			
24units II storey lockable stores at Wenchi	1-NO 24units II storey lockable stores at Wenchi completed	Output		nil	1	nil	1	nil	nil	Annually	Central Adm/ works dept			
6 No. markets stalls at, Wenchi , Dwenase, Kusi, Topremang, Takrowase and Soabe Constructed	increase in number of market stalls	Outcome		nil	2	2	2	nil	nil	semi annually	Central Adm/ works dept			
1 No. 32-unit market stalls with landscaping at Akyem Wenchi constructed	increase in number of 32 market stalls at Wenchi	Outcome		1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	Central Adm/ works dept			
Support for Nation Builders Corps ( NABCO) provided	increase in number of nation builders corps	Outcome		1	1	1	1	74	56	Annually	Central Adm			
OBJECTIVE 2 IMPROVE PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY AND YIELD														
Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) planning session conducted	number of research extension linkage committee increased	outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	MOFA			
10,912 home and farm visit to offer direct services to farmers on improved technologies carried out	percentage change on yields for farmers	outcome		2728	2728	2728	2728	1728	1000	Annually	MOFA			

7,200 Farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) on 5 major crops grown in the district trained	percentage increase in trained farmers	outcome		1800	1800	1800	1800	1200	600	Annually	MOFA
Stakeholder meeting or maize and cassava value chain organized	percentage increase on yield	outcome		1	1	1	1	1200	600	Annually	MOFA
300 processors on quality standards of cassava and palm oil Trained	percentage increase in farmers income	outcome		75	75	75	75	200	100	Quarterly	MOFA
Motor bikes for extension officers procured	increase in number of monitoring activities	Input	Nil	3	3	3	3	nil	nil	quarterly	MOFA
Farmers Day celebration organized	number of farmers day organized	Output		1	1	1	1			Annually	MOFA
AEAs, 10Agro-chemicals dealers and 4500 farmers on post handling of food crops and safe usage of agro-chemicals and 300 farmers on Bee- keeping trained	percentage increase in farmers applying new techniques	outcome	4500	1131	1130	1130	1131	28	8	Annually	MOFA
Anti-rabies vaccination carried	percentage reduction in communicable disease	outcome	200	210	250	260	300	nil	nil	Annually	MOFA
Farmers growing oil palm trees for the strategic government policy on the one district one factory, planting for food and jobs and planting for food and investment sensitized	percentage increase in jobs	outcome	-	250	500	1000	6000	400	nil	Annually	MOFA
results ondemonstration of cassava, maize and Rice improved varieties conducted	percentage increase in yields	outcome	6	5	4	5	100	60	nil	Annually	MOFA



4,800 farmers and 36 staffs on post- harvest handling and storage of grains trained	percentage reduction on post- harvest loss	outcome	4800	4800	3500	300	2800	2000	nil	Annually	MOFA	
20 Agric staff and 7,200 farmers on safe use of Agro- chemical trained	percentage increase in farmers applying new techniques	outcome	7220	8000	8500	8500	5000	3500	nil	Annually	MOFA	
Multi-round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey (MRACLS )carried	percentage increase in livestock	outcome	2	2	2	2	16	3	nil	Annually	MOFA	
PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN YIELD OF SELECTED CROPS												
Change in yield of selected crops, livestock & fish;	Percentage change in yield of selected crops, livestock & fish;	Output									Quarterly	MOFA
Maize	Maize		2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25						
Rice (milled)	Rice (milled)		2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13						
Cassava	Rice (milled)		1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13						
Yam	Cassava		1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38						
Pineapple	Yam		-	-	-	-						
Pawpaw	Pineapple		-	-	-	-						
Mango	Pawpaw		-	-	-	-						
Banana	Mango		-	-	-	-						
Cocoyam	Banana		1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25						
Plantain	Cocoyam		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3						
	Plantain											

**DMTDP GOAL: ENSURE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION**

**NMTD POLICY GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS**

INSET for teachers / KG Attendants towards professional development Organized	increase in skills for teachers	output		1	1	1	1			Annually	GES, DPCU
SPAM using NEA and SEA results Organized	percentage increase in BECE scores	outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
STMIE Clinic Organized	increase in innovative skills	outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
Best teachers awards Carried out	increase in motivation of teachers	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
Sports festivals organized	increase in skills in sports activities for pupils	outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
Material support to pupils in basic schools provided	improve teaching and learning in schools	outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES, central adm
Scholarship programs to needy but brilliant girl child supported	reduction in illiteracy rate	outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
Annual school census for all schools in the District organized	percentage change in enrolment rate	outcome		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
Number of schools benefiting from school feeding programmes expanded	percentage increase in enrolment rate	outcome	31	31	31	31	31	1861	1372	Quarterly	GES

libraries in Akwatia , Okumaning and Topremang Constructed with landscaping	number of libraries blocks constructed	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Quarterly	GES DPCU, Works dept
3Unit KG block for GCD Camp Kwame Amoah and Bamenase Constructed with landscaping	number of school blocks constructed	output		1	1	1	nil	nil	nil	Quarterly	GES DPCU, Works dept
3-Unit classroom block with ancillary facility at Topremang, Wenchi, Addaekrom, Sakyikrom Apinamang, Soabe and Takrowase Completed	number of school blocks constructed	output		3	3	2	2	nil	nil	Quartely	GES DPCU, Works dept
3-unit classroom block at Akwatia Zion, Sikane Asem, Takrowase Methodist and Apinamang R/C completed.	number of school blocks constructed	out put		2	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	GES,DPCU, Works dept
Salvation Army J.H.S at Wenchi renovated	number of school blocks renovated	Output	-	-	1	-	nil	nil	nil	Annually	DPCU
Teachers quarters for two communities(Apinamang and Wenchi) Constructed with landscaping	number of teachers quarters constructed	output		nil	1	1	nil	nil	nil	Annually	GES,DPCU, Works dept
6-Unit classroom block with ancillary facility at	number of school blocks constructed	output		3	3	2	2	nil	nil	Quartely	GES DPCU, Works dept

Kwabena Nuro, Boadua west, Abresuso, Asuboni, Takorwase, Akwatia Zion, Soabe, Towoboase, Wenchi, Okumaning and Anweaso Constructed with landscaping												
School block converted into JHS block at Takrowase SHS	number of school blocks converted into dormitories	Output		nil	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU	
Community Day S.H.S at Dwenase Constructed with landscaping	number of community day schools constructed	Output		1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU	
New classrooms Blocksconstructed. 2Unit classroom 6Unit classroom 3Unit classroom	New classrooms Blocksconstructed. 2Unit classroom 6Unit classroom 3Unit classroom	Output	- 4 2	2 3 2		- 3 2	- 3 3		nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
Change in key access indicators GER : KG Primary JHS SHS GPI: KG Primary JHS SHS Net Admission rate in primary schools	Change in key access indicators GER : KG Primary JHS SHS GPI: KG Primary JHS SHS Net Admission rate in primary schools	Outcome	121.0 131.8 107.8 1.04 0.98 0.97 100.9	120.0 129.5 106.4 1.0 0.99 0.98 100.0	118.5 126.5 104.2 1.0 1.0 0.99 100.0	116.5 123.5 102.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 100.0	115.0 120.0 101.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 100.0		nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU
Literacy rate among basic school pupils Primary	Improved Literacy rate among basic school pupils	Outcome	70%	75%	80%	85%	80%		nil	nil	Annually	GES, DPCU

JHS BECE Pass rate.	Primary JHS BECE Pass rate.		90%	95%	100%	100%					
HEALTH											
OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)											
Security fencing of Boadua Health Centre with landscaping Carried out	Number of health centers fenced	Output		1				nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
CHPS compound constructed with landscaping	No. CHPS compound constructed	Output		3	3	2	2	nil	nil	quarterly	GHS, DPCU
Completion of Aboabo CHPs compound	number of CHPS compound completed	Output		1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Nurses bungalow at Soabe and Dwenase constructed	number of nurses bungalow constructed	Output		nil	nil		1	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
maternity ward at Takrowase and Dwenase Constructed	number of maternity ward constructed	Output		nil	nil		1	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Health Centre with consulting room, two wards, Dispensary, records and OPD office at Akwatia Constructed	number of health center completed	Output		nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
% of children under five years covered with Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI).	% of children under five years covered with Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI).	Output	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Increase detection of T.B. Cases	Increase detection of T.B. Cases	Output	50 cases	60 cases	70 cases	85 cases	100 cases	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Reduction in malaria cases	Reduction in malaria cases	Outcome	40% OPD	35% OPD	30% OPD	25% OPD	20% OPD	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate of adult population 15-49 years HIV positive	Reduction in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate of adult population 15-49 years HIV	Output	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU

	positive										
Maternal mortality ratio (no of deaths occurring between birth per every 1000 live births)	Reduction in Maternal mortality ratio (no of deaths occurring between birth per every 1000 live births)	Output	<u>452.4</u> 100.00 0LB	<u>118.0</u> 100.000LB	<u>118.0</u> 100.000 LB	<u>118.0</u> 100.000L B	<u>118.0</u> 100.000LB	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Malaria case fatality in children under five years	Reduction in Malaria case fatality in children under five years	Output	0	0	0	0	0	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Build the capacity of the District Health Directorate		Output	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
% of Communities educated on reproductive and other relevant health issues.	% of Communities educated on reproductive and other relevant health issues.	Output	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	nil	nil	Annually	GHS, DPCU
OBJECTIVE :Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups											
Know Your Status Campaign and HTC Organized	reduction in the number of HTC	outcome		1	1	1	1	695	866	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Meetings with NGO(MSHAP) Held	Change in the amount supported by NGOs	outcome		1	1	1	1	695	866	Annually	GHS DPCU
DAC review meeting Organized	Number of review meetings undertaken	output		1	1	1	1	695	866	Annually	GHS DPCU
DRMT review meeting Organized	Number of DRMT review meetings undertaken	output		1	1	1	1	216	319	Annually	GHS DPCU
Activities under HIV school alert programme monitored	number of HIV activities monitored	output		1	1	1	1	695	866	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Activities of PMTCT and ATR sites monitored	Number of PMTCT and ATR site monitored	output		1	1	1	1	695	866	Annually	GHS, DPCU
Community mobilization for HIV and AIDS assisted	number of communities assisted	output		1	1	1	1	695	866	Annually	GHS, DPCU

support to people living with HIV orphans and vulnerable children in critical needs provided	number of HIV orphans and vulnerable children supported	output	1	1	1	1	1	134	225	Annually	GHS, DPCU
funds for AIDS Day celebration provided	support for AIDS day undertaken	output	1	1	1	1	1	695	866	Annually	GHS, DPCU
SOCIAL WELFARE											
OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY WELFARE SYSTEM											
PWDs on the Disability Act, 2006(Act 715). Mobilize LEAP beneficiaries to register with NHIA and Provide funds for Monitoring LEAP activities supported	support of PWDs, NHIA,LEAP undertaken	output	1	1	1	1	1	134	225	Annually	SDD,DPCU
Child maintenance cases carried out	number of child maintenance cases undertaken	output	1	1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	SDD,DPCU
Monitoring and identification of disables carried out	number of monitoring and identification of disables carried out	output	1	1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	SDD,DPCU
Children under child labour monitored	number of monitoring of children undertaken	output	1	1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	SDD,DPCU
Capacity building workshop on employable skills Organized	Number of capacity buildings organized on employable skills	output	1	1	1	1	1	nil	200	Annually	SDD,DPCU
women groups to undertake income generating activities Organized	number of activities on women groups undertaken	output	1	1	1	1	1	nil	350	Annually	SDD,DPCU

<b>THEMATIC AREA : ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>											
<b>NMDTP GOAL SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>											
<b>OBJECTIVE : PROMOTE PROACTIVE PLANNING FOR DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION</b>											
Trees Along Rivers of Twefroakora and Abansa and Plant 5000 Tree Seedlings in Degraded Areas of Akwatia and Takrowase planted	number of trees planted along rivers Twefroakora and Abansa	output		200	550	1000	1500	nil	nil	Annually	NADMO, DPCU
Public education on climate change organized	number of public education on climate change organized	output		200	200	200	200	nil	nil	Annually	NADMO, DPCU
World disaster day celebration in the district organized	number of world disaster day undertaken	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	NADMO, DPCU
Relief items for disaster victims purchased	number of Relief items for disaster victims purchased	output		733	156	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	NADMO, DPCU
People on illegal mining and felling of trees educated	number of education on illegal mining and felling of trees undertaken	output		200	200	200	200	nil	nil	Annually	NADMO, DPCU
Public education-Building on water ways conducted	number of public education conducted on Building on water ways	output		200	200	200	200	nil	nil	Annually	NADMO, DPCU
<b>OBJECTIVE : PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED, BALANCED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>											
Implement the national street naming and property addressed	number of street naming exercises and property address undertaken	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	PPD, DPCU
Site plans on Denkyembour district lands Prepared	number of site plans on Denkyembour district lands Prepared	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	PPD, DPCU
statutory planning committee and technical subcommittee meetings organized	number of statutory planning committee and technical subcommittee meetings undertaken	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	PPD, DPCU



New planning schemes communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyembour District Assembly site/lands and procurement of two Motor for four (Bikes, computer& printers prepared and updated	number of new planning schemes communities, preparation of all site plans on Denkyembour District Assembly site/lands prepared and updated	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	PPD, DPCU
Public education of national building regulations of 1996 L.I.1630) conducted	number on public education of national building regulations of 1996 L.I.1630) undertaken	output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	PPD, DPCU
Objective: : IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES											
Pest and insects information embarked	Number of Pest and insects information undertaken	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
Routine premises inspection carried out	number of routine premises undertaken	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
inspection on Slaughter houses carried out	number of inspection on slaughter houses undertaken	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
Market sanitation inspection carried out	number of Market sanitation inspection carried out	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
Fumigation exercise supervised	number of fumigation exercise supervised	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
Waste collection at final disposal site supervised	number of waste collection at final disposal site undertaken	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
Food and drinks screening organized	number of food and drinks screening undertaken	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
Impound stray animals arrested	number of impound stray animals arrested	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	EHSU,DPCU
Cesspool Emptier purchased	number of Cesspool Emptier purchased	output		nil	nil	1	nil	nil	nil	Annually	EHSU,DPCU

No. boreholes district wide drilled	Number of boreholes drilled	output		2	1	1	nil	nil	nil	Annually	DWD,DPCU
fire service station renovated	Number of fire service station renovated	output		1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	DWD,DPCU
16-seater W/C toilet at Takrowase constructed	number of 16-WC Seater constructed	output		nil	1			nil	nil	Annually	DWD,DPCU
12 Seater W/C toilet constructed	number of 12-WC Seater constructed	output		nil	2	2	2	nil	nil	Annually	DWD,DPCU
Fence wall at Kotokoli Zongo KVIP toilet constructed	number of fence wall constructed	output		nil	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	Annually	DWD,DPCU
Waste landfills Management of the District final disposal site supervised	Number of Waste landfills Management in the District supervised	output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	DWD,DPCU

OBJECTIVE: : ENSURE ENERGY AVAILABILITY AND RELIABILITY

Number of new communities connected to the national grid extended	Percentage increase in the Number of new communities connected to electricity	output		5	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly	DEHD,DPCU
% of households using gas for domestic purposes	Percentage increase of households using gas for domestic purposes	output						nil	nil	Quarterly	DEHD,DPCU

**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**NMDTP GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY**  
**DMTP GOAL: ENHANCE REVENUE MOBILIZATION BY THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**  
**OBJECTIVE IMPROVE DECENTRALIZED PLANNING**

Internally Generated Fund (IGF) increase by 50%	change in total amount in Internally Generated revenue	input		984,284.62	491,864.97	674,033.47	689,452.20			Annually	DFD,DPCU
General assembly meeting and executive meeting organized	number of General assembly meeting and executive meeting organized	Output	3	3	3	3	3	29	2	Quarterly	Central Administration
District developmental plans reviewed and prepared	number of District developmental plans reviewed and prepared	output	1	1	1	1	1			Annually	Central Administration
Area council office blocks constructed	No. area council office block constructed	Output		1	1	1	1	nil	nil	Annually	Central Administration
DPCU quarterly meeting organized	No. of DPCU quarterly meeting organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	20	1	Quarterly	Central Administration
Number of Area Councils that has benefited from capacity building	number of capacity building undertaken for area councils	Output	1	1	2	2	nil	nil	nil	Annually	Central Administration
% Change in the contribution of NGOs/private sector in MTDP implementation.	Percentage Change in the contribution of NGOs/private sector in MTDP implementation	Output		10%	12%	15%	17%	nil	nil	Annually	Central Administration
Percentage of DA expenditure DMDTP budget ( how much of DA expenditure was not in the annual budget)	percentage change in DA expenditure within the DMDTP budget ( how much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget)	input						nil	nil	Annually	DPO,DBA
New properties listed	Number of new properties listed	output						nil	nil	Annually	DFO, Central Adm
New revenue items captured	Number of new revenue items captured	output						nil	nil	Annually	DFO, Central Adm
Revenue collectors using ID cards	Number of revenue collectors using ID cards	output		20	20	20	20	11	9	Annually	DFO, Central Adm
Staff trained	Number of staff trained	output		80	80	80	80	58	22	Annually	Central Adm

OBJECTIVE : DEEPEN POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DECENTRALIZATION											
Community initiated projects supported	Number of community initiated projects supported	output	5	3	3	2	2	nil	nil	Quarterly/Annually	DPCU
Reported cases of abuse(children, women and men)	Number of reported cases of abuse( children, women and men)	output						nil	nil	Quarterly/Annually	Central Adm
Police citizen ratio	change in police citizen ratio	output		1:1766	1:1806	1:1856	1:1901	nil	nil	Quarterly/Annually	Central Adm
Reduction in crime cases	number of crime cases reduced	output								Quarterly/Annually	Central Adm
OBJECTIVE : IMPROVE PARTICIPATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY (MEDIA, TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES, RELIGIOUS BODIES) IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT											
Town hall meetings and stakeholders organized	No. of Town hall meetings and stakeholders meetings organized	Output		2	2	2	2	85	37	Semi – Annually	DPCU
MTDP(2018 – 2021) reviews undertaken	number of MTDP(2018 – 2021) reviews undertaken	Output		2	2	2	2	nil	nil	Quarterly/Annually	DPCU
Quarterly M&E exercise undertaken	number of Quarterly M&E exercise undertaken	Output		4	4	4	4	nil	nil	Quarterly/Annually	DPCU
Annual composite budget and fee fixing resolutions prepared	No. of Annual composite budget and fee fixing resolutions prepared	Output		1	1	1	1	3	nil	Annually	DPCU

**Table 6.2: Stakeholder Analysis of Denkyembour District**

<b>STAKEHOLDERS</b>	<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>NEEDS / INTEREST / RESPONSIBILITY</b>	<b>INVOLVEMENT IN M&amp;E ACTIVITIES</b>
NDPC	Primary	Policy directory guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E plan preparation, Evaluations, M&E result dissemination, etc.
Local Government service secretaries	Primary	Technical Assistance etc.	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E result reporting and dissemination. Etc.
MLGRD	Primary	Policy directory guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E result reporting and dissemination. Etc.
DACF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services etc.	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E result reporting and dissemination. Etc.
RCC	Primary	Technical Assistance, advisory services etc.	M&E plan preparation, M&E seminars
District Assembly	Primary	Decision-making, bye-laws deliberation and adoption of plans, programmes and projects, etc.	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E result reporting and dissemination. Etc.
Member of parliament	Primary	Decision-making, bye-laws deliberation and adoption of plans, programmes and projects, etc.	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E result reporting and dissemination. Etc.
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, Transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E result reporting and dissemination. Etc.
Religious Bodies	Secondary	Advisory services,	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, M&E result

		Transparency and accountability,	reporting and dissemination.
Other Departments	Secondary	Guidelines, performance targets, advisory services etc.	Data collection ,M&E result reporting and dissemination, etc.
Consultants	Secondary	Technical Assistance	M&E plan preparation, Evaluations, M&E etc.
CBOs	Secondary	Advocacy, material and human resources, transparency and accountability etc.	M&E seminars & meeting supervision, M&E result reporting and dissemination.
NGOs	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, etc.	M&E seminars & meeting data collection, M&E result reporting, etc.
Media	Secondary	Transparency and accountability	Project inspection, dissemination and communication of M&E results, etc.
Local community	Secondary	Material and Human Resource, Transparency and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Initiate community self-help programmes and projects</li> <li>- Demand of accountability and transparency</li> <li>- Information dissemination, public education and advocacy</li> </ul>
Unit Committees	Secondary	Material and Human Resource, Transparency and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support implementation and monitoring of projects and programmes.</li> <li>- Initiate community self-help programmes and projects</li> <li>- Demand of accountability and transparency</li> <li>- Information dissemination, public education and advocacy.</li> </ul>

### **6.3 MONITORING INDICATORS**

Indicator is a quantitative or qualitative measure that provides information on performance, achievement and compliance. It is the basis for data collection of the state or condition, progression of an activity, project or program. Indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are the sign post that will lead us to the stated goal and objectives.

The DPCU in collaboration with other stakeholders came out with specific district indicators base on the NDPC guidelines through a 2-day participatory workshop for DPCU and other key stakeholder representatives. These indicators were set based on the “SMART” criterion. That is, the indicators were made to be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Timely/Time bound

### **6.4 MONITORING MATRIX**

Monitoring matrix is one of the major features of M&E plan. It indicates the linkage of the DMTDP to NMDF goals and objectives to indicator and targets and also classifies the indicator types (input, output, outcome or impact and shows baseline data for each indicator, the data sources and frequency of monitoring the indicator. The data sources bring to the agent/agency responsible for monitoring data collection on each indicator.

This matrix among others aims at

- Providing an overview of the goals and objectives of the intervention
- Summarise the key monitoring results
- Providing clear directions on who is responsible for collecting monitoring data and when it should be done
- Classifying the indicators to show their level of measurement in the result chain
- Indicating the appropriate frequency to measure each indicator and how the indicator is moving towards or away from its targets.

**Table 6.6.0: Data Collection Matrix**

<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>DATA COLLECTION PERIOD</b>	<b>DATA COLLECTION METHODS</b>	<b>DATA DISAGGREGATION</b>	<b>RESULT</b>
Percentage of SMEs supported with credit facilities and Technical Assistance.	June and December each year	Survey covering all SMEs in the District	-	
Number of Tourist cites	January each year		-	
Number of tourist arrivals in the District per annum	December each year	Documentary Review (tourist centres' records)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male tourists</li> <li>• Female tourists</li> </ul>	
Percentage of farmers engage in mechanised farming	June each year	Survey covering 1,000 famers from 4 Area Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male Famers</li> <li>• Female Farmers</li> </ul>	
Percentage of farmers with access to extension services	June and December each year	Survey covering 1,000 famers from 4 Area Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male Famers</li> <li>• Female Farmers</li> </ul>	
Change in yield of selected crops and livestock.	January each year	Survey covering 2000 selected crops and livestock farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male Famers</li> <li>• Female Farmers</li> </ul>	
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water	January each year	Survey covering 50 sampled communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban</li> <li>• Rural</li> </ul>	
Percentage of population with access to electricity	January each year	survey covering 1000 Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban</li> <li>• Rural</li> </ul>	
Proportion / Length of roads maintained or rehabilitated	Last month of every quarter	Inspection/ Observation of the road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban</li> <li>• Rural</li> </ul>	
Percentage of people who use gas for domestic purpose	Last month of every quarter	Survey covering 50 households from the 20 top towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Household</li> <li>• Restaurants/chop bars</li> </ul>	



Percentage of people with access to improved sanitation. (Flush toilets, KVIP, house hold latrine)	June and December each year	Survey covering 500 households from the 20 top towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Households</li> <li>• Public</li> </ul>	
Change in the number of chip compounds	January each year	Documentary Review Report of MOH DDA	-	
Maternal mortality ratio.		Documentary Review Report of MOH DDA	-	
a. Gross Enrolment rate  Primary  JHS  SHS b. Net Admission rate in primary schools.	October - November each year	Documentary Review -EMIS Report of GES DDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male</li> <li>• Female</li> <li>• Male</li> <li>• Female</li> <li>• Male</li> <li>• Female</li> </ul>	
Gender parity index (GPI)	October - November each year	Documentary Review -EMIS Report of GES DDA	-	
Improvement in the following ratios Pupil/classroom ratio  Pupil/textbook ratio  Pupil/furniture ratio	October - November each year	Documentary Review -EMIS Report of GES DDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG.</li> <li>• PRIMARY</li> <li>• JHS</li> </ul>	
Number of ICT and vocation training	December, 2020	GES Report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• URBAN</li> <li>• RURAL</li> </ul>	

centres				
Percentage of unemployed youth benefiting from Skills/Apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	June and December each year	Documentary Review – Report of NBSSI and YEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male</li> <li>• Female</li> </ul>	
Percentage of Disable people who have received training and financial support.	June and December each year	Survey covering all the 2500 registered Disable people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male</li> <li>• Female</li> </ul>	
Internally Generated Fund (IGF) increase by 50%	Last month of every quarter	Documentary Review – Internal Audit Report	-	
Number of Area Councils that has benefited from capacity building	June and December each year	Survey covering all the 4 Area Council	-	
% Change in the contribution of NGOs/private sector in MTDP implementation.	January each year	Documentary Review – Project Implementation Report	-	

## 6.6.0 DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

**Table 6.6.1: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX**

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE /TARGET GROUP	METHOD /TOOL	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
1. Formation of development communication committee (DCC) to be chaired by PM.	To communicate M&E information to district level and other stakeholders	Assembly members District Assembly workers and DPCU members	Stakeholders meetings	15 <sup>th</sup> January to 30 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	DCE/DCD/PM/DPO
2. Committee sensitization	To create awareness on the programs and projects outlines in the DMTDP	Opinion leaders, communities members, and religious leaders etc.	Community durbars use of local information centers etc.	Last Quarter of every year	District Communication Committee (DCC)
3. Meeting with (leaders of NGOs, Key entrepreneurs, selected traditional religious leaders	To discuss status of development programmes and projects major challenges	Leaders of NGOs, opinion leaders, Key entrepreneurs selected traditional and religious leaders.	Meeting with audio visuals	October of every year	DCE/DCD and DPO October of every year
4. Meeting with political leadership	1. To get items to appreciate the DMTDP	DCE, MP Sub-Committee chairperson	Meeting with audio visuals	November to December of every year	DCC/DPCU/NCCE
	2. To update them on the status of implementation				
5. Talk shows/ discussions on community information center	To sensitize communities about status of projects and need to honor their civic responsibilities eg. Pay tax, abstain from environmental degradation,	Community members	Community information Centre	October to November of every year	DCC/ NCCE&DPCU
6. Distribute quarterly report to appropriate stakeholders	To update major stakeholders of the status of development in the District	NDPC, RCC&MLGRD	Written report submission	Every quarter	DPCU& DPO

7. Organize One Day Workshop	To collect views of the local stakeholders about on-going and completed projects	Unit committee and area/urban council executives & traditional Authorities	Workshops at various urban/ area council centers	December every year	DCC& DPO
8. Conduct Annual Media briefing (meet the press)	To explain development projects, programmes and other decisions of the DA	The press and the general public	Press conference in the &DPCU District	December every year	DCE&DPCU

**Table 6.6.2: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX**

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE /TARGET GROUP	METHOD /TOOL	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
1. Formation of development communication committee (DCC) to be chaired by PM.	To communicate M&E information to district level and other stakeholders	Assembly members District Assembly workers and DPCU members	Stakeholders meetings	15 <sup>th</sup> January to 30 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	DCE/DCD/PM/DPO
2. Committee sensitization	To create awareness on the programs and projects outlines in the DMTDP	Opinion leaders, communities members, and religious leaders etc.	Community durbars use of local information centers etc.	Last Quarter of every year	District Communication Committee (DCC)
3. Meeting with (leaders of NGOs, Key entrepreneurs, selected traditional religious leaders	To discuss status of development programmes and projects major challenges	Leaders of NGOs, opinion leaders, Key entrepreneurs selected traditional and religious leaders.	Meeting with audio visuals	October of every year	DCE/DCD and DPO October of every year
4. Meeting with political leadership	1. To get items to appreciate the DMTDP	DCE, MP Sub-Committee chairperson	Meeting with audio visuals	November to December of every year	DCC/DPCU/NCCE
	2. To update them on the status of implementation				
5. Talk shows/ discussions on community information center	To sensitize communities about status of projects and need to honor their civic responsibilities eg. Pay tax, abstain from environmental degradation,	Community members	Community information Centre	October to November of every year	DCC/ NCCE&DPCU
6. Distribute quarterly report to appropriate stakeholders	To update major stakeholders of the status of development in the District	NDPC, RCC&MLGRD	Written report submission	Every quarter	DPCU& DPO

7. Organize One Day Workshop	To collect views of the local stakeholders about on-going and completed projects	Unit committee and area/urban council executives & traditional Authorities	Workshops at various urban/ area council centers	December every year	DCC& DPO
8. Conduct Annual Media briefing (meet the press)	To explain development projects, programmes and other decisions of the DA	The press and the general public	Press conference in the &DPCU District	December every year	DCE&DPCU

## **6.7 EVALUATION MATRIX**

The purpose of evaluation is to ascertain the level of implementation of planned programs, projects and activities and to assess the impact of these interventions on the intended beneficiaries. The information obtained was to constitute part of the baseline data for the preparation of the progress report

**Table 6.7.0: THE CASE: CONSTRUCT 6NO. MARKET IN SIX COMMUNITIES PROJECT**

CRITERIA	EVALUATION QUESTION		DATA NEEDED	DATA SOURCES	DATA COLLECTION METHODS
Relevance	Does the construction of market meet the need of targeted communities?	Are the constructions of The market going to enhance farm produce?	Weekly sales	Market records	Questionnaires and survey
Efficiency	Is the cost of inputs justified by the degree of achievements of the project purpose?	Were the cost of inputs and time of delivery appropriate?	Project completion schedule	Project implementation reports	Literature reviews of the project reports
Effectiveness	Are the projects promoting scale of farm produce?	Are farmers getting ready market for their produce	Number of farmers who sell the market weekly	Farmers in the catchment area	Questionnaires and survey
Impact	Has the project increased farmers' income?	Has the projects reduced post- harvest losses?	Percentage of farm produce that rot in the catchment area	Farmers in the catchment area	Questionnaires and survey
Sustainability	Can the markets be used for a longer number of year	Can routine maintenance be carried out by operators	Toll from the markets condition of the markets	Internal review records physical condition of markets	Literature review of the interview revenue officer observation of the market environment



## 6.8 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION

This is the process by which all Stakeholders including the poor and marginalized influences and control over development initiatives and the resources and decisions that affect them. This section of the plan involves establishing the framework and putting in place systems through which stakeholders at various levels

- Engage in monitoring or evaluating a particular project or program in their locality
- Share control over the content, the process and the results of the M&E activity
- Engage in taken or identifying corrective actions

This will help increase ownership autonomy and self-organization of the local people. The need for local involvement is crucial as a way of improving capacity building, increase efficiency and effectiveness; promotes transparency and accountability; create new partnership; furthering social inclusion impact assessment; early warning and untended effects and promoting sustainability.

In order to intensify participation, the District will adopt two main participatory approaches: Consultation (two-way flow of information) and Collaboration (shared control over decision making). The District will make use of PME Cycle as indicated below to ensure effective participation.

**Table 6.8.0: PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PM&E)**

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/ program/ project involved	Consultant or Resource Person	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Community Led Total Sanitation	Community Sanitation improvement Program	Environmental Health Unit	Transect Walk to discover areas of insanitary conditions and produced Community Maps showing these sites. Focus group discussions to design strategies with communities to achieve total sanitation.	Few sites were discovered in each of the communities triggered where human excreta, rubbish and other forms of filth were deposited. Communities agreed on a roadmap to achieve total sanitation	This strategy enables the Assembly and to communities selected to achieve total sanitation and hence needs to be repeated in each of the communities in the District.

## 7.0 APPENDIX 1

### AKWATIA URBAN COUNCIL

COMMUNITY NEEDS	Frequency	Name of communities
Construction of market	4	Amanfrom camp,boadua west,Kwame kuma and sadams
Construction of new W/C public toilets	14	Amanfrom camp, Anweaso, Armah krom,GCD Walker, Asuboni, Asuboni,Boadua zongo west,Boadua east, Kwame kuma,sadams, Awosua and Domebra
Construction of new school buildings	7	GCD Walker, Amanfrom camp, Armah krom, NO 4,Akwatia Zongo, and Domebra
Expansion of water supply	6	Amanfrom camp, Armah krom, Boadua west-zongo, Boadua west, Boadua east
Construct of CHPS compound	14	Anweaso,Addeakrom, Boadua zongo west, GCD Walker,Asuboni,NO 4, Boadua east, Yawaso, Akwatia Zongo, Kwame kuma, Awosua and Domebra
Maintenance of feeder road	3	Akwatia Zongo, Kwame kuma and sadams
Provision of street light	4	Sadams, Domebra,NO 4 and GCD Walker,
Construction of library/ICT centre	2	Amanfrom camp and Boadua zongo west,
Provision of boreholes	4	Boadua zongo west, , Kwame kuma and Domebra
Expansion of electricity	6	Kwame kuma, Domebra ,Amanfrom camp, Boadua zongo west, NO 4 and Boadua east,
Provision of community centre/recreational	2	Sadams, Boadua zongo west, Boadua west, Awosua and Kwame kuma
Construction of drainage and culvert	4	Sadams, Boadua zongo west, Boadua west, Awosua and Kwame kuma
Football park	1	Sadams

**OKUMANING AREA COUNCIL**

<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>NAME OF COMMUNITY</b>
Construction of new W/C public toilets	2	Aboabo, okumaming
Construction of new school buildings	2	Aboabo and okumaming
Expansion of water supply	5	Aboabo, okumaningARS,Bredu, Afiafiso and okumaning
Construct of CHPS compound	2	Apraku and Kwame Amoah
Construction of library/ICT centre		Okumaning
Expansion of electricity	7	Apraku,kwabena amoah,Agyare,bredu, Adoboa, Ayaafere and okumaning
Provision of community centre	1	Aboabo

**OSEAWUO AREA COUNCIL**

<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Name of communities</b>
Construction of market	4	Kusi, Takorwase,Soabe and Akim Wenchi
Construction of new W/C public toilets	3	Kusi, Takorwase and soabe zongo
Construction of new school buildings	6	Kusi, Takorwase,Soabe,kwabena nuro, towoboase and soabe -Zongo
Expansion of water supply	3	Kusi, Takrowase and soabe -Zongo
Provision of CHPS centre and wards	2	Kusi and Takrowase
Maintenance of feeder road	2	kusi and Takrowase
Provision of street light	3	Kusi, takorawase and soabe,
Expansion of electricity	3	Kusi, soabe and akim wenchi
Construction of maternity ward	1	Kusi

**APINAMANG AREA COUNCIL**

<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>NAME OF COMMUNITIES</b>
Construction of market	3	Appinamang, Mallam nkwanta and Apinanmang zongo
Construction of new W/C public toilets	3	Appinamang sakyikromand Apinanmang zongo
Construction of new school buildings	5	Appinamang, Mallam nkwanta,sakyikrom, Dweanase and Apinanmang zongo
Expansion of water supply	2	Abreasuo and Apinanmang zongo
Provision of CHPS centre and wards	3	Dweanase, Apampatia and topremang
Maintenance of feeder road	4	Adenkyensu, Mallam nkwanta, Dweanase and Apinanmang
Construction of library/ICT centre	2	Dweanase,and Topremang
Provision of culvert and drianges	2	Dweanase,and Topremang
Expansion of electricity	3	Dweanase, Apampatia and topremang
Construction of maternity ward	1	Dweanase

## APPENDEIX 2

### **REPORT ON THE VALIDATION OF THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF THE FOUR AREA COUNCIL OF THE DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT ASSEMBLY FROM THE 5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER – 11<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2017**

*Name of District: Denkyembour*

*Region: Eastern*

*Name of Town/Zonal/Area Council: Akwatia Urban Council, Oseawuo, Mmo Dwenase - Apinamang, and Okumaning Area Councils*

*Venue: District Assembly*

*Date: 5<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2017*

#### Introduction:

The Development Planning System in Ghana recognizes community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning.

In pursuance of this objective, Section 3, subsections 1, 2 and 3 of the National Development Planning (System) Act 1994, Act 480, spells out the main tenets of community participation as follows:

- a) Each DA is required to conduct a public hearing on its District Development Plan before such a Plan is adopted.
- b) Sub-district authorities (such as town or area councils, Unit committee, etc.) or a local community which have been authorized by the District Planning Authority to prepare a sub-district plan or a local action plan must also conduct public hearing(s) before the adoption of such plans.
- c) A written report on the public hearing(s) - including written submissions by individuals, groups, communities and organizations - must be attached to the proposed District Development Plan, and subsequently sent to the NDPC.

The planning unit in collaboration with members from the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) of the Denkyembour District Assembly embarked on a validation field visit to all the four

Area councils in the District to operationalized community participation as stated in the Act 1994, Act 480. This is in line with the assembly's aim of promoting wider participation from its citizenry.

The medium of invitation for the exercise was letter of invitation, announcement at the information centres and the 'GONGON' used by our chiefs at the communities for wider publicity.

The identifiable groups at the hearing were, the chairmen and women of the Area councils, Unit committee members, Assembly members, chiefs, opinion leaders and heads of departments of the District Assembly. The Hon. DCE was scheduled to be part of it but was later invited for another important programme with the Regional Minister at Koforidua.

Participation for the public hearing was encouraging with a total number of Six hundred and Thirty-Six (636) participants for the four area councils.

The gender ratio at the meeting was 5:1, Five hundred and forty males against Ninety – Six women.

The medium of interaction at the public hearing was 'TWI'.

The participants were happy about the collaboration so far but their major concerned was;

- Poor performance of the BECE candidates in the District.
- Teenage pregnancy.
- Unemployment.
- Inability of the Assembly to address the needs given it before the next DMTDP

The planning team assured the participants that the Assembly will this time follow through their needs in other to address most of them before the next planning cycle. On the BECE result and the teenage pregnancy, the Education Directorate in collaboration with the District Assembly is fashioning out modalities to solve those problems.

Parents were however, advised not to burden their wards with too much work at home and were also to make sure they study at home.

The general level of participation was good.

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

DCE: .....

DCD: .....

Presiding Member of DAs: .....

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee .....

Signature of Planning Officer: .....



## APPENDEX 3

### **REPORT ON THE ADOPTION OF THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DMTDP 2018 -2021) BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE DENKYEMBOUR DISTRICT ON THE 28<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

*Name of District: Denkyembour*

*Region: Eastern*

*Name of Town/Zonal/Area Council: Akwatia Urban Oseawuo A/C, Mmo Dwenase-Apinamang A/C, and Okumaning A/C*

*Venue: District Assembly Hall, Akwatia      Date: 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2018*

#### Introduction:

The Development Planning System in Ghana recognizes community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning.

In pursuance of this objective, Section 3, subsections 1, 2 and 3 of the National Development Planning (System) Act 1994, Act 480, spells out the main tenets of community participation as follows:

- a) Each DA is required to conduct a public hearing on its District Development Plan before such a Plan is adopted.
- b) Sub-district authorities (such as town or area councils, Unit committee, etc.) or a local community which have been authorized by the District Planning Authority to prepare a sub-district plan or a local action plan must also conduct public hearing(s) before the adoption of such plans.
- c) A written report on the public hearing(s) - including written submissions by individuals, groups, communities and organizations - must be attached to the proposed District Development Plan, and subsequently sent to the NDPC.

The planning unit in collaboration with members from the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) of the Denkyembaour District Assembly presented the Draft District Medium Development Plan (DMTDP 2018 – 2021) to the Denkyembaour District Assembly to scrutinize and to open up the Development Plan for wider consultation with the stake holders and the general public before adoption by the general house.

The medium of invitation for the exercise was letter of invitation, announcement at the information centres, notice board and the ‘GONGON’ used by our chiefs at the communities for wider publicity.

The identifiable groups at the hearing were, the chairmen of the Area Councils, Unit Committee members, Assembly members, chiefs, opinion leaders, CSOs, the Member of Parliament (MP), District Chief Executive and heads of departments of the District Assembly.

Participation for the public hearing was encouraging with a total number of One Hundred and Forty (140) participants with Thirty-Five females and One Hundred and Five males attending.

The gender ratio at the meeting was 3:1.

The medium of interaction at the public hearing was ‘TWI’.

The participants were happy about the collaboration so far but their major concerned was;

- All existing barriers be made functional to stop evasion of payment of tolls
- The district to construct two feeder roads and one bridge for each common fund received
- Improvement of mobile communication in the district
- Tackle teenage pregnancy which is on the rise
- Provide portable water for all communities
- Improvement of BECE pass rate and encourage enrollment at all basic schools
- Among others

The DCE assured the participants that the Assembly will this time follow through their needs in other to address most of them before the next planning cycle. On the BECE result and the teenage pregnancy, members advised that the Assembly bi-laws be made to deal with irresponsible parent and men who put these innocent teenagers in that state.

The general level of participation was good.

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

DCE: .....

DCD: .....

Presiding Member of DAs: .....

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee .....

Signature of Planning Officer: .....

## 6.9 LIST OF REFERENCES

- NDPC (March, 2017) Draft Guideline for the preparation of District Medium Term Development Plan under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021.
- Denkyembaour DPCU (2014), District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2014-2017.
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (September, 2004); Jica Guideline for Project Evaluation, practical methods for Project Evaluation.
- [Http://www.gh.undp.org/content/Ghana/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html](http://www.gh.undp.org/content/Ghana/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html) (retrieved 21/12/17, 16:23GMT).
- DPCU progress, Monitoring and Evaluation Reports.
- [Http://www.gh.eurosites.org](http://www.eurosites.org).
- 2010 Population and Housing Census District Analytical Report (Denkyembaour District)