

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CHIEFTAINCY AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS



EJISU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026 – 2029

UNDER THE MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK THEME:

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

**Prepared by:
Municipal Planning Unit,
Ejisu Municipal Assembly**

FORWARD

The preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026–2029 represents a critical milestone in the development journey of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly. This Plan provides a strategic framework for translating national development priorities into concrete actions aimed at improving the socio-economic well-being of our people, strengthening local governance, and promoting sustainable development within the Municipality.

The MTDP has been prepared in alignment with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) and relevant sector policies, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). It reflects a shared vision of inclusive growth, environmental sustainability, economic resilience, and enhanced service delivery.

The formulation of this Plan was highly participatory. It benefitted from extensive consultations with traditional authorities, elected and appointed Assembly Members, decentralised departments, civil society organisations, the private sector, youth and women groups, persons with disabilities, and other key stakeholders. Their valuable contributions have enriched the content of the Plan and ensured that it is responsive to the needs and aspirations of the people of Ejisu Municipality.

Implementation of the MTDP will be guided by Annual Action Plans, realistic budgeting, effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and strong collaboration among stakeholders. The Assembly remains committed to transparency, accountability, and prudent resource management in the execution of programmes and projects outlined in this Plan. We also count on the continued support of development partners, central government agencies, and the private sector to complement the Assembly's efforts.

On behalf of the Assembly, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all individuals and institutions that contributed to the preparation of this Medium-Term Development Plan. It is my firm belief that, with collective commitment and sustained effort, the successful implementation of this Plan will significantly improve the quality of life of our people and position Ejisu Municipality on a path of sustainable and inclusive development.



HON. JERRYNE ASANTE

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION | 13 |
| 1.1 Introduction..... | 13 |
| 1.2 Background to Ejisu Municipal Assembly | 14 |
| 1.2.1 Vision Statement | 14 |
| 1.2.2 Mission Statement..... | 14 |
| 1.2.3 Functions..... | 14 |
| 1.2.4 Core Values | 15 |
| 1.2.5 Organogram of Ejisu Municipal Assembly | 15 |
| CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF EJISU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .. | 18 |
| 2.0 Introduction..... | 18 |
| 2.1 Performance Review | 18 |
| 2.2 Financial Performance | 22 |
| 2.3 Existing Conditions and Diagnosis..... | 24 |
| 2.3.1 Demographic Characteristics | 24 |
| 2.3.2 Physical Characteristics | 27 |
| 2.3.2.1 Rural/Urban Growth and Primacy Situation..... | 27 |
| 2.3.2.2 Climate..... | 28 |
| 2.3.2.3 Relief Features | 28 |
| 2.3.2.4 Drainage | 28 |
| 2.3.2.5 Vegetation | 28 |
| 2.3.2.6 Natural Resource Utilization | 29 |
| 2.3.3 The Local Economy | 29 |
| 2.3.3.1 Economic Potentials | 29 |
| 2.3.3.2 Satellite Market Centers..... | 30 |
| 2.3.3.3 Financial Institutions | 30 |
| 2.3.3.4 Trade, Industry and Industrial Potentials..... | 30 |
| 2.3.3.5 Agriculture Potentials | 33 |
| 2.3.3.6 Tourism and Hospitality Industry..... | 34 |

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| 2.3.4 | Social Sector | 35 |
| 2.3.4.1 | <i>Health</i> | 35 |
| 2.3.4.2 | <i>Education and Research</i> | 37 |
| 2.3.4.3 | <i>Social Protection and Vulnerability Analysis</i> | 38 |
| 2.3.5 | Environment and Infrastructure Development | 41 |
| 2.3.5.1 | Infrastructure | 41 |
| 2.3.5.2 | Water And Sanitation | 42 |
| 2.3.6 | Governance | 44 |
| 2.3.6.1 | Structure of The Ejisu Assembly | 44 |
| 2.3.6.2 | Assembly Sub-structures | 46 |
| 2.3.6.3 | Justice and Security Situation | 46 |
| 2.3.7 | Emergency Preparedness and Response | 47 |
| 2.4 | Identifying Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) | 48 |
| 2.5 | Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections | 50 |
| 2.5.1 | Population Projections | 51 |
| 2.5.2 | Agricultural Projections | 52 |
| 2.5.3 | Infrastructure Needs/Projections | 52 |
| 2.5.4 | Health Facility Needs/Projections | 53 |
| 2.5.5 | Education Sector Needs and Projections | 54 |
| 2.5.1 | List of Development Issues Identified | 54 |
| CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES | | 56 |
| 3.1 | Introduction | 56 |
| 3.2 | Brief Narrative on How Prioritization was Done | 56 |
| 3.3 | Key Development Priorities | 57 |
| CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES | | 62 |
| 4.3 | Integration of Spatial Maps | 79 |
| CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES | | 83 |
| 5.1 | Introduction | 83 |
| 5.2 | Development Programmes | 83 |
| 5.3 | Costing of the MTDP | 88 |
| 5.4 | Programme Financing | 88 |

| | | |
|---|---|------------|
| 5.5 | Revenue Generation Measures | 93 |
| 5.6 | Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)..... | 95 |
| CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS | | 98 |
| 6.1 | Introduction | 98 |
| 6.2 | Annual Action Plans | 99 |
| CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT | | 159 |
| 7.1 | Introduction | 159 |
| 7.2 | Stakeholders Analysis | 160 |
| 7.4 | Evaluation..... | 168 |
| 7.5 | Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation | 168 |
| 7.6 | Sustainability, Accountability and Lessons Learned in Monitoring and Evaluation ... | 170 |
| CHAPTER EIGHT: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY | | 171 |
| 8.4 | Introduction | 171 |
| 8.2 | Formulating Communication Strategy | 171 |

List of Tables

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 2. 1: Financial Performance (2022-2025) | 22 |
| Table 2. 3: Total IGF Performance of the Assembly (2022-2025)..... | 23 |
| Table 2. 4: IGF Performance of the Assembly (2022-2025)..... | 23 |
| Table 2. 5: Projected Population Distribution by Zonal Councils, Communities and Localities | 26 |
| Table 2. 6: Local Economic-based Enterprises..... | 32 |
| Table 2. 7: List of Some Prominent Hotels in Ejisu Municipality..... | 35 |
| Table 2. 8: Healthcare Facilities Data | 36 |
| Table 2. 9: List of Social Interventions | 39 |
| Table 2. 10: Data on Community Toilet Facilities in the Ejisu Municipality | 43 |
| Table 2. 11: List of Zonal Councils and Their Communities..... | 46 |
| Table 2. 12: Projected Population of Ejisu Municipal by Age (2025 to 2029)..... | 51 |
| Table 2. 13: Projected Population of Ejisu Municipal by Gender and Geographical Classification..... | 51 |
| Table 2. 14: Health Needs Projections | 53 |
| Table 2. 15: School Infrastructure Needs Projection | 54 |
| Table 3. 1:List of Prioritized Needs | 57 |
| Table 4. 1:Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies of Ejisu Municipal Assembly..... | 63 |
| Table 5. 1:List of Development Programme | 84 |
| Table 5. 2:Programme Financing..... | 89 |
| Table 5. 3:Projected Cost of Implementing Programmes/ Projects According to Thematic Areas/Goals..... | 92 |
| Table 6. 1:Annual Action Plan 2026..... | 99 |
| Table 6. 2:Annual Action Plan 2027 | 115 |
| Table 6. 3:Annual Action Plan 2028 | 130 |
| Table 6. 4:Annual Action Plan 2029 | 144 |
| Table 7. 1:Stakeholder Analysis Matrix | 160 |
| Table 7. 2: Monitoring Matrix | 163 |
| Table 8. 1:Communication Strategy Matrix | 173 |

List of Figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1:Location of Ejisu Municipal Assembly on the National and Regional Map..... | 17 |
| Figure 2: Population Distribution by Gender..... | 24 |
| Figure 3: Political Map of Ejisu Municipal Assembly (Zonal Councils, Towns)..... | 79 |
| Figure 4: Roads and Transport Infrastructure Map..... | 80 |
| Figure 5: Structure Plan of Ejisu North-West | 81 |
| Figure 6: Health Facilities Map of Ejisu Municipal Assembly..... | 82 |
| Figure 7: Strategic Environmental Assessment Analysis | 97 |

LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|----------|--|
| AAP | Annual Action Plan |
| AEA | Agriculture Extension Agents |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| BAC | Business Advisory Center |
| BECE | Basic Education Certificate Examination |
| BRC | Business Resource Cent |
| BRRRI | Building and Road Research Institute |
| CA | Central Administration |
| CBD | Central Business District |
| CBO | Community-Based Organizations |
| CD | Communicable Diseases |
| CHAG | Christian Health Association of Ghana |
| CHPS | Community-based Health Planning Services |
| CSIR | Council for Scientific and Industrial Research |
| CSO | Civil Society Organizations |
| CWSA | Community Water and Sanitation Agency |
| DACF | District Assemblies Common Fund |
| DACF-RFG | DACF Responsiveness Factor Grant |
| DDDP | Districts Development Data Platform |
| DDF | Districts Development Facility |
| DFID | Department for International Development |
| DMTDP | District Medium Term Development Plan |
| DOVVSU | Domestic Violence Victims Support Unit |
| DPAT | District Performance Appraisal Tool |
| DPCU | District Planning Coordinating Unit |
| DRIP | District Road Improvement Programme |
| DSGBV | Domestic, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence |
| DVLA | Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority |
| DWSP | District Water and Sanitation Programme |
| ECG | Electricity Company of Ghana |
| EMA | Ejisu Municipal Assembly |
| GAMA | Greater Accra Metropolitan Area |
| GEA | Ghana Enterprises Agency |
| GES | Ghana Education Service |
| GETFUND, | Ghana Education Trust Fund |
| GHS | Ghana Health Service |
| GKMA | Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area |
| GOG | Government of Ghana |

| | |
|-------|--|
| GPS | Ghana Police Service |
| HDI | Human Development Index |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HRM | Human Relations Manager |
| ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| IGF | Internally Generated Funds |
| ISS | Integrated Social Services |
| JHS, | Junior High School |
| KG | Kindergarten |
| KVIP | Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit-latrine |
| LEAP | Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty |
| LED | Local Economic Development |
| LP | Local Plans |
| MCE | Municipal Chief Executive |
| MDA | Ministries, Departments and Agencies |
| MEHU | Municipal Environmental Health Unit |
| MHD | Municipal Health Directorate |
| MIS | Management Information System |
| MMDA | Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies |
| MMTDP | Municipal Medium Term Development Plan |
| MP | Member of Parliament |
| MPCU | Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit |
| MSHAP | |
| MSME | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| MTDP | Medium Term Development Plan |
| MTN | |
| MUSEC | Municipal Security Council |
| NADMO | National Disaster Management Organization |
| NCD | Non-communicable Diseases |
| NDPC | National Development Planning Commission |
| NEIP | National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organization |
| NHIA | National Health Insurance Authority |
| NHIS | National Health Insurance Scheme |
| MTDPF | Medium Term National Development Policy Framework |
| OPD | Out-Patient Department |
| PHC | Population and Housing Census |
| PM | Presiding Member |
| PNDC | Provisional National Defense Council |
| PWD | Persons with Disabilities |

| | |
|--------|---|
| RCC | Regional Coordinating Council |
| SDF | Sustainable Development Framework |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SEA | Strategic Environmental Assessment |
| SHS | Senior High School |
| SWCD | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| TVET | Technical and Vocational Education and Training |
| UNESCO | United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organization |
| VRA | Volta River Authority |
| WASH | Water and Sanitation Hygiene |
| WASSCE | West Africa Senior Secondary Certificate Exermination |
| WC | Water-closet |
| WIAD | Women in Agriculture Development |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026–2029 provides a comprehensive framework to guide the socio-economic development of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly over the four-year planning period. The Plan translates national development priorities into local actions in line with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) and the guidelines of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), while responding to the specific development needs and potentials of the Municipality. The overall goal of the Plan is to promote inclusive and sustainable development, improve the quality of life of residents, enhance economic opportunities, strengthen resilience to climate change, and deepen good governance at the local level.

The MTDP is structured around key thematic areas including economic development, social development, infrastructure and spatial development, environmental management and climate resilience, and governance and institutional strengthening.

In preparing the MTDP, a participatory approach was adopted as required by the NDPC's Guidelines for Preparing 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plans, where various heads of department and units of the Assembly, Honourable Assembly members, opinion leaders, CSOs and NGOs, as well as traditional leaders met at various stages of the plan preparation to discuss and deliberate on issues. A Plan Preparation Team was also established in accordance with the Local Governance Act 2026, Act 936, which mandates the District Planning Authority to initiate and prepare district development plans. The Plan Preparation Team composed the Municipal Coordinating Director, acting as the leader by law (Act 936); the Development Planning Officer acting as secretary and all heads of department and units of the Assembly who constitutes the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit.

Public hearings were organised by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) in collaboration with relevant departments of the Assembly. Participants included traditional authorities, Assembly and Unit Committee Members, decentralised departments, civil society and faith-based organisations, women and youth groups, persons with disabilities, private sector representatives and community members. This ensured broad representation of socio-economic interests. Key issues raised included youth unemployment, support for small businesses, access

to agricultural inputs, inadequate classroom infrastructure, health facility expansion, poor road conditions, drainage challenges, waste management, environmental degradation, revenue mobilisation and enforcement of byelaws.

The MTDP preparation process began with an analysis of the situation of the Municipality in terms of existing demographic, economic, environmental, social and political structures and systems, as well as a review of performance of the Assembly in relation to the previous MTDP (2022-2025). The situation analysis conducted as part of the planning process revealed key development challenges such as unemployment, particularly among the youth; increasing pressure on social and physical infrastructure due to urbanisation; environmental degradation and climate-related risks; and constraints in revenue mobilisation and service delivery. Notwithstanding these challenges, the Municipality has considerable opportunities including a strategic location, fertile agricultural land, an expanding private sector, improved road connectivity, and strong traditional and community institutions.

Based on the findings of the situation analysis and stakeholder consultations, priority programmes and projects were identified to stimulate local economic growth, improve education and health outcomes, expand access to basic services, enhance sanitation and environmental management, promote climate-smart development, and strengthen institutional capacity. Cross-cutting issues such as gender equality, youth empowerment, social inclusion, and climate change adaptation and mitigation have been mainstreamed into the Plan.

Key development issues of the Municipality were identified and prioritised using the SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats) analysis, through community needs assessment and stakeholder engagements. Goals, objectives and strategies were set to tackle the prioritized issues and meet the needs of community stakeholders. Based on the goals, objectives and strategies formulated, broader development programmes were formulated with financial considerations based on the economic capacity of the Assembly. Development programmes were further disaggregated into simpler projects intended to achieve broader development goals and objectives. To monitor progress of implementation, monitoring and evaluation tools were identified for use. A

Implementation of the MTDP will be guided by annual action plans and medium-term budgets, with funding expected from Internally Generated Funds (IGF), the District Assemblies Common

Fund (DACF), central government transfers, and support from development partners and the private sector. A comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework has been integrated into the Plan to track progress, ensure accountability, and support evidence-based decision-making.

The successful implementation of this Medium-Term Development Plan will depend on effective coordination among stakeholders, prudent financial management, and sustained political and administrative commitment. The Ejisu Municipal Assembly is confident that the execution of this Plan will lead to improved service delivery, economic transformation, environmental sustainability, and enhanced well-being of the people of the Municipality during the 2026–2029 planning period.

CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The Local Government Act, 2006 (Act 936) enjoins MMDAs with Planning and Administrative authority at the local level for development. As part of the decentralization process which aims at promoting and strengthening popular participation in the decision-making process, as well as responsiveness to local development, MMDAs are charged to prepare a Medium-Term Development Plan to guide their development activities for a period of four years, guided by guidelines prepared by the NDPC.

The preparation of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly 2026 – 2029 Medium-Term Development Plan is therefore based on the document, ‘Guidelines for Preparing 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plans’ (N.D.P.C, 2025) which hinges on the Medium Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029) by the NDPC.

The Ejisu Municipal Assembly MTDP 2026-2029 consists of eight (8) chapters

Chapter one, which is the General Introduction, introduces the policy document (Ejisu MTDP 2026-2029) and provides a general background of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly

Chapter two provides the situational analysis of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly, consisting of; Performance review of the previous plan (MTDP 2022-2025), Financial performance of the Assembly in the previous planning period, Existing conditions and diagnosis, Identification of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT), as well as Medium-Term needs assessment and projections

Chapter three considers key development priorities of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly and other prioritisations for consideration, including the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals prioritised targets.

Chapter four reveals the development goals, objectives and strategies for the Plan

Chapter five outlines the composite development programmes of the Assembly for the planning period. This chapter includes Costing of Plan, Programme Financing, Revenue Generation Measures, and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

Chapter six consist Annual Action Plans for the years, 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029.

Chapter seven provwaterides monitoring and evaluation arrangements for ensuring that implementation conforms to the goals and objectives, and results are assessed to identify whether intended benefits are achieved or not. Stakeholder analysis, monitoring matrix, evaluation

matrix, participatory M&E, and knowledge management and learning are some of the sections under this chapter.

Chapter eight, which is the last chapter of the plan, reveals the strategies the Assembly will use to communicate the progress of implementation of the development programmes and projects.

1.2 Background to Ejisu Municipal Assembly

The Ejisu Municipal Assembly was established by Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2297 in 2018 and inaugurated the same year. It was carved from the former Ejisu-Juaben Municipal Assembly with its capital being Ejisu.

1.2.1 Vision Statement

Ejisu Municipal Assembly aims at providing development-oriented programmes and projects that will reduce poverty and protect the vulnerable whilst ensuring access to adequate social services and clean environment within decentralized setting.

1.2.2 Mission Statement

Ejisu Municipal Assembly exists to ensure improvement in the qualities of life of its people through the formulation and implementation of policies to step-up human development, reduce poverty, enhance tourism and provide governance by a well-motivated and highly skilled staff and creating an enabling environment for investment.

1.2.3 Functions

- i.** To be responsible for the overall development of the Municipality.
- ii.** To formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipality.
- iii.** To promote and support productive activity and social development in the Municipality and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.
- iv.** To sponsor the education of the students from the Municipality to fill particular manpower needs of the Municipality especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students.
- v.** To initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide District works and services in the Municipality.

- vi. To be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the Municipality.
- vii. To cooperate with appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of public safety in the Municipality.
- viii. To be responsible for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage within the Municipality.
- ix. To be responsible to guide and support sub-municipal structures, other public agencies and local communities to perform their functions.
- x. To promote and encourage other persons or bodies to undertake development projects, monitor, assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the Municipal and National economy.

1.2.4 Core Values

- Participation
- Professionalism
- Effective and Efficient use of resources
- Client focus
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Creativity
- Timeliness

1.2.5 Organogram of Ejisu Municipal Assembly

The organogram of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly, at a vertical and horizontal level, has at the Municipal Chief Executive as the political head and hence the representative of the President of the Republic in the Municipality. Following the Municipal Chief Executive is the Municipal Coordinating Director, who is the administrative head of the Assembly. The Internal Audit Unit and the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit act as the oversight units under the Office of the Municipal Coordinating Director. There are thirteen (13) departments under six (6) sectors. The Central Administration, which is one of the thirteen departments, consists of nine (9) units.

A careful study of the organogram at the next page reveals the vertical chain of command and the horizontal interaction between the various departments and agencies under the Assembly.

ORGANOGRAM OF EJISU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

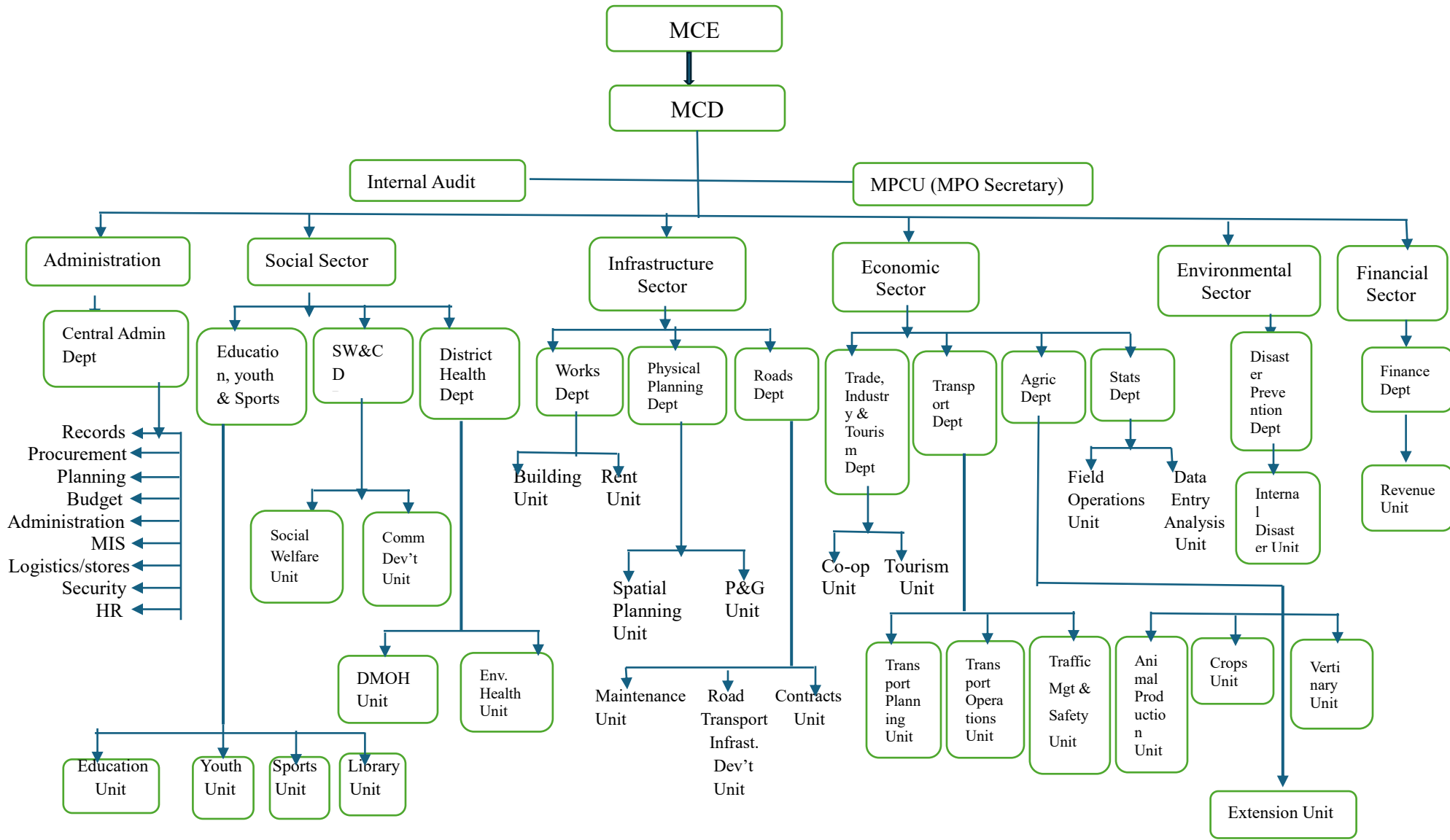
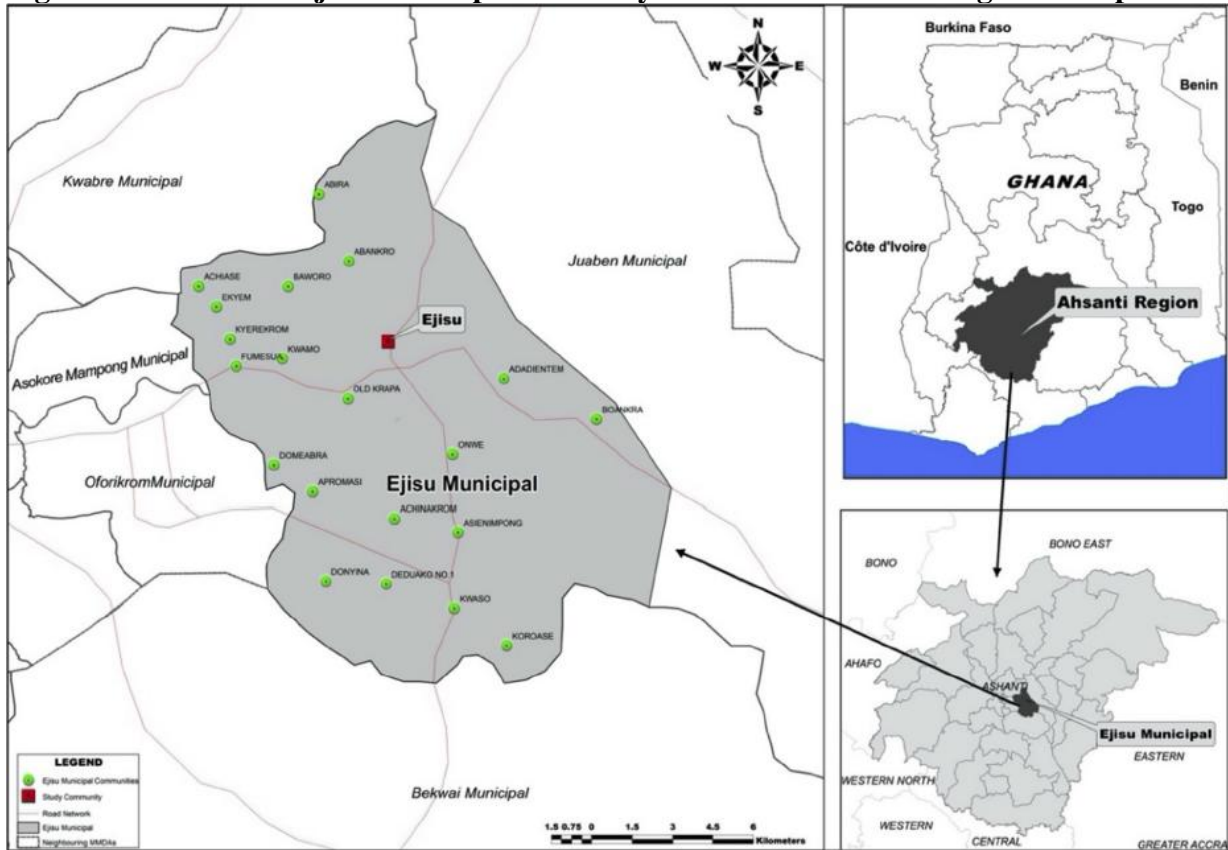


Figure 1: Location of Ejisu Municipal Assembly on the National and Regional Map



Ejisu Municipal Assembly lies almost at the center of the Ashanti region and is the gateway to the Greater Kumasi Area when coming from the National Capital, Accra. The Accra-Kumasi highway passes through the Municipality to Kumasi.

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF EJISU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

2.0 Introduction

This chapter represents the analysis of the 2022-2025 MTDP of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly, using techniques that review performance of the Assembly in terms of achievements by the various sectors, that is, education, health, agriculture, trade and industry, and social.

2.1 Performance Review

The Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025) was aimed at achieving the objectives of the Agenda for Jobs II issued by the National Development Planning Commission. The Plan has been extensively implemented to date, and it is important to recognize programmes and projects which were not. As the Assembly prepares a new Medium Term Development Plan to cover the period 2026-2029 based on the Medium Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF 2026-2029), it is important to carry out a Performance Review of the earlier plan with a view to determining what programmes and projects of the earlier plan were implemented, not implemented or are on-going, envisaged in the earlier plan but which nevertheless got implemented during the plan period.

The Programmes of Action in the Plan hinged on the broader national goals and objectives outlined in the National Development Planning Commission's guidelines for Sector and District Medium Term Development Plans, as well as global and regional development goals like the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations and Agenda 2063 of the African Union. Generally, the programmes are planned under the following thematic areas;

1. Economic Development;
2. Social Development.
3. Environment and Human Settlement Development.
4. Governance and Institutional Development

| Development Dimension | Indicator | Baseline (2021) | 2022-2025 Medium Term Target | Cumulative Achievement | | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | Year | Data | |
| Economic Development | Percentage increase in IGF | 60% | 100% | 2025 | 98.42% | There was a significantly high average percentage change over the two periods (GH 9,942,692.85 for 2022-2024 period compared to GH 5,232,912.98 for 2018-2021 period) owing to the low IGF in 2020 and 2021 COVID-19 period |
| | Percentage increase in yield of major food crops (Mt/Ha) Maize Rice Cassava | 45% 50% 40% | 100% 100% 100% | 2022-2024 | 60 80% 50% | Target not achieved owing to erratic rainfall, inadequate farming input and loss of farmland to human settlement development |
| Social Development | Pupil-Teacher Ratio (public schools): - Kindergarten - Primary - JHS - SHS | 1:24 1:25 1:13 1:22 | 1:35 1:35 1:25 1:45 | 2025 2025 2025 2025 | 1:18 1:24 1:10 1:18 | More teachers are being posted into the Municipality leading to the decrease in the ratios |
| | Gender Parity Index: Kindergarten Primary JHS SHS | 1 1 1 0.99 | 1 1 1 1 | 2025 2025 2025 2025 | 0.97 1.02 1.03 1.05 | Donor educational policies are skewed towards girls. Boys drop out of school earlier than girls |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|------|------|--------|---|
| | Completion Rate in public schools: | | | | | |
| | Kindergarten | 157% | 100% | 2025 | 113% | Outlier population causes the rate to swell beyond the ideal target of 100% |
| | Primary | 168% | 100% | 2025 | 112% | |
| | JHS | 143% | 100% | 2025 | 108.5% | |
| | SHS | 131.5% | 100% | 2025 | 114% | |
| | Pass Rate: | | | | | Candidate truancy after registering for exams affected the performance |
| | BECE | 99.87% | 100% | 2024 | 96.5% | |
| | WASSCE | 94.8% | 100% | 2024 | 95.7% | |
| | Proportion of the Population with Active NHIS Membership | 49.16% | 70% | 2024 | 52.55% | There has been approximately 3.4% increase over the period |
| | Proportion of deliveries attended by trained health workers | 76.1% | 65% | 2024 | 68% | Target wasn't achieved |
| | Percentage of children under five years who are underweight | 2.3% | 1.8% | 2024 | 1.4 | Target was exceeded due to sensitizations carried out periodically |
| | Institutional Malaria Under 5 Case Fatality Rate | 0.5% | 0.0% | 2024 | 0.0% | |
| | Percentage of abuse cases addressed | 100% | 100% | 2025 | 70% | |
| | Percentage of child maintenance cases settled | 100% | 100% | 2024 | 100% | Increased awareness by the citizenry on opportunities for child maintenance |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Percentage of communities that are easy to reach | 74% | 100% | 2025 | 82% | Easy movement of people, goods and services |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|------|-----------|------|---|
| | Percentage of communities connected to the National Grid | 90% | 100% | 2025 | 94% | Asonsuasos and TImeabu communities are difficult to reach |
| | Percentage of communities that are open-defecation free | 75% | 100% | 2025 | 86% | The GKMA household toilet project has enhanced access to toilet facilities for communities |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Percentage of functional sub-structures | 25% | 100% | 2025 | 100% | All the zonal councils have been duly inaugurated with functional executives and hold periodic meetings |
| Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation | Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan 2021-2025 implemented | 72% | 80% | 2022-2025 | 63% | |

2.2 Financial Performance

Table 2. 1: Financial Performance (2022-2025)

| SOURCE OF FUNDS | TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PLAN (A) | Total Amount received (B) | Variance (C) = (A-B) |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| GOG | 40,475,470.66 | 25,499,094.94 | 14,976,375.72 |
| IGF | 16,694,181.85 | 9,942,692.85 | 6,751,489.00 |
| DACF | 20,497,775.13 | 6,221,040.92 | 14,276,734.21 |
| DACF-RFG | 3,548,361.43 | 2,093,421.56 | 1,454,939.87 |
| DPs | 395,394.48 | 197,678.47 | 197,716.01 |
| GAMA/GKMA | 505,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 455,000.00 |
| TOTAL | 82,116,183.55 | 44,003,928.74 | 38,112,254.81 |

IGF Performance

The Assembly's internally generated fund for the 2022-2025 planning period was 53.73% of total revenue received, excluding GOG payments (compensation, goods and services and departmental transfers). Meanwhile GH 9,942,692.85 out of GH 16,694,181.85, representing 59.56% of the expected IGF for the period was realized. Although the Assembly fell short of its IGF target for the period, its total IGF represented a 90% increase compared to the previous planning period 2018-2021 (GH 9,942,692.85 compared to GH 5,232,912.98).

Table 2. 2: Total IGF Performance of the Assembly (2022-2025)

| S/N | YEAR | TARGET | ACTUAL | VARIANCE |
|-----|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2022 | 4,643,114.60 | 2,368,135.29 | 2,274,979.31 |
| 2 | 2023 | 6,243,811.25 | 3,301,635.94 | 2,942,175.31 |
| 3 | 2024 | 6,287,256.00 | 4,272,931.62 | 2,014,324.38 |
| 4 | 2025 | 5,299,312.62 | 2,036,946.38 | 3,262,366.24 |

Source: EMA Annual Financial Statements 2022-2025(August)

The main sources of IGF were lands, royalties, property rates, basic rate, rents of lands, licenses, fees, fines and investments. The 2024 fiscal year provided the highest Internally Generated Funds, with the lowest IGF received in the 2022 fiscal year. Among the sources of IGF, licenses raked in the highest revenue each year, compared to fines, penalties and forfeits. Basic rates were not collected, leading to no revenues.

Table 2. 3: IGF Performance of the Assembly (2022-2025)

| S/N | IGF - Revenue | 2022 Actuals | 2023 Actuals | 2024 Actuals | 2025 (Jan.-Aug.) |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Lands | 119,036.00 | 333,297.00 | 64,450.60 | 18,940.00 |
| 2 | Royalties | 0.00 | 0.00 | 130,000.00 | 407,800.00 |
| 3 | Property Rates | 476,478.15 | 729,005.15 | 832,505.00 | 317,474.92 |
| 4 | Basic Rate | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 5 | Rents of Lands, Buildings & Hse | 134,500.00 | 420,035.00 | 532,710.00 | 447,929.68 |
| 6 | Licenses | 992,604.49 | 972,254.99 | 1,470,162.64 | 475,247.66 |
| 7 | Fees | 509,366.65 | 668,751.11 | 1,105,663.07 | 343,254.12 |
| 8 | Fines, penalties and forfeits | 96,650.00 | 20,273.00 | 320.00 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Investments | 39,500.00 | 158,019.69 | 137,120.00 | 26,300.00 |
| 10 | TOTAL | 2,368,135.29 | 3,301,635.94 | 4,272,931.62 | 2,036,946.38 |

Source: EMA, Financial Statement, August 2025.

2.3 Existing Conditions and Diagnosis

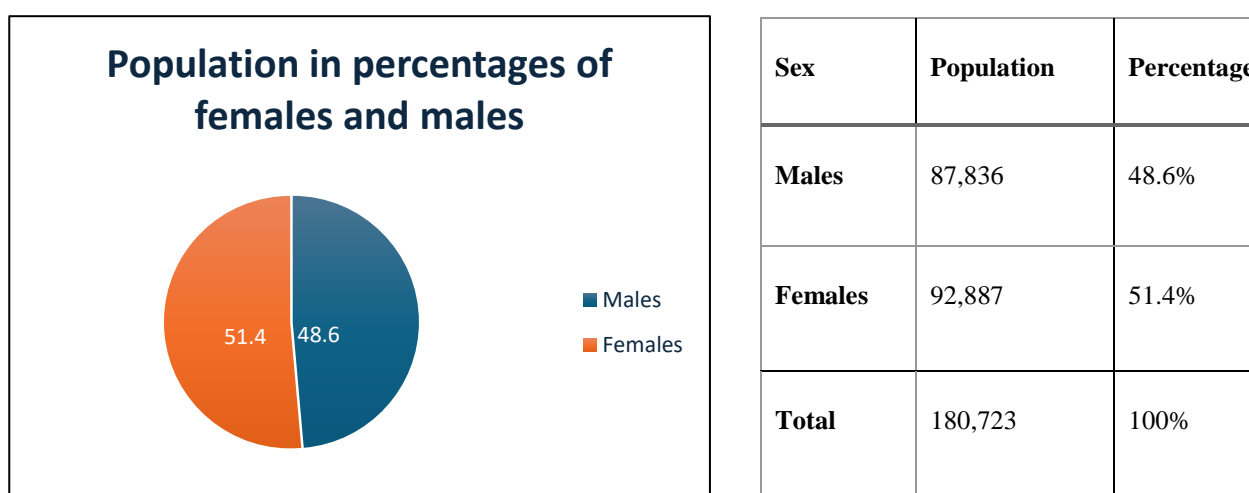
The Ejisu Municipal Assembly was established by **Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2297** in 2018. It was carved from the former Ejisu-Juaben Municipal Assembly. The capital of the Municipality is Ejisu. This chapter presents information on the Municipality based on the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC). The topics discussed in this chapter include physical features, political administration, social and cultural structures, the economy, concepts and definitions and organization of the report.

2.3.1 Demographic Characteristics

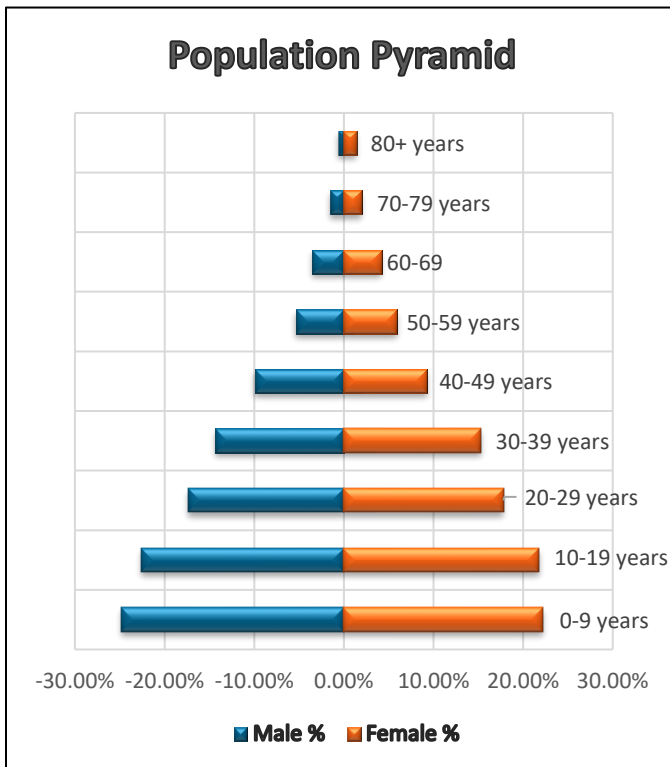
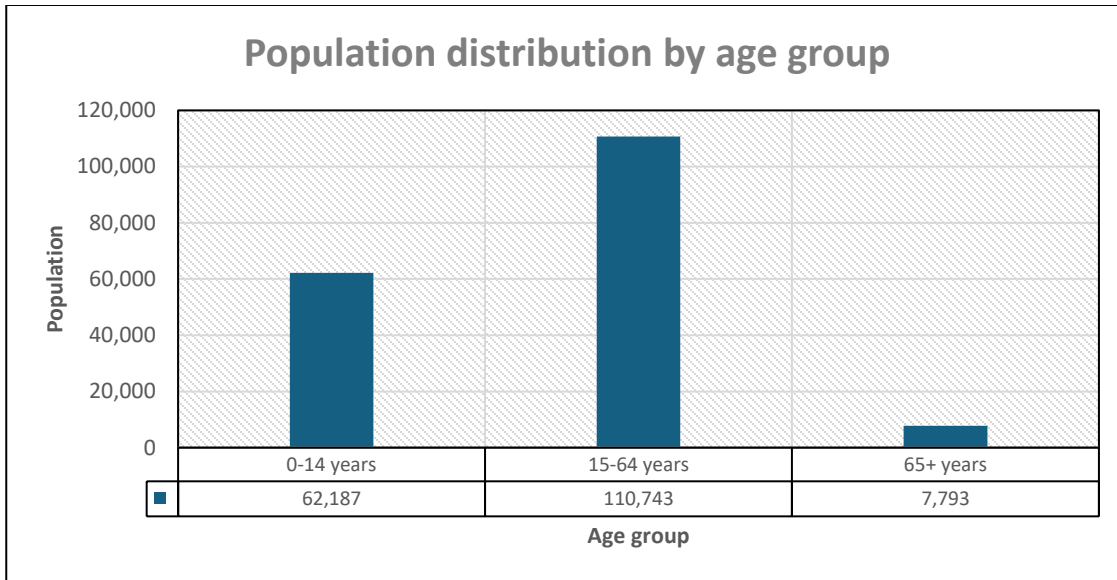
1. Population size, structure and composition

The population of the Ejisu Municipality, according to the 2021 PHC, is 180,723. There are more females (51.4%) than males (48.6%). The municipality comprises urban, peri-urban and rural settlements, with the urban population representing 78,992 (43.7%) whilst the peri-urban and rural population represents 101,731 (56.3%). The population of the municipality is youthful, as the working population comprises 110,743 people (61.3%) depicting a broad base population pyramid which tapers off with a small number of elderly people numbering 7,793 (4.3%). The total age dependency ratio for the municipality is 81.4 (male dependency ratio is 86.2 and female dependency ratio is 77.2). In relation to employment 55.6% are into agriculture, 12.6% are into commerce, 8% are into industry, and 23.8% are in the services sector.

Figure 2: Population Distribution by Gender



Source: https://www.citypopulation.de/en/ghana/admin/ashanti/0611_ejisu_municipal/



| Age Cat. | Male | Female |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0-9 years | 21818 | 20656 |
| 10-19 years | 19811 | 20246 |
| 20-29 years | 15245 | 16554 |
| 30-39 years | 12601 | 14223 |
| 40-49 years | 8728 | 8624 |
| 50-59 years | 4691 | 5521 |
| 60-69 years | 3108 | 3916 |
| 70-79 years | 1313 | 1844 |
| 80+ years | 521 | 1303 |
| Total | 87836 | 92887 |

Source:

https://www.citypopulation.de/en/ghana/admin/ashanti/0611_ejisu_municipal/

Table 2. 4: Projected Population Distribution by Zonal Councils, Communities and Localities

| S/N | URBAN/ZONAL/TOWN/A REA COUNCIL | COMMUNITIES | POPULATION (2025 Projected) | TYPE OF SETTLEMENT |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Ejisu Town Council | 1. Krapa | 6,020 | Peri-Urban |
| | | 2. Ejisu | 26,216 | Urban |
| | | 3. Akrofoso | 836 | Rural |
| 2. | Besease-Bonwire Zonal Council | 1. Asotwe | 6,472 | Urban |
| | | 2. Akyawkrom | 5,034 | Urban |
| | | 3. Hwereso | 1,903 | Rural |
| | | 4. Boankra | 1,082 | Rural |
| | | 5. Manhyia | 1,586 | Rural |
| | | 6. Ampabame | 1,580 | Rural |
| | | 7. Adadientem | 2,051 | Rural |
| | | 8. Besease | 9,498 | Urban |
| | | 9. Jamasi | 3,194 | Rural |
| | | 10. Bonwire | 12,162 | Urban |
| 3. | Kwabre Mponua Zonal Council | 1. Abankro | 1,859 | Rural |
| | | 2. Adarko-Jachie | 6,669 | Peri-Urban |
| | | 3. Akokoamong | 790 | Rural |
| | | 4. Apromoase | 4,712 | Peri-Urban |
| | | 5. Asaman | 1,080 | Rural |
| | | 6. Baworo | 3,210 | Rural |
| | | 7. Domeabra | 3,316 | Peri-Urban |
| | | 8. Ekyem | 1,071 | Rural |
| | | 9. Fumesua | 12,575 | Urban |
| | | 10. Kokobra | 4,089 | Rural |
| | | 11. Kwamo | 11,000 | Urban |
| | | 12. Okyerekrom | 4,295 | Rural |
| | | 13. Tikrom | 5,458 | Rural |
| | | 14. Asawase | 788 | Rural |
| | | 15. Amoam-Achiase | 4,783 | Peri-Urban |
| 4. | Mponua Zonal Council | 1. Achinakrom | 5,809 | Urban |
| | | 2. Donyina | 6,053 | Peri-Urban |
| | | 3. Deduako | 2,611 | Rural |
| | | 4. Essienimpong | 6,656 | Urban |
| | | 5. Kwaso | 8,999 | Urban |
| | | 6. Sarpe | 2,044 | Rural |
| | | 7. Timeabu | 457 | Rural |
| | | 8. Okoroase | 211 | Rural |
| 5. | Onwe Zonal Council | 1. Onwe | 8,828 | Urban |
| | | 2. Donaso/Odaho | 1,603 | Rural |
| | | 3. Abenase | 3,982 | Rural |
| | | 4. Edwenase | 1,128 | Rural |
| | | 5. Asensuaso | 501 | Rural |

Source: Statistical Department, EMA, 2025

2.3.2 Physical Characteristics

The Ejisu Municipality is one of the administrative districts in the Ashanti region and covers an area of approximately 238km square. It lies within latitude 1.37⁰ North and 1.54⁰ North, and longitude 6.6⁰ West and 6.79⁰ West. It shares boundaries with four Districts in the region namely: Kwabre East District to the North-West, Juaben to the North-East and Bosomtwe District to the South-West and Oforikrom to the West. The distance between the capital, Ejisu, and the regional capital Kumasi, is approximately 17km.

2.3.2.1 Rural/Urban Growth and Primacy Situation

In Ghana, settlements with population of more than 5000 that have secondary order facilities are classified as urban. The 2021 population census puts six (6) towns of the Municipality in this category. The urban towns include Ejisu, Fumesua, Kwamo, Onwe, Besease and Kwaso. It is worth mentioning that development trends over the past four (4) years, since the 2021 PHC, has led to development of towns regarded as peri-urban which includes Okyerekrom, Kokoobra, Domeabra, Apromase, Donyina, Tikrom, Baworo, Donaso and Asaman. The closeness of these communities to the Kumasi Metropolis have led to the development of modern residential architecture that benefits urban settlements. The good road network linking these towns and major towns in Kumasi offers dwellers access to high order services. There is also increasing urbanization along the transport corridor stretching from Manhyia through Besease and Ejisu to Fumesua because of the Kumasi-Accra Road. The rapid urbanization of Kumasi is therefore having a spiral effect on the above adjoining towns. With the population of Kumasi expected to double in a decade, the entire zones of Ejisu, Kwabre Mponua, Besease-Bonwire and Onwe councils are expected to be urbanized. The settlement pattern reveals a concentration of relatively larger communities in three (3) areas:

- The Western, North-western and South-western part of the municipal area enclosing the area West of Kwaso – Essieninpong – Onwe/Abenase- Ejisu corridor, West of Ejisu-Akyiakrom and the Asotwe road corridor.
- The Ejisu-Besease-Manhyia, Adadeintem, Ampabame and Hwereso corridor on the Kumasi-Accra Highway.

- The Fumesua, Krapa, Kwamo Okyerekrom road corridor along the eastern border of the Municipal Assembly.

2.3.2.2 Climate

Like most areas that lie in the wet semi-equatorial forest zone in Ghana, the Municipal Assembly has a bi-modal rainfall pattern. The major rainfall period begins from March to July, peaking in July. The average annual rainfall for the major season is about 1200mm – 1500mm per annum. The minor rainfall period begins in September and ends in November with an average minor annual rainfall of between 900mm- 1120mm per year. December to February is usually dry, hot and dusty. Mean annual temperature in the Municipality is lowest around 25°C in August and highest around 32° C in March. Relative humidity is moderate but quite high during the rainy season.

2.3.2.3 Relief Features

Relief refers to the landscape of an area, including highlands and lowlands, and how different landforms are distributed. The Ejisu Municipal Assembly lies within the Ashanti Uplands relief zone of the Ashanti Region. The lowland areas are mainly river valleys which serve as fertile grounds for rice and vegetable farming. The highland areas plateau into valleys which serve as drainage to several rivers and streams.

2.3.2.4 Drainage

Drainage refers to the distribution and direction of flow of water on the surface of the earth, including rivers, streams, lagoons, lakes and ponds. The Ejisu Municipality is located in the Pra Basin of the Southwestern Basins drainage system of Ghana. The Municipality is therefore drained by several rivers and streams, including River Bafo, and the Oda River which serves as a major drainage of the Municipality, supplying water for irrigation to the communities along which it flows. Other rivers drain into the Oda River, forming tributaries which serve as nice scenery for sightseeing, thereby increasing the tourism potential of the Municipal.

2.3.2.5 Vegetation

The Municipality lies in the Semi-deciduous forest zone of Ghana. It is therefore characterized by forest vegetation with timber trees like Odum and Wawa. However, due to the increasing rate of expansion of human settlement, farming activities, and high demand for wood, the forest cover

of the Municipality has deteriorated. The Assembly is endowed with a large tract of land which can serve agricultural, industrial, commercial and residential purposes. As a result, land developers are moving into the Municipality for residential development. This can generate a lot of revenue from development applications and permits.

2.3.2.6 Natural Resource Utilization

The natural resources comprise of material resources, arable lands, forest and freshwater resources. The mineral resources are largely sand deposits, to promote the construction industry. The available technologies for extracting the existing resources are manual/physical labour for sand winning. The arable lands are utilized for the cultivation of oil palm, oranges, cocoa, maize, rice, vegetables, livestock raising and poultry. The available technologies to enhance the utilization of these resources are basic technologies i.e. the use of hoes and cutlasses and simple irrigation schemes. The water resources comprise mainly of rivers and underground waters. They are utilized for livestock rearing, rice and vegetable cultivation, domestic uses and for building construction. The available technologies for extracting the existing resources are borehole drilling and irrigation canals, water tankers for construction industry and domestic consumption. The potential benefit and implication of these natural resources is the production of local building materials through the promotion and sale of burnt bricks, Agro-processing to create employment opportunities for unemployed youth.

2.3.3 The Local Economy

2.3.3.1 Economic Potentials

The development of the Municipality depends largely on its ability to mobilize adequate resources, both human and material, to be able implement its development agenda. In view of the above, the mobilization of the Assembly's internally generated revenue cannot be underestimated. The Assembly has one of the biggest and most vibrant markets in the region, and various strategies have been employed in the collection of market tolls and Store/Stall licenses. Additionally, the Assembly has software for the collection of its property rates and business operating permits. Internal control measures have also been introduced to reduce leakages and corruption to the barest minimum. These strategies are expected to ensure that the Assembly can mobilize enough revenue to execute its mandate for promoting development at the local level.

2.3.3.2 *Satellite Market Centers*

Commercial activities are enhanced by trading activities at market centers that are scattered all over the Municipality. The Municipality has three main market centers, notably, the Ejisu market, Onwe market and Abenase market, with two new markets constructed for the Kwaso and Asotwe communities. These market centers constitute one of the major sources of revenue to the Assembly. The main market, the Ejisu market, is very vibrant on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, which serve as market days, thereby attracting traders from all over the Municipality and other adjoining Municipalities. Since the Ejisu market is along the Accra-Kumasi Highway, market activities can be visibly seen by travelers who would want to stop over to purchase some foodstuffs and other commodities. The Assembly, through the Government of Ghana's 24HR Economy Market Project, seeks to construct an ultramodern market facility at Ejisu to solve the problems of limited market space for traders and encroachment of pedestrian walkway along the Kumasi-Accra highway. This market facility, when constructed, is expected to boost trading activities, thereby creating jobs for women and the youth, while enhancing the revenue generation capacity of the Assembly through daily market tolls collection.

2.3.3.3 *Financial Institutions*

There are twelve main financial institutions in the Municipality namely, Ghana Commercial Bank, Juaben Rural Bank, Best Point Savings and Loans Ltd, Agricultural Development Bank, Yaa Asantewaa Rural Bank, Consolidated Bank of Ghana, Multi credit, Quick credit, Abenaase Cooperative Union, Kumawuman Rural Bank, Ramseyer Credit Union, and Assemblies of God Credit Union. The presence of these financial institutions help to encourage the habit of savings, while making credit facilities available to small and medium scale enterprises in the Municipality to create job opportunities for the youth.

2.3.3.4 *Trade, Industry and Industrial Potentials*

The Municipality is home to several manufacturing industries including pharmaceutical companies like Amposah-Efah Pharmaceuticals Company and PokuPharma Company Ltd at Fumesua, and Aspee Pharmaceuticals Ltd at Ejisu-Asaman; Metal Processing Companies like DBS Industries Limited, BRITAC Company Ltd, Josan Steel Company Ltd, Agyeiwaa Memorial Co. Ltd, and CKB Industrial Limited; and Agrochemical Companies like Desert Lions and Wienco and Sunshine Agrochemicals. There are other factories springing up at various

places in the Municipality. There are great opportunities for investors in Agro-processing mainly due to the high agriculture production, especially rice and other cereals. The completion of the Boankra Integrated Logistics Terminal is expected to be a game changer and open the Municipality for other support services and industries. The expected gain would be an expansion of economic activities to enhance and create employment opportunities, especially for the unemployed youth.

Industrial Park

The Government of Ghana has acquired a 300-acre land at Ampabame for the establishment of an industrial park in the municipality. This is expected to ensure that all industrial related activities are concentrated and located in a single zone. This would ensure economies of scale and reduce the cost of doing business in the Municipality and streamline the activities of these industries. The government would provide all the ancillary support services like water, access roads, electricity and sanitation facilities. There would be incentives to attract other subsidiaries and support services to the area and create employment opportunities for the unemployed young people to increase household incomes.

Local Economic-Based Enterprises – Contribution and Support

The Municipality has several local economic-based enterprises for development. The enterprises include Kente weaving (25), Soap production (48), Palm Oil extraction, Cassava processing (41), Bee Keeping and Grass cutter rearing (109), Welding and fabricators (31), Auto mechanics Carpenters (104). The enterprises contribute largely to employment creation and revenue generation.

Table 2. 5: Local Economic-based Enterprises

| Economic-Based Enterprises (<i>list</i>) | Activities | No. of Enterprises | Contribution to Local Economic Development |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| Traditional Craft Ent. | Kente weaving, batik tie & die, traditional sandals | 25 | Employment opportunities, Revenue generation, tourist attraction |
| Agro-Industrial Ent | Soap production, Local pomade. | 48 | Employment generation, revenue generation |
| Agro processing | Palm Oil extraction, Cassava processing, Rice processing | 41 | Multiplier effect on agriculture, employment avenue, revenue generation |
| Farm Based Ent. | Poultry farming Piggery Livestock farming | 109 | Multiplier effect on agriculture, employment avenue, revenue generation |
| Primary and repairs | Welding and fabricators Auto mechanics Carpenters | 104 | Revenue generations, Employment generation |

Source: 2024 Annual Report GEA, Ejisu Municipal Assembly

The Assembly's needs in enhancing Local Economic and Social Development

The Municipality in its quest to enhance LED has several needs: technical, business, educational, managerial, health, infrastructural and financial. Technically, the Municipality has the need for rice harvesters, palm oil processing machines, and farm tractors. This is deemed relevant in developing and mechanizing the agriculture sector of the Municipality. The Assembly has a need for marketing linkages and access to financial support for the micro, small and medium scale enterprises (MSMSEs) in the Municipality for developing the business sector.

Needs in Enhancing Local Economic Development

| Item/Sector | Needs |
|--------------------|---|
| Technical | Absence of adequate Logistics Training workshops |
| Business | Limited outreach programs by the BAC Inadequate linkage with other sectors |
| Managerial | More training workshops are needed Inadequate Financial Management Training and access to credit Human resource development and management required |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Educational | Inadequate school infrastructure Lack of rehabilitation and furnishing of school buildings with furniture Sustained support for Vocational and Technical schools |
| Health | Requirement for a close client service by the operationalization of CHPS Inadequate motorbikes and pickups for supervision Inadequate Community transport system. Inadequacy of medical equipment (weighing scales, Blood Pressure apparatus, cold chain equipment, Limited Training of Community Health Officers |
| Infrastructure | Inadequate Market facilities Non-maintenance of poor Roads Unreliable energy system |
| Financial | untimely release of funds Support for Improved revenue collection system Lack of access to financial support for MSME's |

Source: MPCU EMA, 2024

2.3.3.5 Agriculture Potentials

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of the Municipality, it provides raw materials for agro-processing industries and the food industry, as well as employment for the youth in farming. As high as 47.0 percent of households in the Municipality are engaged in agriculture. In the rural communities, a little more than five out of ten households (56.5%) are agricultural households while in the urban localities, 23.9 percent of households are into agriculture. Most households in the Municipality (96.2%) are involved in crop farming. Poultry farming is the dominant animal reared in the Municipality.

The main food crops cultivated in the Municipality are cereals like maize and rice, as well as tubers like cassava and yam. Vegetables like tomatoes, pepper, onion, cabbage and pepper are also cultivated in the Municipality by farmers. The most cultivated crops in terms of production are maize, rice, cassava and plantain respectively, with maize and rice accounting for the highest

output (Metric tons), followed by plantain, and cassava respectively. (Department of Agriculture 2024).

The Municipality is endowed with a large area of arable land for rice, cassava, maize, ginger and other staple crops farming. Rice farming has become a major agricultural potential owing to large areas of low-land water basins which serve as fertile ground for rice cultivation and vegetable farming. The Assembly has been able to establish a rice processing factory at Donaso, in partnership with the private sector through the flagship One-District-One-Factory initiative and still looks forward to partnering with private sector players to establish more food processing factories.

2.3.3.6 Tourism and Hospitality Industry

Tourism and Social Investment opportunities abound in the Municipality with historical sites like Yaa Asantewaa Museum and the famous Bonwire Kente Weaving Center which attracts international market and recognition. The Bonwire town is less than 5 kilometres from the Municipal capital Ejisu and is the gem of Asante's artistic culture with its rich kente weaving industry. The Besease shrine, which was built in the 1950s, is one of the 10 remaining ancient architectural buildings which are classified and listed as World Heritage Sites by the United Nations Educational and Scientific and Cultural Organization, (UNESCO). Lack of attention and a clear development path of these traditional areas have led to deterioration and lack of vibrancy and prominence of these tourist sites in modern day Ejisu. There are other potential tourist sites like the Onwe Bonkuman, Aboafia Kofi tourist site at Boankra and Abenase shrine that all have rich cultural and mysterious history surrounding them. It is expected that the development of these tourist sites would attract tourists from both local and international destinations and eventually stimulate economic activities at these sites. The Assembly looks forward to engaging key stakeholders like the Ghana Tourism Authority for the needed investment to develop the site to an acceptable site.

Hospitality Industry

The Tourism potential of the Municipality, as well as Ejisu's closeness to Kumasi, has led to the development of subsidiary industries like the hospitality industry. Some prominent hotels and

guest houses have been listed on the table below. The booming hospitality industry provides a significant boost of revenue generation to the Assembly.

Table 2. 6: List of Some Prominent Hotels in Ejisu Municipality

| S/N | Hotel/Guest House | Location |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Anita Hotel | Besease |
| 2. | Noda Hotel | Fumesua |
| 3. | Asantewaa Premier Hotel | Fumesua |
| 4. | Camp Martin Hotel | Kwamo |
| 5. | Kwamo Executive Lodge | Kwamo |
| 6. | Patoria Hotel | Ejisu-Bronikrom |
| 7. | Rosapel Hotel | Adako-Jachie |
| 8. | The Haven Boutique Hotel | Adako-Jachie |
| 9. | 9 Roses Hotel | Adako-Jachie |
| 10. | MENISH Hotel | Adako-Jachie |
| 11. | Excelsa Lodge | Adako-Jachie |
| 12. | Tusand Hotel | Akyawkrom |
| 13. | Washington View Hotel | Akyawkrom |
| 14. | Asamany Villa Hotel | Asotwe |
| 15. | Franbek Hotel | Besease |

2.3.4 Social Sector

2.3.4.1 Health

The health sector in Ejisu Municipality is a key pillar of human development. Access to quality healthcare services remains a priority for ensuring a healthy and productive population. The Municipality has a mix of public and private health facilities, including health centers, CHPS compounds, and clinics. Despite progress in immunization and maternal health, gaps remain in infrastructure, staffing, and health education.

Key Issues:

- Inadequate number of CHPS compounds in remote communities
- Shortage of trained health personnel and specialists
- Limited access to emergency and referral services
- Poor sanitation and hygiene, leading to disease outbreaks
- Weak data collection and disease surveillance systems

Investing in health infrastructure, recruiting and retaining staff, expanding preventive health outreach, and improving WASH will enhance health outcomes and contribute to long-term development.

The Ejisu Municipality has twenty-eight (28) healthcare facilities. The healthcare facilities are categorized into Government (9), Private (13) and CHAG (6). There are three (3) CHPS compounds namely Amoam-Achiase CHPS Compound, Adako-Jachie CHPS Compound and Korase CHPS Compound. All the communities within the Municipal have Community Based Surveillance Volunteers and Community Health Workers. *Table 6* below shows the health facilities in the Municipality in their various categories. Aside from the existing healthcare facilities, there are ongoing projects like the AGENDA 111 Hospital Facility, which is a Psychiatric Hospital, being constructed at Abenase to enhance access to psychiatric healthcare for not only the Municipality but also serve the norther sector of the country. Another ongoing healthcare facility is a Children’s Ward facility at the Municipal Hospital which is being funded with the MP’s Common Fund.

Table 2. 7: Healthcare Facilities Data

| TYPE OF FACILITIES | PUBLIC | MISSION | PRIVATE | TOTAL |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Hospital | 2 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Health Centers | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Government Maternity Home & Clinic | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Private Maternity Homes | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| Mission Clinics | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Community-based Health Planning & Services (CHPS) Compound | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Total | 9 | 5 | 14 | 28 |

For Health Administration, the Municipal has been divided into three zones namely, Ejisu, Onwe and Tikrom zones. The Ejisu Government Hospital is the Municipal Hospital which serves as a referral point for healthcare. With the government’s One-District-One-Ambulance initiative, the Municipality has a National Ambulance Station at Ejisu to ensure speedy response to emergency situations. This initiative is supported by other private ambulance services operated by private healthcare facilities and institutions in the Municipality. This has improved access to quality healthcare services in terms of financial and geographic access.

A case to health care delivery is one of the major determinants of human development index (HDI). In view of the critical role of health care services in the productivity of the human resources development, the Assembly is poised to promote access to quality health care by providing the necessary and needed human and material resources in terms of health infrastructure and modern equipment for effective and efficient health delivery in the municipality. The adequacy of human and material resources is expected to provide a healthy population for increased productivity in the various sectors of the economy through a healthy labour force municipality

Clinical Care

Malaria remains the number one cause of OPD attendance in the Municipal. Hypertension and diabetes are among the highest noncommunicable diseases. There is a reduction in the number of Malaria cases since prescribers now adhere to the policy of testing before treating cases.

2.3.4.2 Education and Research

Education is the bedrock for the development of any modern society and as a result the Assembly places very much premium on providing access to quality and affordable education the inhabitants of the Municipality Generally, educational institutions are evenly distributed across communities in the Municipality to ensure access to quality education for all sections of the communities within an average distance of one kilometer. In the public sector, the Municipality provides education service from the kindergarten level to the Senior High School level including Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and 2 Community Development training institutions at Kwaso and Kwamo to support the development aspirations of the communities.

Kindergarten: There are One Hundred and Forty (140) Kindergartens made up of Fifty-nine (59) Public Schools and Eighty-one Private.

Primary Schools: There are One hundred and thirty-nine (139) Primary Schools, made up of Fifty-nine (59) Public Schools and Eighty (80) Private.

Junior High Schools: Ninety-two (92) Junior High Schools are in the Municipality, made up of Fifty-one Public Schools and Forty-one (41) Private.

Senior High Schools/TVET: Six (6) Public Senior High Schools and three (3) Technical and Vocational Education and Training Institutions (TVET) are in the Municipality with no Private Senior High School. These institutions include: Ejisuman Senior High School, Ejisu Secondary Technical School, Bonwire Senior High School, Achinakrom Senior High School, Church of

Christ Senior High School (Adadientem), Onwe Senior High Technical School, Kwaso Community Development College, Osei Tutu Secondary Technical School, and Baworo Secondary Technical School.

Tertiary Institutions: Three (3) Tertiary institutions, made-up of one Private institution (Spiritan University College) and two public institutions (Kumasi Technical University – Adako Jachie Campus, and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) - Fumesua). The CSIR’s College of Science and Technology offers Post-Graduate Programmes. The Forestry Commission has also established a Wood Industries Training Centre at Akyawkrom in the Municipality. These tertiary institutions contribute towards higher educational attainments in diverse fields to promote human resource development and capacity building.

Research Institutes

There is one research institute in the Municipality, which is the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). This institution is made up of Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG), Crop Research Institute and Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)

Indicators

The Pupil-Trained-Teacher Ratio (PTTR) stands at an average of 24 at all levels of education excluding Tertiary, with the lowest ratio being 15 at Junior High School and the highest being 29 in the kindergarten category.

Implications: These schools and colleges offer training and build capacity of the youth to provide them with employable skills for increased productivity.

2.3.4.3 Social Protection and Vulnerability Analysis

The incidence of vulnerability/shocks in the Municipal area differs between social groups as well as between the rural and the relatively urban parts. The people most affected by shock are the poor rural subsistence farmers and their dependents.

The main vulnerable groups are the elderly, children and people with disabilities.

Some social protection programmes being implemented in the Municipality have been listed in the table below.

Table 2. 8: List of Social Interventions

| Programme | Description | Local Status / Achievements |
|--|---|---|
| Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) | Provides cash transfers and NHIS premium exemptions to extremely poor households. | Ejisu participates in the nationwide LEAP reassessment programme to identify and support eligible households. |
| Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) | Provides one hot nutritious meal per day to pupils in public basic schools to improve enrolment and retention. | Approximately 14,000 pupils across over 50 basic schools in the municipality benefit annually. Coverage continues to expand with the support of the Assembly. |
| Disability Fund (under DACF) | Allocates 3% of the District Assemblies Common Fund to support Persons with Disabilities in income generation, education, and health. | About 260 beneficiaries have received support over the last planning period. |
| Ghana National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) | Provides access to basic healthcare services for all, especially the indigent and vulnerable. | Continuous enrolment drives undertaken at the municipal level to ensure coverage of vulnerable groups. |
| Capitation Grant & Free SHS | Supports access to basic and secondary education. | Coverage is universal; contributes significantly to improved enrolment and transition rates. |
| Community Development and Social Welfare Services | Offers counselling, child protection, rehabilitation, and family support. | Department of Social Welfare and Community Development actively provides family tracing, case management, and community sensitisation. |
| NGO/Partner Projects (e.g., SOS Children's Villages) | Provides family strengthening, water and sanitation facilities, and educational support. | Over 6,000 pupils and 11,000 community members have benefited from WASH and educational projects since 2019. |

Key Challenges

Some challenges experienced with the implementation of social protection programmes by the Assembly include the following:

- Delays in release of funds and payments to programme implementers (e.g., School Feeding, Disability Fund).
- Limited logistics and staffing for effective social welfare and monitoring activities.
- Weak data systems for targeting and tracking vulnerable households.
- Inadequate funding for maintenance of community infrastructure (toilets, boreholes, schools).

- Over-reliance on central government and donor funding.

Opportunities

Some opportunities for social protection interventions include:

- Active NGO and development partner presence (e.g., SOS Children’s Villages).
- Strong community participation structures and traditional authority support.
- Expansion of digital data systems (e.g., Ghana National Household Registry).
- Private sector interest in social responsibility partnerships.
- Growing youth population for community volunteering and local productivity projects.

Strategic Focus for the 2026–2029 MTDP

| Strategic Objective | Proposed Strategies / Key Actions |
|---|--|
| Enhance social inclusion and protection for vulnerable groups | Expand LEAP, Disability Fund, and School Feeding coverage to all deprived communities. Ensure timely release of funds and transparent beneficiary selection. |
| Improve efficiency and coordination of social protection delivery | Establish a Municipal Social Protection Coordination Committee (Assembly, SWCD, NGOs, and partners). Integrate social protection indicators into the Municipal M&E system. |
| Promote local economic empowerment for vulnerable groups | Link LEAP and Disability Fund beneficiaries to livelihood training, microfinance, and small enterprise opportunities. Promote local food sourcing for the School Feeding Programme. |
| Enhancing access to basic services for human development | Expand WASH, health, and education infrastructure in underserved communities. Implement targeted programmes for orphans, adolescent girls, and people with disabilities. |
| Strengthening data and monitoring systems | Digitize social welfare records and beneficiary tracking. Conduct regular household vulnerability mapping and data validation. |

Expected Outcomes (by 2029)

The expected outcomes for implementation of the outlined social protection interventions for the vulnerable include the following:

- Increased coverage and timeliness of LEAP and School Feeding support.
- Improved livelihood and income levels among PWDs and poor households.

- Enhanced data-driven decision-making for social protection.
- Improved school enrolment, attendance, and sanitation conditions.
- Reduced poverty and social exclusion in vulnerable communities.

2.3.5 Environment and Infrastructure Development

2.3.5.1 Infrastructure

1) Telecommunication and ICT Systems

To enhance economic activities in the Municipality, there is the need for an effective and efficient telecommunication network luckily enough the Assembly has access to all the major Telecommunication networks. These are cell phones and fixed lines from the three main communication networks which are MTN, Telecel, Airtel-Tigo. The Ghana Post also has post offices as well as courier services operating in all parts of the Municipality. The networks also support the promotion and training of the youth in Information Communication Telecommunication.

2) Energy

The Municipality has about 69% electricity coverage. The Electricity Company of Ghana's Municipal Office is located at Ejisu providing electricity to support the development of industrial establishment. The three main sources of lighting in households were national electricity grid (69.4%), flashlight (16.5%) and kerosene lamp (11.5%). This follows a similar pattern in the national record of 64.2 percent usage of electricity, 17.8 percent of kerosene lamps and 15.7 percent of flashlights as the main 48 source for lighting. The similar situation is also evidenced in the Ashanti Regional electricity access of (73.6%), followed by flashlight/torch (17.3%) and kerosene lamp (7.0%).

3) Roads and Transportation

The main means of transportation in the Municipality is the road transport. The most important road network is the Accra-Kumasi highway which passes through major towns like Fumesua, Kwamo, Ejisu, Ampabame and Adadeintem, as well as other communities like Besease, Manhyia and Boankra. The Municipality has good road networks with few untarred roads. Some of the communities are hard to reach due to poor road networks, especially during the rainy season. Examples of hard-to-reach communities in the Municipality include Timeabu, Asensuaso and Bankroagya. These communities are the food basket of the Municipality, and the nature of their road networks have implications for the movement of Agricultural produce to the

urban centers. In view of the good nature of the roads in most communities, access to transportation is very high in the Municipality.

Through the Department of Transport, the Municipal Assembly regulates commercial transport activities by enforcing commercial transport by laws. These by-laws require registered operators to renew their permits annually. Revenue is also generated by issuing permit documents to the transport unions. These are mainly union permit renewals and vehicle permit stickers purchased.

The Driver Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA) has established a Vehicle Licensing and Registration Center at Kwamo to promote easy access and facilitate road worthy certification, licensing and registration of vehicles. This new establishment has made it easier for motorists who hitherto would have had to go to Kumasi to register or license their vehicles.

2.3.5.2 Water And Sanitation

1) Water Supply

Bore-hole is the main source of drinking water for 60.9% of the households in the Municipality, followed by pipe-borne water (24.2%). Sachet water is also used by 2.3 percent of households in the Municipality. A higher proportion of urban households (30.1%) than rural households (54.5%) use bore-hole water for drinking in the Municipality. The Small-Town Water System also provides water for most of the communities like Sarpei, Deduako, Abenase and Donaso in the Municipality, in the absence of the Ghana Water Company Ltd.

2) Sanitation and Waste Management

Zoomlion has not been able to give adequate attention and support to waste management services, despite the increase in population growth through influx of people from Kumasi to the municipality. Many parts of the Municipality, especially the peri-urban, rural areas and newly developed areas in the outskirts of the Municipality, are not covered by Waste Collection Services; therefore, waste is found lying on the streets, drains or vacant lands.

About 120 tons of waste is generated daily in the Municipality of which 30% is collected and disposed of (managed). Six (6) heaps of refuse dumps have either been evacuated or leveled up to give the communities a face-lift, while six (6) are also on the awaiting list to be attended to. House-to-house refuse collection is being piloted in high class residential areas.

3) Public Toilets

Majority of the population in the urban and peri-urban communities depend on public latrines and this has resulted in overuse of the facilities, especially during peak hours.

The unit conducted a survey on public toilets in the Municipality, and the findings are shown below. During the survey we found out that some of the toilets were in a serious deplorable state. Some have dilapidated walls, worn out roofs, broken slabs and vent pipes. While others have their door broken. Some need to be pulled down immediately as they serve as death trap to the public.

Table 2. 9: Data on Community Toilet Facilities in the Ejisu Municipality

| NO. | ZONAL COUNCIL | WC | STL | KVIP | VIP | PIT LATRINE | BIOGAS | TOTAL |
|-------|-----------------|----|-----|------|-----|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1. | Ejisu | 11 | 8 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 26 |
| 2. | Onwe | 2 | 14 | 5 | - | - | - | 21 |
| 3. | Kwabre Mponua | 6 | 12 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| 4. | Mponua | 2 | 6 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 12 |
| 5. | Bonwire Besease | 2 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | 12 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | 94 |

However, with implementation of the Household Toilet initiative under the Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area Water and Sanitation Project by the World Bank in partnership with the Ministry of Water and Sanitation from 2022 to 2024, the Assembly has been able to facilitate construction of more than 4000 household toilet units which has helped to ease pressure on public toilets and reduce open defecation.

4) Earth Drains

Earth drains are the main drainage channels in the rural communities. There are however a few stretches of concrete drains and culverts in the urban and peri-urban communities. Maintenance of the drains, especially the earth drains, pose a big challenge to the Assembly because of the woeful inadequacy of labour force.

5) Burial of the Dead

The demarcation of cemeteries and control of animals has been a problem in the Municipality. It is expected that the cemetery at the Municipal capital should be owned by the Assembly in order that labourers are stationed there for regular maintenance and to collect revenue for the Assembly. Eleven (11) pauper's burials were controlled by the unit.

2.3.6 Governance

The Ejisu Municipal Assembly is the highest political administrative and legislative authority exercising deliberative, legislative and executive functions in the Municipality from the Local Government Act 2016, Act 936 (specifically Section 3 of Act 936).

2.3.6.1 Structure of The Ejisu Assembly

The Ejisu Municipal Assembly was established by Legislative Instrument L.I 2297 (2018) having been established as a Municipal Assembly through the Local Government Law (PNDC Law 2007). It derives its authority as the highest administrative and political body exercising deliberative, legislative and executive functions in the Municipal Assembly from the Local Government Act 2016, Act 936 (specifically Section 3 of Act 936).

There is General Assembly at the apex; the Executive Committee is at the second level. Following is the Municipal Chief Executive who is a nominee of the President subject to the confirmation of the Assembly. The Municipal Chief Executive is the chairperson of the Executive Committee and the political head of the Municipal Assembly.

The Executive Committee exercises the administrative and coordinating functions of the Assembly whilst the Sub-committees are called to deliberate on relevant issues in their functional areas. The statutory sub-committees include the first five, followed by the non-statutory subcommittees

- ❖ Development planning sub-committee.
- ❖ Social services sub-committee.
- ❖ Works sub-committee.
- ❖ Finance and Administration sub-committee.
- ❖ Justice and Security sub-committee

The Assembly has also established four (4) special purpose sub-committees responsible for

- Environmental Management
- Agriculture

- ❑ Gender (women and children)
- ❑ Culture and tourism

The sub-committees collate and deliberate on issues directed at them by the Executive Committee among other functions.

For administrative efficiency and effectiveness, the Municipal Chief Executive is supported by a secretariat or the Central Administration which is headed by the Municipal Co-ordinating Director who reports to the Municipal Chief Executive.

The Municipal Assembly also has the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) which serves as the technical wing of the Assembly by developing a data bank for planning and budgeting purposes. This unit has not been functioning as expected largely owing to logistical constraints.

The Central Administration of the office of the Municipal Assembly is basically made up of the following two (2) broad departments.

- General Administration and Finance
- Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit

These are supported by the following decentralized departments.

- Municipal Health Management Team
- Social Welfare and Community Development
- Education, Science and Sports
- Ministry of Food and Agriculture
- Works Department
- Physical Planning
- Budget
- Urban roads
- National Resource Conservation
- Trade and Industry
- Disaster Prevention

Specialized clients or units of Central Administration:

- Birth and Deaths Registry
- Information Service
- Statistical Services

There is the local government inspectorate which audits the financial transactions of the

Assembly and reports to the Municipal Co-coordinating Director and the Presiding Member.

2.3.6.2 Assembly Sub-structures

The Assembly is sub-divided into five (5) Zonal Councils namely, Ejisu Town Council, Kwabre Mponua Zonal Council, Mponua Zonal Council, Besease-Bonwire Zonal Council and Onwe Area Council. The Assembly has 28 electoral areas and 140 Unit committee members.

Table 2. 10: List of Zonal Councils and Their Communities

| No. | Name of Zonal Council | Communities | Number of Communiti es |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Ejisu Zonal Council | Ejisu, Krapa 1, Krapa 2, Asawasi | 4 |
| 2 | Besease Bonwire | Bonwire, Akyawkrom, Besease, Jamase, Manhyia, Adadietem, Ampabame, Asotwe, Hwereso, Boankra | 10 |
| 3 | Kwabre Mponua | Kokobra, Fumesua, Domeabra, Ekyem, Baworo, Asaman, Asawasi, Adako-Jachie, Akokoamon, Tikrom, Kwamo, Abankro, Apromase, Okyerekrom, and Amoam-Achease. | 15 |
| 4 | Onwe Zonal Council | Onwe, Korase, Abenase, Edwinase, Donaso, Odaho and Asarpong, Asonsuaso | 8 |
| 5 | Mponua Zonal Council | Achinakrom, Saape, Deduako, Donyina, Kwaso, Okorase, Timeabu and Essieninpong. | 8 |
| TOTAL | | | 45 |

2.3.6.3 Justice and Security Situation

The peace and security situation of the Municipality is good. The Assembly has two major state security agencies operating: including the Ghana Police and Ghana Immigration Service. The Ghana Immigration Service has its office within the Municipal Assembly Premises, and with adequate staff to check immigration issues in the Municipality, which serves as the gateway to

the Ashanti Region. With the influx of foreigners from Ghana's West African neighbors; Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria for trade and employment opportunities, the Immigration Service has been on a constant watch-out to identify foreigners who are without proper documentation and may pose security risk to the Municipality.

The Ghana Police Service, with its Municipal head-office at Ejisu, operates a Traffic and Motor Transport Department and Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit in addition to their traditional functions and has been working to ensure peace and security in the various communities, with about 30 percent of the communities having with police stations/posts. In addition, there is a visibility unit which goes on patrols to control theft and ensure security. This visibility unit has been resourced with cars and motor bicycles to enhance their operations. The police-citizen ratio is, however, very low and this calls for more police posts or stations and service personnel to maintain the security of the Municipality.

The main security problems in the Municipality are petty thefts, land disputes and human rights abuse cases which rank high. Some of the security concerns which need to be addressed include inadequate police posts, inadequate police personnel, inadequate logistics for the Police Service, inadequate residential accommodation for the police, low Civilian – Police relationship, inadequate vehicles to enhance Police operations, and inadequate fire stations.

The Municipal has three courts which are the district court at Ejisu, and two other circuit courts at Donyina and Bonwire.

2.3.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response

The Police, Fire Service and Immigration Service Departments constitute security institutions in the Municipality. Generally, the security situation of the Municipality is good. With over one hundred and ten (110) police personnel and over 90% of the security forces residing in the municipality, operating from six (6) Police Stations and posts, crime has been significantly reduced in the Municipality. There is also a District Court at Ejisu to facilitate speedy and efficient justice delivery. Two Police Stations have been constructed at Donyina and Fumesua by philanthropists. The six Police Stations are at Ejisu, Fumesua, Kwamo, Onwe, Donyina and Boankra.

The Municipal Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) oversees disaster management in the Municipality. The prevalent disasters are usually rainstorms and fires, especially domestic fires. The Assembly dedicates a portion of its Common Fund to the yearly budget for disaster management to avert unforeseen contingencies.

2.4 Identifying Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)

To be able to harness and maximize on the Assembly’s resources, both human and material, for the overall development of the Assembly whilst minimizing the weakness and threats of the Assembly, it is imperative to undertake a critical assessment and analysis such resources and identify gaps that need to be filled, to be able to take advantage of the fullest potential and strengths for optimal development.

1. Economic Development

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertile lands support food and cash crop production • Access to major highway boosts trade and mobility • Emerging real estate and commercial activity • Youthful population • Vibrant markets • Availability of lands for industrial park • Boankra Integrated In-land Terminal • Availability of Ghana Enterprises Agency and Business Resource Centre | <p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor rural road networks limit access to markets • Low IGF collection due to weak local revenue systems • Limited agro-processing and industrial infrastructure • Inadequate access to credit and capital • Poor tourism development • High youth unemployment |
| <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government programs for agriculture & industry • Room for agro-processing and value addition • Private sector interest in housing and commerce • The availability of National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Project/Programme (NEIP) | <p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change impacts threaten agricultural output • Encroachment on fertile lands due to urban expansion • High youth unemployment and underemployment |

2. Social Development

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active traditional leaders support social cohesion • Presence of basic and tertiary education institutions • Community support for educational and health programs • LEAP (Cash transfers) • MSHAP • Free health insurance for the aged and PwDs | <p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to quality healthcare and sanitation • Inadequate TVET and ICT training opportunities • High school drop-out rates in some rural areas • Inadequate funding to support victims of domestic and sexual violence • Inadequate financing for child-welfare programmes |
| <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TVET programs can build youth employability • Potential for social interventions and health campaigns • NGO partnerships in education, WASH, and health sectors • Support from development partners | <p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising world-wide youth population without adequate services • Outbreaks of diseases due to poor sanitation practices • Migration of skilled youth to urban areas • Inadequate global funding |

3. Environment and Human Settlement Development

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding urban centres offer development potential • Community interest in greening and beautification • Waste to Energy programme | <p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplanned development leads to informal settlements • Poor waste disposal and drainage systems • Lack of funding and space for waste disposal • Low enforcement of spatial planning laws • Limited logistics and equipment for emergency response |
| <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to climate adaptation and resilience funds • Potential for renewable energy (solar, biogas) • Waste-to-energy and recycling partnerships possible | <p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased flooding and heat waves from climate change • Loss of green cover and wetlands to construction • Inadequate enforcement of land use and environmental by-laws • Building in water ways and nature reserves |

| | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Disaster Management Committees (e.g., NADMO at municipal level) • Community involvement in disaster preparedness (e.g., fire volunteer groups) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate response times due to bad road networks in remote areas |
|--|--|

4. Governance and Institutional Development

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong traditional authority and community engagement • Functional Municipal Assembly structures (e.g., sub-committees) • Internal controls by internal auditors • Availability of law courts • Functional MPCU with sub-committees across sectors • Partnerships with NGOs, traditional authorities, and private sector • Political will from Assembly Members and MCE • Existence of an M&E Plan under the MTDP | <p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak enforcement of by-laws • Limited transparency in local revenue collection • Limited transparency in local revenue collection • Inadequate law enforcement agencies • Delays in fund disbursement from central government • Limited data sharing across departments |
| <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building for Assembly staff and community leaders • Digitization of revenue and service delivery • Collaboration with CSOs to improve transparency • Integration of ICT-based project tracking systems • Improved stakeholder collaboration through Area Councils | <p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political interference in local administrative processes • Political interference in prioritizing projects • Low community ownership in implementation • Risk of duplication of efforts among stakeholders without clear coordination • Inadequate logistical support (transport, internet, etc.) |

2.5 Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections

Development projections provide information on the current and future needs that are necessary for decision making on the kind of interventions that are required within the planned period. The projections form the basis for the Planning and Programming Phase of this Development Plan. The Development Projections deal with Populations projections, Social and Economic

Infrastructure and Service Needs in the Municipality. Other areas that require projection area are the food needs, services requirements and finances for the plan period 2026-2029.

The projections hinge on the following broad assumptions:

- That there will be political and social stability (in the country and the Municipal Assembly)
- That there will be no major epidemic or natural disaster
- The pace of development will be constant
- The population growth rate for the Municipality of 1.41% will remain unchanged
- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the Municipality of 3.4 will remain unchanged
- Crude death rate (6.2) for the Municipality will remain unchanged

2.5.1 Population Projections

Using a district population growth rate of 2.1% per annum, the population of Ejisu Municipality is projected to grow as indicated in the table below

It contains total population and estimates population group from 0-14 years (children), 15-64 working age and 65+ years (elderly).

Table 2. 11: Projected Population of Ejisu Municipal by Age (2025 to 2029)

| Year | Total Population | Age 0-14 | Age 15-64 | Age 65+ |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2021 | 180,723 | 62,187 | 110,743 | 7,793 |
| 2025 | 196,389 | 67,578 | 120,343 | 8,469 |
| 2026 | 200,513 | 68,997 | 122,870 | 8,646 |
| 2027 | 204,724 | 70,446 | 125,450 | 8,828 |
| 2028 | 209,023 | 71,925 | 128,085 | 9,013 |
| 2029 | 213,412 | 73,435 | 130,774 | 9,203 |

The table below is a demographic projection of population from 2021 population and housing census to 2029. It includes, males and females, urban and rural breakdown estimated households using an average household of 3.5.

Table 2. 12: Projected Population of Ejisu Municipal by Gender and Geographical Classification

| Year | Projected Population | Male | Female | Urban | Rural | Households | Avg. Household Size |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 2021 | 180,723 | 87836 | 92,887 | 78,992 | 101,731 | 51,635 | 3.5 |
| 2025 | 196,389 | 95450 | 100,939 | 85,839 | 110,550 | 56,111 | 3.5 |
| 2026 | 200,513 | 97454 | 103,059 | 87,642 | 112,871 | 57,289 | 3.5 |
| 2027 | 204,724 | 99501 | 105,223 | 89,483 | 115,241 | 58,493 | 3.5 |
| 2028 | 209,023 | 101591 | 107,432 | 91,362 | 117,661 | 59,721 | 3.5 |
| 2029 | 213,412 | 103724 | 109,688 | 93,280 | 120,132 | 60,975 | 3.5 |

2.5.2 Agricultural Projections

Agriculture in the Municipality faces a few problems. They include lack of storage and processing facilities, lack of credit, high cost of input, an inadequate market for agricultural produce, and poor accessibility to markets.

The chosen development path will address the weaknesses and structural imbalances within the sector. An analysis of the future food requirement of the Assembly enabled the planning process to assess the adequacy of existing facilities and services that support food production in meeting future needs. The future needs are as shown a detailed presentation in the section on food security.

2.5.3 Infrastructure Needs/Projections

Availability of adequate and quality infrastructure and services are critical for good living. It is imperative to have corresponding infrastructure stock increased as the population grows, in order that installed capacities are not stretched. For infrastructure and services to meet their intended purposes, it is instructive that provision meets agreed minimum standards. Subsequently the recommended provision of services and infrastructure facilities in this Plan are based on Planning Standards and Population Thresholds.

The services considered under this section include health, education, water, sanitation etc.

2.5.4 Health Facility Needs/Projections

Given the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) infrastructure intervention for the health sector in the form of ‘construction of 2 Community Health Planning Services (CHPS) compounds’ every year, the Assembly is expected to construct 8 CHPs compounds in deprived communities to increase access to healthcare. The completion of the AGENDA 111 project, which is a Psychiatric Hospital at Abenase, will also enhance psychiatric healthcare delivery in the Municipality and the Ashanti region at large.

The Population threshold for health facilities has been used to determine the health needs of the Assembly shown in the Table below.

Table 2. 13: Health Needs Projections

| Facility | Population | Health needs 2026-2029 | | | | | | COMMENTS |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------|------|------|---|
| | Threshold | No. available (Dec 2024) | Number required | Backlog (2026-2029) | | | | |
| | | | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | |
| Hospital | 1/175,000 | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | Adequate but require upgrading and staff. |
| Health Center | 1/20,000 | 2 | Nil | - | - | - | - | Though adequate, they require additional facilities and staff. |
| Clinic | 1/8,000 | 11 | Nil | - | - | - | - | Adequate but requires expansion and modern equipment |
| CHPS Compound s | 1/6000 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Inadequacy, worsened by low accessibility to higher-level facilities. |

2.5.5 Education Sector Needs and Projections

The projections are on the assumption that enrolment will continue to grow at a rate of 4.5%, as has been the case in the last four (4) years.

Table 2. 14: School Infrastructure Needs Projection

| schools | no. classrooms | pupil classroom ratio | % of classrooms needing major repairs | classrooms needed | % of schools with electricity | % of schools with sanitation | % of schools with water |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 2024 | | | | | |
| KG | 190 | 39 | 13.40% | 24 | 35% | 57% | 68% |
| PRIM | 621 | 38 | 19% | 19 | 52% | 52% | 66% |
| JHS | 295 | 31 | 20.20% | 30 | 73% | 54% | 69% |
| SHS | 199 | 41 | 15% | 63 | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2024

2.5.1 List of Development Issues Identified

Based on the weaknesses and threats revealed through the SWOT analysis and situational analysis, some key development issues have been identified, which the Assembly is expected to address within the planning period to achieve its development goals and objectives.

Table 2.16: Summary of key development issues

| Development Dimension | Key Development Issues |
|-----------------------|---|
| Economic Development | Revenue under-performance |
| | Limited capacity of MSMEs |
| | Limited modern markets |
| | High cost of agricultural production inputs |
| | Limited agro-processing and value addition capacity |
| | Poor tourism infrastructure |
| | High youth unemployment |
| Social Development | Inadequate school infrastructure |

| | |
|---|--|
| | Uneven distribution of health facilities and CHPS under-equipment |
| | Multi-dimensional poverty |
| | Poor maintenance of WASH facilities |
| | Poor sanitation and waste management |
| | Weak child protection systems |
| | Limited social protection coverage |
| Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement | Inadequate potable water |
| | High climate vulnerability (floods, long dry spells, crop failures, etc) |
| | Poor road network |
| | Poor drainage systems |
| | Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure |
| | Inadequate street lighting and road signs |
| | Lack of electricity in new areas and unreliable power supply |
| | Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations |
| | Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations |
| Governance, Corruption & Public Accountability | Ineffective sub-district structures |
| | Weak participatory planning and budgeting |
| | Inadequate logistics for decentralized departments |
| | Narcotic trafficking and drug abuse |
| Emergency Planning & Response (incl. COVID-19 Recovery) | Poor early warning systems |
| | Human-induced events (sand winning, encroachment, domestic and bushfires, etc) |
| | Limited logistics and emergency preparedness capacity |
| Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring & Evaluation | Delays in statutory fund releases |
| | Weak inter-sectoral collaboration |
| | Weak M&E systems across departments |
| | Inadequate staffing in key departments |

Source: MPCU EMA, 2025

CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the key development priorities for the Ejisu Municipal Assembly for the 2026–2029 planning period. The priorities are derived from the situational analysis, medium-term needs assessment, stakeholder consultations, and alignment with national development frameworks such as the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP), the Ghana@100 Long-Term Plan, and the 2026–2029 National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF). The chapter also presents the strategic focus areas that will guide resource allocation, programme formulation, and implementation, ensuring that development efforts address the most pressing challenges while leveraging emerging opportunities for inclusive and sustainable growth.

3.2 Brief Narrative on How Prioritization was Done

In prioritizing the development needs of the Municipality, the MPCU used the Eisenhower matrix, also called the Urgent-Important Matrix. This tool was used to group development issues based on urgency and importance during the community needs assessment.

The Severity and diversity of the development issues and the intended benefits of addressing the issues were considered in ranking the prioritised development issues.

A scalogram analysis was done to identify the various locations which lack certain social and infrastructure facilities for prioritization, based on the weighted average.

A cost-benefit analysis was also done to determine which interventions can be funded by the limited resources of the Assembly and which ones need central government intervention, and the expected multiplier outcome of the interventions to be used to address the development issues.

Issues which fall within the mandate of the Assembly to be addressed were also prioritized ahead of issues which may require central government attention or international donor support, due to processing and bureaucratic challenges.

3.3 Key Development Priorities

Table 3. 1:List of Prioritized Needs

| Sector | Development issues/concerns | Prioritized Issues |
|--|--|--|
| Agric | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low production levels of farm produce due to obsolete technologies • High cost of farm inputs • Limited markets for agriculture produce • Low interest of the youth in agriculture • Inadequate storage/ processing facilities for farm produce • High demand for agricultural lands for residential and commercial use. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low production levels of farm produce due to obsolete technologies • Limited markets for agriculture produce • Limited know-how and technology to implement climate-smart agriculture • Inadequate agribusiness along the value chain • Low interest of the youth in agriculture |
| Tourism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undeveloped tourist sites • Low patronage of tourism sites • Low publicity on tourism potential in the Municipality • Weak collaboration between relevant stakeholders in the tourism industry. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funds for development and marketing of tourism • Low patronage of tourist sites • Weak collaboration between relevant stakeholders in tourism industry |
| Revenue | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate revenue collectors • Poor motivation for revenue collectors • Untapped ceded revenue from sub-structures • Leakages in revenue collection leading to under declaration of revenues mobilized by revenue collectors • Unreliable data on ratable items. • Delay in the release of funds from the Central government, especially the DACF for development projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate revenue collectors • Untapped ceded revenue from sub-structures • Leakage in revenue collection leading to under-declaration of revenues mobilized |
| Skills and Entrepreneurial Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of start-up capital and kits for young entrepreneurs • Difficulty in accessing credit facilities to expand already established businesses • Poor digital trade adoption among MSMEs • Inadequate resources for skills and vocational training for artisans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of start-up capital and kits for young entrepreneurs • Poor digital trade adoption by MSMEs • Difficulty in accessing credit facilities for business expansion |
| Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate school infrastructure facilities • Lack of trained teachers in the rural communities in the municipality • Poor maintenance of school infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate educational infrastructure facilities including water and sanitation facilities for schools |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate educational logistics like furniture • Inadequate ICT centers and Libraries • Inadequate water and sanitation facilities for schools • Lack of proper sports facilities for schools and recreational development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate educational logistics like furniture • Poor maintenance of school infrastructure • Lack of support for sports and recreational development |
| Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate health personnel, especially doctors, nurses and nutrition officers • Inadequate health infrastructure • Limited access to medical commodities and logistics in healthcare facilities • High incidence of malaria • Low level of sensitization on CDs and NCDs • Lack of nutrition rehabilitation centers • Increase in HIV/AIDS incidence • Weak inter-sectional linkages. • Teenage pregnancy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate health infrastructure • Limited access to medical commodities and logistics in healthcare facilities • Inadequate public knowledge on CDs and NCDs • Increase in HIV/AIDS and STI cases • Limited integration of nutrition services into primary healthcare systems • High incidence of teenage pregnancy |
| Vulnerability of children, women and PwDs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of domestic and sexual gender-based violence (DSGBV) • Limited funding and data for social protection and poverty related programmes including LEAP • Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services for women • Violation of rights of vulnerable groups • Inadequate opportunities for PwDs to develop and utilize their potential • Lack of reliable data and sensitization on the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty programme • High prevalence of child abuse • Inadequate opportunities for PwDs to develop and utilize their potential | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to entrepreneurial skills and business development services for women • Violation of rights of vulnerable groups • High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV) • Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities • High prevalence of child abuse • Inadequate opportunities for PwDs to develop and utilize their potential • Limited funding and data for social protection and poverty-related programmes including LEAP |
| Sanitation and Waste management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiscriminate disposal of refuse • Poor maintenance of public sanitation facilities • Inadequate environmental health staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities • Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate refuse containers for waste collection in communities • Lack of Municipal landfill site • Limited involvement of private sector in waste management • Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate refuse containers for waste collection in communities • Lack of Municipal landfill site • Poor maintenance of public sanitation facilities |
| Water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to potable water services in the communities • Weak planning and M&E for water service delivery • Depleting vegetative cover around water bodies due construction and sand winning • Poor maintenance of community water systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to potable water supply services in communities • Weak planning and M&E for water service delivery |
| Energy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access to electricity in new sites and rural communities • Excessive use of firewood and charcoal in rural communities and some parts of urban centers due to high cost of fuel • High cost of electricity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access to electricity in new sites and rural communities |
| Settlement disaster management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate public sensitization on the causes and prevention of fire outbreaks • Lack of early signs and proactiveness in disaster management • Inadequate logistics to augment the activities of the NADMO unit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low institutional capacity to address climate change vulnerability issues |
| Road and transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deplorable conditions of road network • Lack of modern road signage and transport terminals (road furniture) • Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations • Hawking on streets and roads (especially CBD and major roads) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deplorable conditions of road networks • Weak enforcement of road safety regulations • Poor road user behaviour including hawking on streets and roads • Inadequate road signage and transport terminals (road furniture) |
| Physical Settlement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of structures without permits from the Assembly • Encroachment on public land • Inadequate street naming and property address | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing degradation of protected areas • Encroachment of protected areas • Increasing air, soil and noise pollution |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate office and residential accommodations • Inadequate logistics to augment the functional duties of the Works department of the Assembly • Increasing degradation of protected areas • Encroachment of protected areas • Increasing air, soil and noise pollution • Inadequate and outdated spatial plans • Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management • Weak database for spatial planning and management • Non-compliance with zoning regulations and planning standards • Incomplete street naming and property addressing system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and outdated spatial plans • Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management • Weak database for spatial planning and management • Non-compliance with zoning regulations and planning standards • Weak enforcement of building regulation • Inadequate knowledge on spatial planning issues • Incomplete street naming and property addressing system |
| Local governance and decentralization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor public participation in local governance • Lower structures not properly functioning (Zonal Councils & Unit Committees) • Inadequate office accommodations for the Zonal Councils • Inadequate logistics • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs • Inadequate and delay in central government's transfers • Overreliance on District Assemblies' Common Fund • Limited demand for accountability at the local level • Limited involvement of the public in expenditure tracking • Limited training opportunities for staff • Lack of maintenance of public infrastructure facilities and assets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak revenue generating capacity • Inadequate and deteriorated official infrastructure facilities • Inadequate logistics for institutional and administrative functions • Weak coordination, monitoring and evaluation of implemented programmes and projects • Limited demand for accountability at the local level • Limited involvement of the public in expenditure tracking • Limited training opportunities for staff • Lack of maintenance of public infrastructure facilities and assets |
| Security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Police post in the Municipality • Inadequate police personnel • Inadequate logistics for the police • Inadequate residential accommodation for the police | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Police post in the Municipality • Drug abuse by the youth • Armed robbery and petty theft • Poor illumination of streets |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inadequate Fire Stations in the municipality• Inadequate logistics for the Fire Service• Inadequate fire service personnel• Drug abuse• Armed robbery and petty theft | |
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CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

The Development Goal of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly encompasses all the goals of the Municipality and directs development emphasis. The goals represent multi-sector issues that when tackled will lead to the realization of the desired state. The thematic goals resulted from an exercise that grouped the operational and technical goals because of their purpose and supportiveness as the focus for the future.

4.2 Formulation of Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

The development goals were formulated with the aim of addressing identified prioritized development issues. In formulating the goals, cross-cutting and emerging development themes, including unemployment, climate change, human resource development and social protection were considered.

Development objectives were analyzed carefully through the following process.

- i. Problems were identified in their opposite positive states which are desirable and realistically achievable
- ii. We interrogated the means-end-relationships for validity and completeness
- iii. We added new objectives to address all the problems adequately

The SMART (Simple, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound) criterion was used to develop the objectives; where the objectives were crafted with a high level of specificity in terms of quantity, quality and the threshold to determine the level of achievement; the availability of resources to achieve them; the ability of the objectives to meet the needs of the people and to align with current socio-economic and environmental trends; as well as to realize or achieve the objectives within the stipulated time-frame of four years.

In formulating the strategies to achieve the goals and objectives, we considered among other things; the financial cost of implementing the development interventions, resource availability, the target population, social and environmental cost of implementation, intended objectives and the availability of technology to facilitate adoption of the strategies.

Table 4. 1:Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies of Ejisu Municipal Assembly

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Dimension/Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS DELVELOPEMENT | | | | | |
| Inadequate agribusiness along the value chain | Enhance job creation for all people | Facilitate establishment of industries involved in adding value to agriculture raw materials like rice, coconut and cassava within the next four years | Create an enabling agribusiness environment | Develop special agriculture commodity processing zones to enhance value addition and create agribusiness clusters | Job Creation and Decent Work For All |
| Low application of technology and poor adoption of research findings among smallholder farmers. | Enhance agricultural productivity | Increase the yield of major crops by 50% by the end of 2029 Increase the number of farmers who apply modern technology in farming and food processing by 20% every year | Enhance agricultural productivity and agri-business development for economic transformation | i. Promote the application of science, technology, and innovation (STI) in the agricultural value chain ii. Implement relevant strategic flagships programs | Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion |
| i. Limited know-how and technology to implement climate-smart agriculture | Enhance agriculture productivity | i. Increase in the number of farmers who adopt climate-smart agriculture by 20% of the base year 2025 | Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses | i. Promote the adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices | Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion |
| Low interest in agriculture among the youth | Enhance job creation for all people | Increase the number of youth farmers in the Municipality by 30% by the end of 2029 | Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth | i. Design and implement special programmes to build | Job Creation and Decent Work For All |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | the capacity of the youth in agriculture. ii. Provide access to agricultural financing for youth. | |
| Dimension/Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ TRADE AND INVESTMENT | | | | | |
| Inadequate modern markets facilities or infrastructure | Enhance job creation for all people | Construct at least 5 community market facilities in 5 communities by the end of 2029 | Enhance domestic trade | Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade | Community Markets and Trading Facilities Enhancement |
| Limited Access to Finance for MSMEs | Enhance job creation for all people | Increase the number of MSMEs with access to government financial facilities or financial institutions by 20% by the end of the year 2029 | Boost credit access for local traders | Enhance financial literacy & business support | Job Creation and Decent Work For All |
| Poor Digital Trade Adoption | Enhance trading capacity of MSMEs | Increase the number of MSMEs using digital trade platforms by 20% by the end of the year 2029 | Digitize payments & logistics | Facilitate trader digital literacy programs | Job Creation and Decent Work For All |
| Dimension/Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS' DEVELOPMENT | | | | | |
| Inadequate funds for developing and marketing tourist sites. | Increase allocation of funds to promote tourism | Increase funding for development of tourism in the Municipality by 50% by the end of 2029 | Diversify and expand the tourism industry | Develop available and potential sites, including palace museums, to meet | Tourism Development and Promotion |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | international standards to generate more revenue | |
| Low patronage and collaboration among stakeholders for tourism development | Promote patronage of tourism and collaboration among key stakeholder | i. Hold at least 3 sub-committee meetings on tourism every year to engage major stakeholders in tourism development ii. Embark on quarterly radio station sensitization on tourism and events for tourism promotion | Diversify and expand the tourism industry | Enhance collaboration among key stakeholders in the tourism sector through periodic meetings Use the traditional media, including radio-stations to broadcast tourism events in the Municipality including Yaa Asantewaa Festival and Bonwire Kente Festival | Tourism Development and Promotion |
| Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/ POPULATION MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| High incidence of teenage pregnancy | Ensure reduction in teenage pregnancy cases in the Municipality | Reduce the rate of teenage pregnancy in the Municipality by 20% by the end of 2029 | Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health and family planning | Strengthen the integration of family planning education in adolescent reproductive healthcare services | Population Management and Control |
| Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/ HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | | | | | |
| High incidence of HIV/AIDS and STIs among young persons | Reduce HIV/AIDS and STIs among young | Reduce the rate of HIV/AIDS and STI infections among young persons in the | Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other | i. Intensify HIV/AIDS and STI Sensitization in communities | Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | people in the Municipality | Municipality by 20% by the end of the year 2029 | infections, especially among vulnerable groups | | |
| i. Inadequate healthcare infrastructure ii. Limited access to medical commodities and logistics in healthcare facilities | Improve access to quality healthcare delivery in the Municipality | Construct at least 6 CHPS facilities in the Municipality by the end of 2029 Support at least 80% of healthcare facilities in the Municipality every year with relevant health supplies or logistics | Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics | i. Construct CHPS compounds in rural and difficult to reach communities and upgrade and expand existing ones ii. Support healthcare facilities with needed supplies | Health Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement |
| Inadequate public knowledge on the risk factors and impact of NCDs | Enhance public knowledge about NCDs | Embark on at least one NCD sensitization programme in the Municipality every year | Reduce incidence of non-communicable diseases | Sensitize the public on NCDs prevention and management | Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management |
| Weak institutional capacities | Enhance institutional capacities for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics | Increase financial support to the Municipal Health Directorate for capacity development in surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics by not less than 10% in the next four years | Enhance capacity for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics | Enhance surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of epidemics and pandemics in the Municipality | Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management |
| Limited integration of nutrition services into | Promote nutrition specific and | Increase financial support to the Municipal | Expand community-based | Build capacities for Community Health | Promotive and Preventive |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| primary healthcare delivery systems | sensitive programs and interventions | Health Directorate for nutrition programs by not less than 20% in the next four years | nutrition services through community health volunteers, in addition to scaling up the use of digital platforms to ensure household-level nutrition counselling and follow-up | Nurses to provide clinical and non-clinical nutrition services in communities, including sensitization programmes | Healthcare and Management |
| Dimension/Focus Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT / WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE | | | | | |
| i. Inadequate access to potable water supply services ii. Weak planning and M&E for water service delivery | Enhance access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply in communities | i. Construct at least 10 mechanized boreholes for 10 communities in the Municipality every year ii. Develop and implement District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) with a M&E component every year for the next four years | i. Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all ii. Develop and implement District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) | i. Construct mechanized boreholes in underserved communities ii. Ensure routine maintenance of water infrastructure iii. Facilitate provision of water services by CWSA in underserved communities | Water and Sanitation Improvement |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities ii. Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation iii. Inadequate refuse containers for waste collection in communities iv. Lack of Municipal landfill site v. Poor maintenance of public sanitation facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services in the Municipality ii. Promote efficient and sustainable waste management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construct at least 2 Water-closet toilet facilities within the next four years. ii. Support 8 communities to secure 8 skip containers within the next four years iii. Embark on at least 2 sensitization programs on environmental sanitation every year iv. Contract a waste management company to collect and manage solid waste in the Municipality v. Embark on 12 monthly clean-up exercises every year | Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Expand access to waste bins ii. Scale-up sensitisation campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children iii. Attract private sector investment in solid and liquid waste management iv. Embark on clean-up exercise in communities in line with the National Sanitation Day | Water and Sanitation Improvement |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT /EDUCATION AND TRAINING | | | | | |
| Inadequate educational infrastructure | Enhance access to quality education at all levels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construct 4 classroom blocks within the next four years for every level of education, that is, KG, Basic and SHS | Enhance equitable access to, and participation in | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) | Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Inadequate logistics, including furniture, for all levels of education | Provide educational logistics like furniture for schools | <p>ii. Rehabilitate/Complete construction of 4 educational facilities within the next four years.</p> <p>iii. Supply at least 500 dual desks, and 20 pair of tables and chairs to schools every year for the next four years</p> <p>iv. Construct at least 4 water-closet toilet facilities for 4 educational institutions in the next four years</p> | quality education at all levels | <p>i. Increase access to school and public library facilities (SDG Target 4.6, 4.a)</p> <p>ii. Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6, 4.c)</p> | |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT /SPORTS AND RECREATION | | | | | |
| Lack of support for sports and recreational development | Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure or development for the youth | <p>Reshape at least 4 existing community parks in the next four years</p> <p>Support schools' sports festivals at the Basic and Second Cycle Institution levels</p> | Enhancing sports and recreational infrastructure for all | Support the development of infrastructure and spaces such as community parks to facilitate physical activities and foster a fitness culture | Sports and Recreational Development |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK | | | | | |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services for women | Enhance the entrepreneurial skills of women | i. Train at least 50 women in essential skills acquisition to boost their ability to create decent jobs every year ii. Provide business advisory or counselling services to at least 50 women entrepreneurs every year | Improve human capital development and management | Support schemes that provide skills training, internship, and modern apprenticeship for women | Job Creation and Decent Work for all People |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/ SOCIAL PROTECTION AND POVERTY REDUCTION | | | | | |
| Violation of the rights of vulnerable groups | Strengthen social protection and support vulnerable groups against abuse | Embark on at least 4 community and school sensitization programmes on abuse of children, women and other vulnerable groups every year | Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable | Institute public sensitisation, involving all stakeholders, against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable groups | Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development |
| High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV) | Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development in the Municipality | Embark on at least 2 DSGBV programmes in communities in the Municipality every year | Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development | Increase education and advocacy on DSGBV and other harmful cultural practices in partnership with religious, traditional and community organisations (SDG Targets 4.5, 4.7, 5.c) | Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| Limited funding and data for social protection and poverty-related programmes including LEAP | Reduce the incidence of poverty in the Municipality | Facilitate LEAP cycle payment with reliable data every year | Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable | Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection programmes to include all vulnerable people | Poverty Reduction and Livelihood Support |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/ DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT | | | | | |
| Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilize their potential | Ensure active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Train PwDs in skills development programme and provide tools and equipment for utilization of their skills for sustainable livelihood, at least once a year. ii. Include PwDs in stakeholder engagements to enhance their participation in decision making | Promote active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development | Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies Common Fund to PWDs | Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/ CHILD PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities ii. High prevalence of child abuse and child labour | Reduce the incidence of child abuse and other forms of violence against children | Reduce the incidence of child abuse by 50% by the end of the year 2029 | Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Promote Public Awareness Campaigns ii. Promote positive parenting iii. Continue the implementation of the | Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Integrated Social Services (ISS) delivery Initiative for all vulnerable groups (SDG Target 10.2) | |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT/ PROTECTED AREAS | | | | | |
| i. Increasing degradation of protected areas ii. Encroachment in protected areas | i. Promote afforestation in communities is highly affected by degradation ii. Safeguard protected areas | i. Plant at least 200 trees in communities highly affected by degradation ii. iii. Support quarterly development control exercises in the Municipality | Safeguard forest and protected areas | Intensify development control exercise and monitoring of land use to avert degradation of land and protected areas | Environmental Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT/ ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION | | | | | |
| Increasing air, soil and noise pollution | Ensure protection of the physical environment from all forms of pollution | Embark on inspection of premises, slaughterhouses and industries, at least once every quarter to ensure compliance to environmental sanitation regulations. | Reduce Environmental Pollution | Intensify sensitization on proper environmental behaviour to control environmental degradation | Environment Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT/ CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE | | | | | |
| Low institutional capacity to address climate change vulnerability issues | Enhance capacity and coordination of departments, units and agencies for effective climate action | Support training and workshops for staff every year on climate change and variability issues | Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action | Support coordinated efforts among departments, units and agencies to address climate change and vulnerability issues | Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT/ TRANSPORT: ROAD, RAIL, AIR AND WATER | | | | | |
| i. Poor road network condition | Enhance road infrastructure for improved transport | Maintain roads of 5 communities each year for the next four years | Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services | Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure Promote appropriate technology and innovations in public transport services | Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement |
| i. Weak enforcement of road safety regulations ii. Poor road user behaviour iii. Inadequate road furniture | Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users | Reduce road accidents in the Municipality by at least 10% every year | Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users | Improve road furniture (street lighting, road markings and road signage etc.) within the municipality | Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT/ ENERGY AND PETROLEUM | | | | | |
| Lack of access to electricity for households in villages and new settlements of urban and rural areas | Support extension of electricity to new settlements and villages | Process and support all requests by the public for extension of electricity every year | Enhance access to clean and affordable energy | Collaborate with the ECG to extend electricity to rural communities and new settlements | Energy Accessibility and Sustainability |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT/ HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate and outdated spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs) ii. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management iii. Weak database for spatial planning and management iv. Non-compliance with zoning regulations and planning standards v. Weak enforcement of building regulations | Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Assist at least 10 communities to develop or revise their spatial plans by the end of the year 2029 ii. Reduce the incidence of construction in unauthorized spaces by 50% by the end of 2029 | Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Support the preparation, revision and implementation of Spatial Plans of communities within the Municipality ii. Intensify the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in spatial/land use planning of the Municipality iii. Enhancing capacity of staff of spatial planning department of the Assembly | Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| vi. Inadequate knowledge on spatial planning issues vii. Incomplete street naming and property addressing system | | | | Intensify street naming and property addressing system of the Municipality | |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT/ LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATOIN | | | | | |
| Ineffective sub-district structures | Enhance sub-district structure performance | i. Provide adequate funds to implement sub-district structure activities every year using DACF share ii. Empower sub-structures to collect ceded revenue for development | Deepen political and administrative decentralization | Revamp and adequately resource sub-district structures of the Assembly to become functional | Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support |
| Inadequate and deteriorated official infrastructure facilities | Improve official infrastructure facilities | i. Construct a new administration block ii. Rehabilitate old official infrastructure facilities | Deepen political and administrative decentralization | Rehabilitate infrastructure facilities of the Assembly | Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support |
| Inadequate logistics for institutional and administrative functions | Enhance institutional and administrative functionality | Provide adequate logistics for institutional and administrative functions every year | Deepen political and administrative decentralization | Provide adequate logistics to support day-to-day administrative | Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | operations of the assembly | Logistics Support |
| i. Weak coordination, monitoring and evaluation of implemented programmes and projects | Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation | Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of all development projects Provide enough funds for administrative expense | Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation | Provide adequate funds for periodic monitoring and evaluation development programmes | Assembly Administrative Expenses including Monitoring and Evaluation |
| i. Weak revenue generating capacity | Enhance revenue generation for implementation of development programmes | Increase IGF mobilization by 50% every year for the next four years | Strengthen fiscal decentralization | Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity of the Assembly | Revenue Mobilization Improvement |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT/ PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY | | | | | |
| i. Limited demand for accountability at the local level ii. Limited involvement of the public in expenditure tracking | Encourage access to information for local level accountability Encourage participation of stakeholders in public accountability forum | Sensitize the youth and CSOs on how to access information about implementation of development programmes in the Municipality every year Organize at least 2 public accountability forum every year and ensure attendance by all stakeholders | Deepen transparency and public accountability | Expand access to public information and initiatives that promote accountability Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue, and expenditure tracking at all levels | Public Accountability |

| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT/ PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS | | | | | |
| Limited training opportunities for staff | Enhance the competency and skills of staff | Embark on at least 2 training workshops to enhance the capacity of staff for increased productivity every year | Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability and efficiency of public institutions | Enhance the competency and skills of public sector workers | Capacity Building and Development |
| Lack of maintenance of public infrastructure facilities and assets | Properly maintain public infrastructure facilities to enhance longevity | Increase funding to maintain public infrastructure facilities by 20% every year | Enhance maintenance culture and protect public infrastructure | Prepare assets maintenance plan for all public infrastructure facilities in the Municipality and ensure implementation | Public Infrastructure Facilities and Assets Maintenance |
| Development Dimension/Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT/ SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate Police post in the Municipality ii. Drug abuse by the youth iii. Armed robbery and petty theft iv. Poor illumination of streets | Enhance public safety, security and law and order | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reduce the incidence of armed robbery and petty theft by 50% by the end of 2029 ii. Illuminate at least 80% of streets and roads in the Municipality iii. Support the security services with needed logistics every year | Enhance public safety and security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Intensify public education campaigns on effects of drug abuse and illicit drugs ii) Strengthen community policing iii) Construct police stations and police posts in underserved communities | Public Safety, Security, and Law and Order Enhancement |

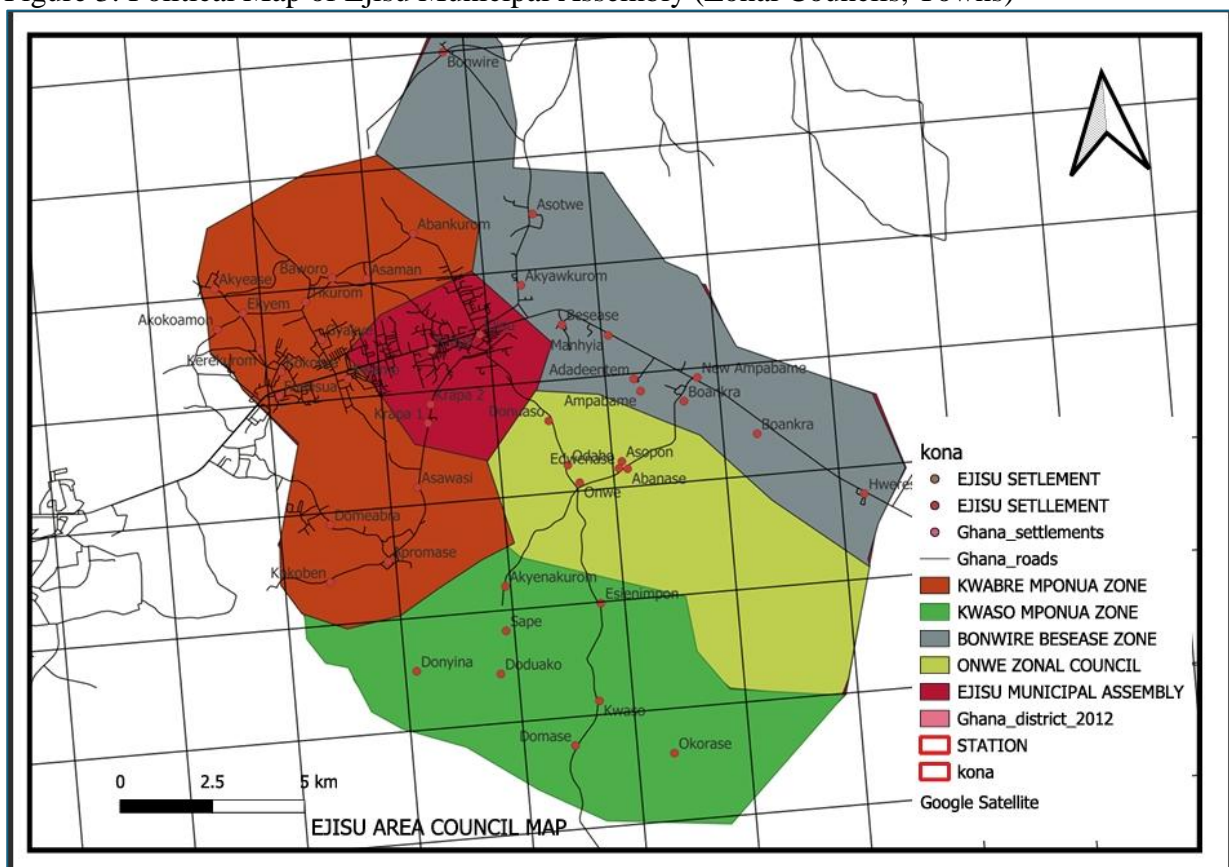
| Prioritized Issues | Goals | Objectives | Aligned National Objectives | Strategies | Development Programme |
|--------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | iv. Reduce the incidence of drug abuse and illicit drug use among the youth by 50% by the end of 2029 | | iv) Supply, install and maintain streetlights in the Municipality | |

4.3 Integration of Spatial Maps

Section 2 (1a) of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) requires that every development plan comes with a spatial component in a manner prescribed by the NDPC. As such, the Ejisu Municipal Assembly, through the Physical Planning Department in collaboration with other departments and units in the Assemble developed maps to reflect the spatial dimensions of development proposals in this MTDP.

MDAs are to provide spatial contexts of development proposals for the MTDP where applicable. Development proposals for infrastructure in all sectors such as transportation, energy, education, health, agriculture, communication, among others are to be represented spatially. This should be depicted on maps detailing the future desired situation.

Figure 3: Political Map of Ejisu Municipal Assembly (Zonal Councils, Towns)



The Political map of Ejisu Municipality reveals the five zonal councils, communities within the zonal councils, and the major road network of the Municipality.

Figure 5: Structure Plan of Ejisu North-West

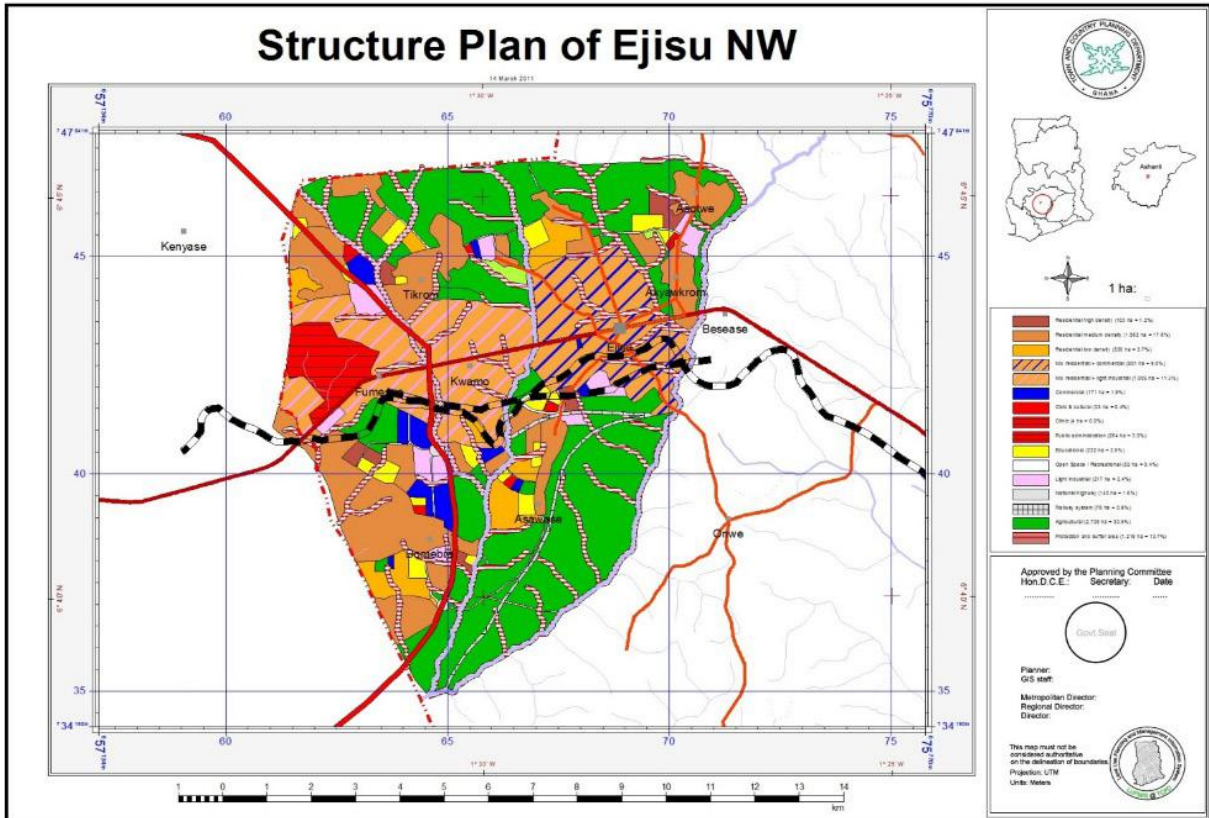
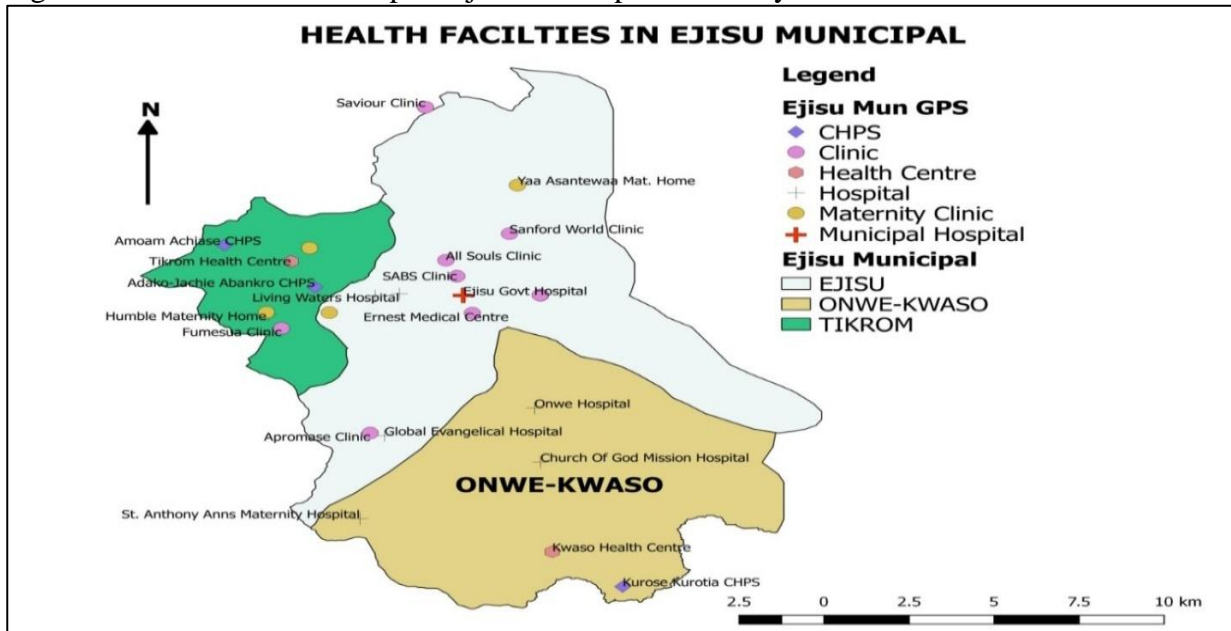


Figure 6: Health Facilities Map of Ejisu Municipal Assembly



The Municipality is divided into three zones: namely Ejisu Zone, Onwe-Kwaso Zone and Tikrom Zone. The disparity in healthcare infrastructure can be seen from the Zonal map above, with the Ejisu zone having relatively more healthcare infrastructure compared to the Onwe-Kwaso Zone and the Tikrom Zones. This situation reveals a disparity in healthcare infrastructure distribution across the municipality, hence requiring particular attention to be paid to the other zones, especially the Onwe-Kwaso zone, for future healthcare infrastructure developments by the Assembly and the private sector.

CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This chapter expounds on development Programmes/Sub-programmes of Action of the Municipal Assembly for 2026-2029 linked to the programme-based budgeting and Indicative Financial Strategy.

5.2 Development Programmes

The development programmes have been formulated based on the development issues or needs identified and prioritized, and goals and objectives formulated. The time frame for implementation of the programme, associated cumulative cost for the period of implementing the programmes and the implementing agencies have also been outlined in table 5.

Table 5. 1:List of Development Programmes

| | Development Programmes | Time Frame (Year) | | | | Cost | | | | Programme Status | | Implementing Institution/Department | |
|--|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------------|------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | GOG | DACF | IGF | DACF-RFG | New | Ong. | Lead | Collaborating |
| Development Dimension: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Goal: Build a Strong and Prosperous Municipality Objective: Create a conducive business environment to increase private sector investment and reduce unemployment in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Job Creation and Decent Work for All | * | * | * | * | 100,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 100,000.00 | | * | | GEA | Central Admin. |
| 2. | Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | * | * | * | * | 100,000.00 | 400,000.00 | 40,000.00 | | * | | Agric Dept | Central Admin. |
| 3. | Community Markets and Trading Facilities Enhancement | * | * | * | * | | 5,600,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | * | | Works | Central Admin |
| 4. | Tourism Development and Promotion | * | * | * | * | | 200,000.00 | 150,000.00 | | * | | Culture | Central Admin. |
| Development Dimension: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT Goal: Create equal opportunities for all people in the Ejisu Municipality Objective: Reduce absolute poverty by increasing access to social services by all people in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Health Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | * | * | * | * | | 9,000,000.00 | 500,000.00 | | * | | Works Dept | Health Dept |
| 6. | Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | * | * | * | * | 150,000.00 | 160,000.00 | 40,000.00 | | * | | Health Directorate | Health Institutions |
| 7. | Population Management and Control | * | * | * | * | 40,000.00 | | 20,000.00 | | * | | Health Directorate | Health Institutions |

| | Development Programmes | Time Frame (Year) | | | | Cost | | | | Programme Status | | Implementing Institution/Department | |
|---|--|-------------------|------|------|------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------------|------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | GOG | DACF | IGF | DACF-RFG | New | Ong. | Lead | Collaborating |
| 8. | Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | * | * | * | * | | 18,000,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 1,500,000.00 | * | | Works Dept | Procurement |
| 9. | Sports and Recreational Development | * | * | * | * | | 150,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | * | | Education Dept | Works Dept |
| 10. | Poverty Reduction and Livelihood Support | * | * | * | * | 2,000,000.00 | 500,000.00 | | | * | | SWCD | Central Admin |
| 11. | Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | * | * | * | * | | 40,000.00 | 80,000.00 | | * | | SWCD | Central Admin |
| <p>Development Dimension: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment Objective: Provide adequate infrastructure and amenities in communities without destroying the natural environment</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Environmental Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation | * | * | * | * | | 230,000.00 | 90,000.00 | | * | | NADMO /Physical Planning | Forestry Commission |
| 13. | Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation | * | * | * | * | 30,000.00 | | 50,000.00 | | | | NADMO | Agric. Dept |

| | Development Programmes | Time Frame (Year) | | | | Cost | | | | Programme Status | | Implementing Institution/Department | |
|--|---|-------------------|------|------|------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------|------------------|------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | GOG | DACF | IGF | DACF-RFG | New | Ong. | Lead | Collaborating |
| 14. | Water and Sanitation Improvement | * | * | * | * | | 18,000,000.00 | | | * | | MEHU | |
| 15. | Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | * | * | * | * | | 1,000,000.00 | 400,000.00 | | * | | Urban Roads | Transport Dept |
| 16. | Energy Accessibility and Sustainability | * | * | * | * | 1,000,000.00 | | 2,000,000.00 | | * | | Works | ECG |
| 17. | Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | * | * | * | * | 50,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 300,000.00 | | * | | Physical Planning | Works Dept |
| Development Dimension: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society Objective: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support | * | * | * | * | | 7,000,000.00 | 3,000,000.00 | | * | | Works Dept | |
| 19. | Assembly Administrative Expenses, including Monitoring and Evaluation | * | * | * | * | | 400,000.00 | 5,040,000.00 | | * | | Central Admin | |
| 20. | Revenue Mobilization Improvement | * | * | * | * | | | 500,000.00 | | * | | Central Admin | |

| | Development Programmes | Time Frame (Year) | | | | Cost | | | | Programme Status | | Implementing Institution/Department | |
|-----|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|------------|----------|------------------|------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | GOG | DACF | IGF | DACF-RFG | New | Ong. | Lead | Collaborating |
| 21. | Public Accountability Promotion | * | * | * | * | | 500,000.00 | | | * | | Central Administration | |
| 22. | Capacity Building and Development | * | * | * | * | | 200,000.00 | | | * | | HR Dept | |
| 23. | Public Infrastructure and Assets Maintenance | * | * | * | * | | 3,000,000.00 | 200,000.00 | | | * | Works Depts | Central Admin |
| 24. | Public Safety, Security, and Law and Order Enhancement | * | * | * | * | | 1,500,000.00 | 80,000.00 | | * | | Central Admin | Security Agen. |

5.3 Costing of the MTDP

Having elaborated on the programmes adopted for the Assembly for the period 2026-2029, this section focuses on the strategies to be adopted to mobilise and utilise financial resources for the implementation of the MTDP. The strategies for resource mobilisation and utilisation will be based on the following:

- i. An assessment of the cost of implementing the programmes /projects outlined in the MTDP
- ii. A comprehensive assessment of the sources of funding for the Municipality. This includes Internally Generated Funds (IGF), projected central government inflows, such as Government of Ghana departmental transfers, DACF, DACF-RFG, GETFUND, and funds from development partners.
- iii. Identification and filling of financial resource gaps in the municipality through other possible means such as public-private partnerships.
- iv. Strict compliance with the financial regulations e.g. the application of the Public Financial Management Act, Financial Administration Act, the Procurement Act etc.

5.4 Programme Financing

Funds from the Central Government and the Internally Generated Fund (IGF) would form the main source of financing the development plan. However, efforts will also be made to source funds from NGOs and other development partners for the plan implementation. Specifically, the Assembly intends to utilize at least 40% of the IGF for investment activities (capital expenditure). Within the period, the Assembly also intends to boost the revenue base through innovation and efficient strategies.

A summary of the programme areas, projects and activities as well as the cost and sources of funding are presented in Programme of Action and Annual Plans.

Table 5. 2: Programme Financing

| | Development Programme | Programme cost | Expected Revenue and Source of Funding | | | | TOTAL | GAP |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | GOG | IGF | DACF | DACF-RFG | | |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Job Creation and Decent Work for All | 450,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 200,000.00 | | 400,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| 2. | Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | 500,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 40,000.00 | 400,000.00 | | 490,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| 3. | Community Markets and Trading Facilities Enhancement | 10,600,000.00 | | 500,000.00 | 5,600,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 7,300,000.00 | 3,300,000.00 |
| 4. | Tourism Development and Promotion | 400,000.00 | | 150,000.00 | 200,000.00 | | 350,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 11,950,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 790,000.00 | 6,400,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 8,540,000.00 | 3,410,000.00 |
| SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Health Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | 9,500,000.00 | | 500,000.00 | 9,000,000.00 | | 9,500,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 6. | Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | 350,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 40,000.00 | 160,000.00 | | 350,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Population Management and Control | 60,000.00 | 40,000.00 | 20,000.00 | | | 60,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | 20,500,000.00 | | 500,000.00 | 18,000,000.00 | 1,500,000.00 | 20,000,000.00 | 500,000.00 |
| 9. | Sports and Recreational Development | 200,000.00 | | 50,000.00 | 150,000.00 | | 200,000.00 | 0.00 |

| | Development Programme | Programme cost | Expected Revenue and Source of Funding | | | | TOTAL | GAP |
|---|--|----------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | GOG | IGF | DACF | DACF-RFG | | |
| 10. | Poverty Reduction and Livelihood Support | 2,500,000.00 | 2,000,000.00 | | 500,000.00 | | 2,500,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | 300,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 | | | 300,000.00 | 0.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 33,410,000.00 | 2,340,000.00 | 1,260,000.00 | 27,810,000.00 | 1,500,000.00 | 32,910,000.00 | 500,000.00 |
| ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Environmental Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation | 320,000.00 | | 90,000.00 | 230,000.00 | | 320,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 13. | Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation | 80,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | 80,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 14. | Water and Sanitation Improvement | 18,000,000.00 | | | 18,000,000.00 | | 18,000,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | 1,400,000.00 | | 400,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | | 1,400,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 16. | Energy Accessibility and Sustainability | 1,200,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 2,000,000.00 | | | 1,200,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | 550,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 200,000.00 | | 550,000.00 | 0.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 21,550,000.00 | 1,080,000.00 | 2,840,000.00 | 19,430,000.00 | 0 | 21,550,000.00 | 0.00 |
| GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support | 10,000,000.00 | | 3,000,000.00 | 7,000,000.00 | | 10,000,000.00 | 0.00 |

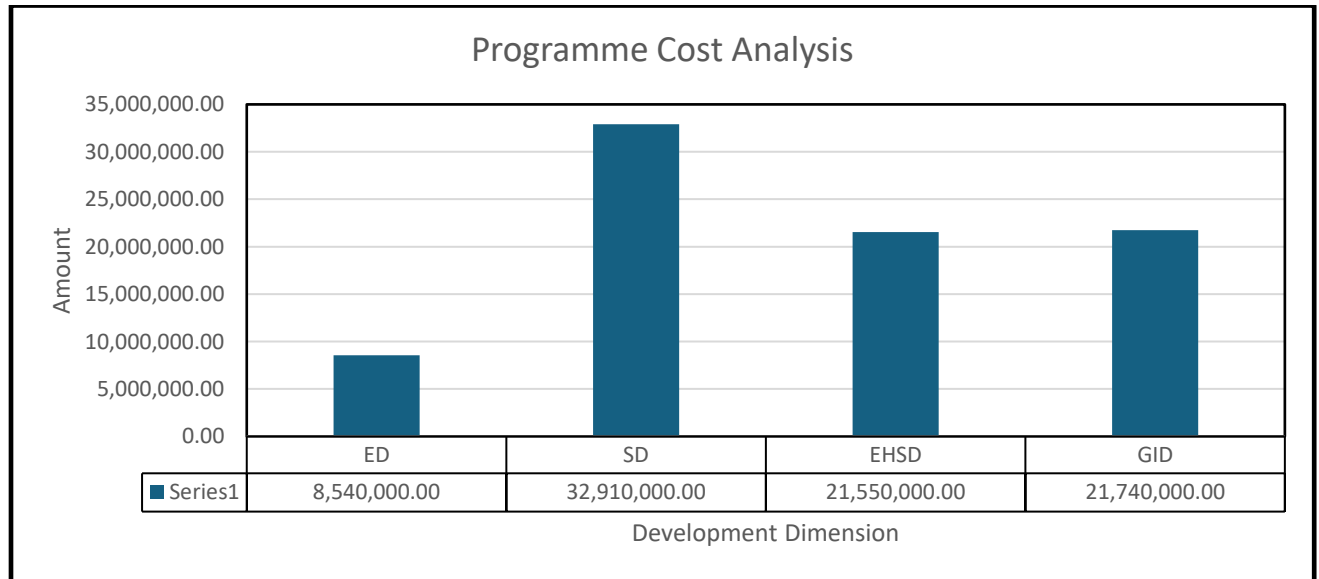
| | Development Programme | Programme cost | Expected Revenue and Source of Funding | | | | TOTAL | GAP |
|-----|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | GOG | IGF | DACF | DACF-RFG | | |
| 19. | Revenue Mobilization Improvement | 500,000.00 | | 500,000.00 | | | 900,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 20. | Assembly Administrative Expenses, including Monitoring and Evaluation | 5,440,000.00 | | 5,040,000.00 | 400,000.00 | | 5,440,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 21. | Public Infrastructure and Assets Maintenance | 3,200,000.00 | | 200,000.00 | 3,000,000.00 | | 3,200,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 22. | Public Accountability Promotion | | | | 500,000.00 | | 500,000.00 | |
| 23. | Capacity Building and Development | 200,000.00 | | | | 120,000.00 | 120,000.00 | 80,000.00 |
| 24. | Public Safety, Security, and Law and Order Enhancement | 1,580,000.00 | | 80,000.00 | 1,500,000.00 | | 1,580,000.00 | 0.00 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 20,920,000.00 | | 8,820,000.00 | 12,400,000.00 | 120,000.00 | 21,740,000.00 | 80,000.00 |
| | TOTAL | 87,830,000.00 | 3,570,000.00 | 13,710,000.00 | 66,040,000.00 | 2,620,000.00 | 84,740,000.00 | 3,990,000.00 |

Source: Budget Unit 2025

The total cost of **GH¢ 84,740,000.00** will be needed for the successful implementation of all programmes, projects and activities in the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly. The table below represents a summary of the total Costs of the proposed activities of the Development Plan

Table 5. 3: Projected Cost of Implementing Programmes/ Projects According to Thematic Areas/Goals

| No. | Thematic Area | Total cost (GH¢) | Proportion of Total Cost |
|-----|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Economic Development | 8,540,000.00 | 10% |
| 2. | Social Development | 32,910,000.00 | 39% |
| 3. | Environment and Human Settlements Development | 21,550,000.00 | 25% |
| 4. | Governance and Institutional Development | 21,740,000.00 | 26% |
| | Totals | 84,740,000.00 | 100% |



Source: MPCU, EMA- 2025

5.5 Revenue Generation Measures

Financing the Medium-Term Development Plan for the four-year period (2026-2029), considers the resource mobilization issues and the available strategies as well as expenditure control mechanisms. The dependable and known sources of funding took into consideration the under-listed:

- Central Government Grants including the District Assembly Common Fund
- Municipal Assembly Internally Generated Fund
- Central Government Grants to Decentralized Departments
- Public Private Partnership Arrangements
- NGOs
- Development Partners
- Local Community mobilization
- Philanthropists

The following assumptions are very important in achieving the above revenue target for the implementation of the plan.

- Fund from Government and Development partners will be regular.
- Fund from Government and Development partners will be adequate.
- The Assembly will continue to pass the DPAT Assessment to qualify for the DDF; DPAT/DPAT-RFG
- The Assembly will mobilize enough IGF to meet target.

It is estimated that for the four-year period a total budget of **GH¢ 87,830,000.00** would be needed for the successful implementation of all programmes, projects and activities. However, the Financial Plan shows that only **GH¢ 84,740,000.00** is expected to be generated to finance the plan, thereby creating a financing gap of **GH¢ 3,990,000.00**.

With international donor partners like the United States and United Kingdom cutting aid to Africa, hence Ghana, in the year 2025, it is expected that donor funds may reduce for some key development programmes and projects. All things being equal, the Assembly expects to receive all the funds from the government of Ghana including the District Assemblies Common Fund, to ensure implementation of planned projects.

The Assembly intends to enhance IGF mobilisation to cover the gaps, through a Revenue Improvement Action Plan

| Source of Funding | Amount Expected (Gh¢) | Percentage Contribution | Remarks |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| DACF | 66,040,000.00 | 77% | Given the DACF allocation of approximately 22 million Ghana Cedis for the year 2025, it is expected that all things being equal, DACF for the four years would not be less than 66 million. |
| IGF | 13,710,000.00 | 16% | With a base figure of GH¢4,272,932.00 , the Assembly is expected to raise a total of GH¢ 13,710,000.00 from its IGF and allocate to support the plan. The gap will be financed through rigorous revenue mobilization. |
| GoG excluding compensation | 3,570,000.00 | 4% | The Assembly also expects that funds from Central Government to decentralized department will be readily available to implement the plan |
| Donors | 0.00 | 0% | |
| DACF-RFG (DPAT) | 2,620,000.00 | 3% | It is expected that the DACF-RFG (DPAT) funds will complement development projects implementation. Given the new and improved grant allocation and disbursement, the Assembly hopes to secure optimum funding from this source and therefore may secure not less than GH¢ 8,000,000.00 which will be a major boost for projects implementation and capacity building. |
| Total Expected Revenue | 84,740,000.00 | 100% | |

5.6 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

The table below shows each programme’s score (0–5) on the SEA criteria (higher = more positive impact). Scores reflect how the programme aligns with the SEA aims: environmental criteria (conserve habitats, avoid pollution, use resources efficiently); social/cultural criteria (improve community cohesion, health, empower women, create jobs, etc.); and economic criteria (promote growth, use local materials/capital). The scale, along with its corresponding color code, provides a clear visual indicator of nature and magnitude of the anticipated impact.

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

Summary of Results

Based on the Sustainability Criteria Matrix (**Annex 1**), it can be identified that, the **social and economic** criteria tend to receive high scores, reflecting strong alignment with community and development goals. For example, health- and education-related programmes score 4–5 on *Health & Well-being* and *Equity* (in line with the aim of improving nutrition, education, and inclusive benefits). Programmes explicitly targeting women and youth score very high on *Gender* and *Job Creation* (often 5) since they explicitly empower women/youth and create employment. Likewise, almost all development programmes score 4–5 for *Growth*, consistent with the SEA aim of promoting economic growth, and many score 4 for using local materials and capital (reflecting local sourcing goals).

In contrast, **environmental criteria** show more variation. Purely social programmes (health, education, governance) are mostly *irrelevant* (score 0) for criteria like *Protected Areas*, *Rivers*, or *Raw Materials*. Environmental programmes (afforestation, sanitation, waste management) score highly (4–5) on these criteria: for instance, the *Ecosystem Management (Afforestation)* programme scores 5 on protecting wildlife and restoring degraded land, while *Waste*

Management scores 5 on pollution reduction and raw material use (recycling). Some infrastructure projects (e.g. *Road Improvement*) have low scores for protected areas or pollution (reflecting negative impacts on habitat and emissions), consistent with the SEA’s emphasis on avoiding pollution.

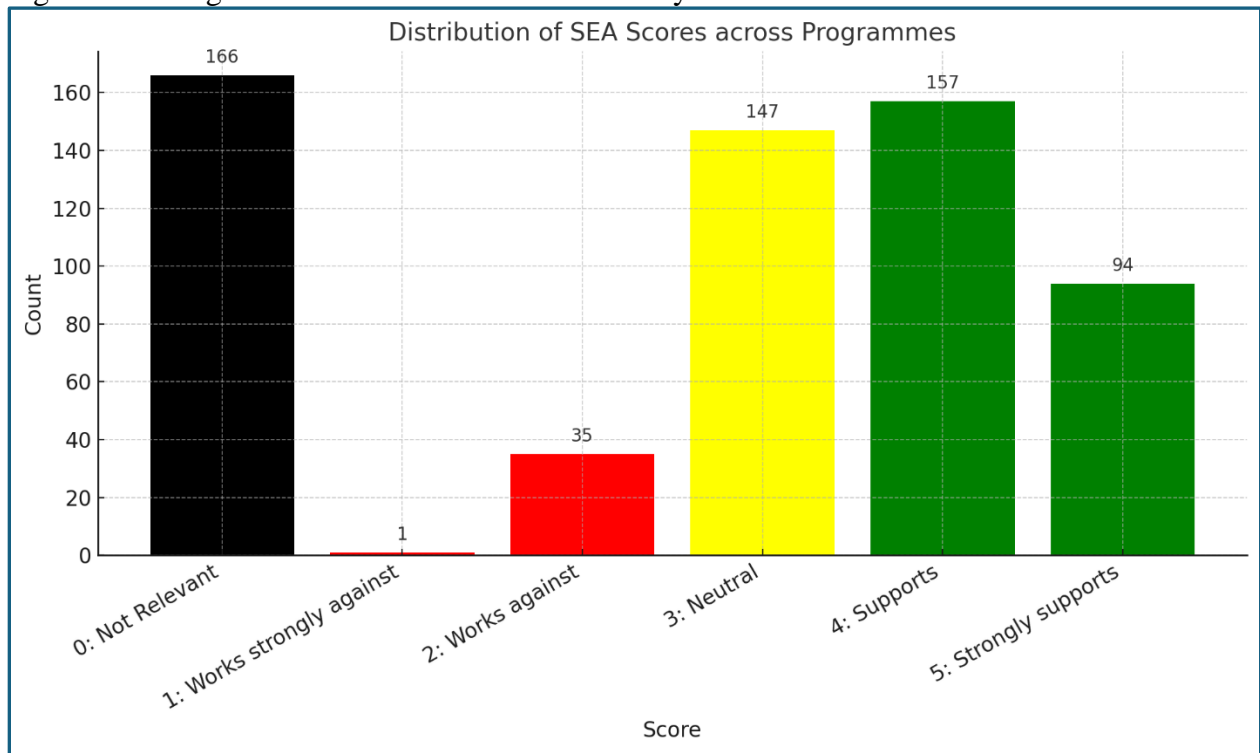
Overall, the pattern is clear: **most programmes strongly support social/economic aims** (empowerment, equity, jobs, growth) with many 4–5 scores, but **relatively few support environmental aims** unless specifically targeted. In total (across all criteria and programmes), the score distribution is skewed towards 0 (no effect, 166 instances) and 4–5 (positive impact, 251 instances combined) with few negatives (only one “1” score and 35 “2” scores). This indicates that many programmes are **neutral/irrelevant to environmental aims**, and that positive social/economic impacts dominate our scoring.

The distribution of scores is summarized below (counts of each score level across all programme–criterion cells):

- Score 5 (strongly supports): 94 occurrences
- Score 4 (supports): 157 occurrences
- Score 3 (neutral): 147 occurrences
- Score 2 (against): 35 occurrences
- Score 1 (strongly against): 1 occurrence
- Score 0 (not relevant): 166 occurrences

This reflects a generally positive assessment for social and economic criteria (many 4’s and 5’s) and a high number of “0”s for environmental criteria where no interaction occurs.

Figure 7: Strategic Environmental Assessment Analysis



CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

Chapter Six consists of all the projects (physical and non-physical) which are expected to be implemented within the four-year planning period (2026-2029). These projects are aimed at achieving the goals and objectives outlined in Chapter Four and are also in line with the needs of the communities, which were determined through prioritization of community needs during stakeholder engagement of communities under the five zonal councils of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly. The various departments and unit of the Assembly also contributed to formulation of the projects in line with their mandate and government flagship programmes expected to be executed in the next four years.

The Action Plans have been prepared for each year, that is 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029, and each project include the location, time frame for implementation within the year, cost of the project, status of the project and the implementation institutions or department.

6.2 Annual Action Plans

Table 6. 1:Annual Action Plan 2026

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: To Promote Job Creation and Decent Work for all People in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 5 community market facilities in 5 communities by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Construction of model market under 24-Hour Economy Flagship programme | Ejisu | * | * | * | | | 5,70 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Job Creation for All People | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objectives: Increase the number of MSMEs with Access to Government Financial Facilities by 20% by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Support at least 5 MSMEs, especially women-owned, to access credit from financial institutions and government interventions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 10,0 00.0 0 | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | GEA/B RC | C/A |
| 3. | Provide advisory and counselling services to MSMEs | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | 20,0 00.0 0 | | | | | | | GEA/B RC | |
| Goal: Enhance the entrepreneurial skills and business development services for women and the youth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objectives: Train at least 50 women in essential skills acquisition every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 4. | Organize skills and vocational training for the at least 100 people in the Municipality, especially women and the youth | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | GEA | YEA |
| 5. | Provide start-up kits to the TVET youth in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 150,000.00 | | | | | CA | YEA |
| Goal: Increase Allocation of Funds to Promote Tourism Objective: Increase Funding for Development of Tourism in the Municipality by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Collaborate with stakeholders to organize Yaa Asantewaa Festival | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | | 150,000.00 | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin. |
| 7. | Complete Yaa Asantewaa Statue erection | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin. |
| 8. | Organize Kente Festival to promote kente products and tourism | Ejisu | | | | * | | | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin.S |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the yield of major crops by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Support AEAs to Conduct Home and Farm Visits | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 18,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 10. | Train women groups in agribusiness ventures including processing and preservation of staple foods, fruits and vegetables | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5000.00 | 3000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 11. | Train farmers and market women on post-harvest management of cereals and legumes and proper handling and displaying of food staff | Municipal-wide | | * | * | | | 5000.00 | 5000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 12. | Train farmers on preparation of organic pesticides, and safe use and handling of agrochemicals for domestic and subsistence farming | Municipal-wede | | | * | * | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the number of farmers who adopt climate-smart agriculture by 20% of the base year 2025 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Train farmers on climate smart agriculture to mitigate climate change effects on agriculture output | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 14. | Sensitize and train staff and farmers on pest and disease surveillance and control measures in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 15,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Improve Access to Quality Healthcare Delivery in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 6 CHPS facilities in the Municipality by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Health Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Adako Jachie | Adako-Jachie | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GHS |
| 16. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole At Timeabu | Hwereso | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 17. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Timeabu | Timeabu | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 18. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Sarpei | Sarpei | * | * | * | * | | | 1,36 7,37 5.00 | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 19. | Furnish 2 No. CHPS Compound with modern healthcare equipment | Selected community | * | * | * | | | 350, 000. 00 | | | | | Works | GHS | |
| Goal: Enhance Access to Quality Education at all Levels Objective: Construct 4 Classroom Blocks within the next four years for every level of education by the end of 2029 Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | Construct 1 No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with an office and storeroom at Donaso | Donaso | * | * | * | | | 834, 000. 00 | | | | | Works | GES | |
| 21. | Construct 1 No. 6-Unit Primary Classroom Block with Staff-common room and a storeroom at Ejisu Model Basic School | Ejisu Model Basic School | * | * | * | | | 1,80 0,00 0.00 | | | | | Works | GES | |
| 22. | Construct 1 no. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with an office and storeroom at Domeabra | Domeabra | * | * | * | | | 750, 000. 00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES | |
| 23. | Construct 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Besease | * | * | * | * | | 1,90 0,74 8.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 24. | Complete 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Asamang | * | * | * | * | | | 1,800,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 25. | Complete 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Sarpei | * | * | * | * | | | 1,800,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 26. | Complete 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Fumesua | * | * | * | * | | | 1,800,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| Goal: Enhance Access to Quality Education at all Levels Objective: Rehabilitate and complete construction of 4 educational facilities within the next four year Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | Renovation of dilapidated school blocks | Selected Schools | * | * | * | | | | 400,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 28. | Complete 1 No. 6-unit Classroom Block at Hwereso | Hwereso | * | * | * | * | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | Works | CA |
| 29. | Complete the construction of Tikrom Maternity Ward | Tikrom | * | * | * | * | 150,000.00 | | | | | | | GHS | Works |
| Goal: Provide educational logistics like furniture for schools Objective: Supply at least 500 dual desks, and 20 pair tables and chairs to schools every year for the next four years Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 30. | Procure furniture for pupils and teachers of KGs, JHSs, SHSs, | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 2,30 0,00 0.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| Goal: Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programs and interventions Objective: Increase financial support to the Municipal Health Directorate for nutrition programmes by not less than 20% in the next four years Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | Support the Health Directorate to educate the public on the importance of iron and vitamin A in babies' and young children's meals. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 3,00 0.00 | | 3,00 0.00 | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance public knowledge about NCDs Objective: Embark on at least one NCD sensitization programme in the Municipality every year Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | Support the Health Directorate to embark on radio discussions to educate the public on communicable and non-communicable diseases | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Reduce HIV/AIDS and STI infections in the Municipality Objective: Reduce the rate of HIV/AIDS and STI infections among young persons in the Municipality by 20% by the end of 2029 Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| 33. | Embark on community HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening in 4 communities in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 20,000.00 | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance sports and recreational development Objective: Support school's sports festivals at the Basic and Second Cycle Institution levels Programme: Sports and Recreational Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | Support organisation of inter-school competitions | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | | | 10,000.00 | | | | | | GES | CA |
| 35. | Support organization of inter-schools' sports festivals for Basic and Second Cycle institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | CA | GES |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of poverty in the Municipality Objective: Facilitate LEAP cycle payment with reliable data every year Programme: Poverty Reduction and Livelihood Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | Support Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | SWCD | C/A |
| 37. | Support NHIS registration for PwDs and LEAP beneficiaries in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | SWCD | NHIS |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of child abuse and other forms of violence against children Objective: Reduce the incidence of child abuse by 50% by the end of the year 2029 Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 38. | Support victims of child abuse, domestic violence and other vulnerable groups in case management through the Integrated Social Services programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | SWCD | C/A |
| 39. | Manage Child Protection Concerns such as Child Maintenance, Child Custody, Child Abuse, Missing Children, Abandoned Babies, paternity etc. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 8750.00 | 00 | 5,000.00 | 16,000.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS RHC | |
| 40. | Profile and Monitor Children in Residential Home Centre's | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 3,000.00 | 6,000.00 | | | SWCD | | |
| <p>Goal: Attain gender equality and equity in all sectors of development in the Municipality Objective: Embark on at least 2 DSGBV programmes in communities in the Municipality every year Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41. | Manage cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 2,000.00 | | 3,000.00 | 8,000.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS | |
| 42. | Provide support in the form of Income Generation, skills/vocation, education and health/ assistive device to Persons with Disability (PWDs) | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | 200,000.00 | | 0.00 | | | SWCD | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| 43. | Engage communities with preventive information on Child Protection and Sexual and Gender Based Violence. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 6250.00 | | 20,000.00 | 12,400.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GES GHS |
| 44. | Provide Skills Training to selected Women groups | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 90'000.00 | | | | SWCD Dept. | |
| 45. | Support menstrual hygiene and reproductive health initiative through sensitization and supply of sanitary pads for girls in schools | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | 20,000.00 | | | | SWCD Dept | Gender Desk |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply in communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 10 mechanized boreholes in 10 communities every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46. | Construct and mechanize 20 number boreholes in selected communities | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | 2,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | CWSA |
| Goal: Enhance road infrastructure for improved transport services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Maintain roads of at least 5 communities every year for the next four years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | Periodic maintenance, grading and reshaping of inner roads of at least 6 communities through the DRIP | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | Urban Roads | WORKS |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Support extension of electricity to new settlements and villages Objective: Process and support all request by the public for extension of electricity every year Programme: Energy Accessibility and Sustainability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48. | Support extension of electricity to new sites and rural areas | Asonsuaso and Selected Communities | * | * | * | | 100,000.00 | | | | | | | ECG | WORKS |
| Goal: Promote efficient and sustainable waste management Objective: Acquire a final disposal site and maintain all refuse dump sites in the Municipality every year Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49. | Acquire, develop and manage final disposal site | | * | * | * | | | | 2.5 million | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services in the Municipality Objective: Embark on 12 monthly clean-ups exercise every year Support 8 communities to secure 8 skip containers within the next four years Ensure environmental sanitation practices among food vendors and households in the Municipality Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. | Organize monthly clean-up exercise in line with National Sanitation Day Programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 240,000.00 | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| 51. | Support selected communities to acquire skip containers | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | C/A | MEHU |
| 52. | Carryout premises inspection to enhance environmental sanitation practices in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| 53. | Embark on health-screening of food vendors across the Municipality. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | GHS |
| Goal: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Assist at least 10 communities to develop or revise their spatial plans by the end of the year 2029 Reduce the incidence of construction in unauthorized spaces by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54. | Support preparation of planning schemes (base maps) for 2 selected communities | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | | | 50,0 00.0 0 | | | | PPD | CA |
| 55. | Embark on monthly development control activities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | | 75,0 00.0 0 | | | | WORK S | PPD |
| Goal: Promote afforestation in communities highly affected by degradation Objective: Plant at least 200 trees in communities highly affected by degradation every year Programme: Environmental Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56. | Embark on tree planting exercise in selected communities and institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | | PPD | CA |
| 57. | Sensitize communities on environmental sanitation, air pollution and sand winning | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Promote Sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Increase the number of streets named and properties addressed by 80% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 58. | Embark on street naming and property addressing | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | PPD | CA |
| Goal: Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users in the Municipality Objective: Reduce road accidents in the Municipality by at least 10% every year Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59. | Conduct route and terminal survey | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| 60. | Organize 3 road-safety sessions within the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 2,000.00 | | | 3,000.00 | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| 61. | Sensitize Communities, Disaster Volunteer Groups, and Staff on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | NADMO | NCCE |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance public safety, security and law and order Objective: Reduce the incidence of armed robbery and petty theft by 50% by the end of 2029 Illuminance at least 80% of streets and roads in the Municipality Programme: Public Safety, Security, and Law and Order Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62. | Support community security services | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | GPS | CA |
| 63. | Installation and maintenance of Streetlights | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | ECG | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Enhance Institutional and Administrative Functionality Objective: Provide adequate logistics for institutional and administrative functions every year Programme: Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64. | Procure office furniture, fittings and stationery | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | | PU | CA |
| 65. | Procure office stationery, printed materials, computers and equipment | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | | PU | CA |
| 66. | Repair and service official vehicles | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 150,000.00 | | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| Goal: Properly maintain public infrastructure facilities to enhance longevity Objective: Increase funding to maintain public infrastructure facilities by 20% every year Programme: Public Infrastructure Facilities and Assets Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67. | Maintenance of existing social amenities and infrastructure facilities | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | 1,500,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | CA |
| Goal: Enhance the competency and skills of staff Objective: Embark on at least 2 training workshops to enhance the capacity of staff for increased productivity every year Programme: Capacity Building and Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68. | Organize Training and workshops for Staff and Hon. Assembly members | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | HRM | CA |
| Goal: Encourage participation of stakeholders in public accountability fora | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| Objective: Organize at least 2 public accountability fora every year and ensure attendance by all stakeholders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Public Accountability Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69. | Organize periodic statutory committee and sub-committee meetings | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | CA |
| 70. | Organize at least 2 social accountability programs, including MCE community engagements | Assembly | * | | | * | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | CA |
| Goal: Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of all developmental projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provide enough funds for administrative expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Assembly Administrative Expenses and Monitoring and Evaluation Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 71. | Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of projects | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | 120,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | MPCU CA |
| 72. | Embark on Periodic Data Collection and Management | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 30,000.00 | | | | | | STATIS TIC CA |
| 73. | Support Planning and Budgeting procedures including Annual Action Plan and Budget preparation | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | CA |
| 74. | Provide funds for implementation of revenue improvement activities | Assembly | * | * | * | * | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| | TOTAL COST | | | | | | 380, 000. 00 | 19,6 77,1 23.0 0 | 8,49 0,00 0.00 | 214,0 00.00 | | | | |

The total cost of the plan for the 2026 fiscal year will be **GHS 28,761,123.00**. This consists of GHS 380,000.00 of expected GoG funds, GHS 19,677,123.00 of DACF funds, GHS 8,490,000.00 of IGF and 214,000.00 of Donor funds.

Table 6. 2:Annual Action Plan 2027

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: To Promote Job Creation and Decent Work for all People in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 5 community market facilities in 5 communities by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Continue construction of model market under 24-Hour Economy Flagship programme | Ejisu | * | * | * | | | 5,70 0,00 0.00 | | | | | Works | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Job Creation for All People | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objectives: Increase the number of MSMEs with Access to Government Financial Facilities by 20% by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Support at least 5 MSMEs, especially women-owned, to access credit from financial institutions and government interventions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 10,0 00.0 0 | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | GEA/B RC | C/A |
| 3. | Provide advisory and counselling services to MSMEs | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | 20,0 00.0 0 | | | | | | GEA/B RC | |
| Goal: Enhance the entrepreneurial skills and business development services for women and the youth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objectives: Train at least 50 women in essential skills acquisition every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Organize skills and vocational training for the at least 100 people in the Municipality, especially women and the youth | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 50,0 00.0 0 | | | | | GEA | YEA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 5. | Provide start-up kits to the TVET youth in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 150,000.00 | | | | | | CA | YEA |
| Goal: Increase Allocation of Funds to Promote Tourism Objective: Increase Funding for Development of Tourism in the Municipality by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Collaborate with stakeholders to organize Yaa Asantewaa Festival | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | 150,000.00 | | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin. |
| 7. | Organize Kente Festival to promote kente products and tourism | Ejisu | | | | * | | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin.S |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the yield of major crops by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Support AEAs to Conduct Home and Farm Visits | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 18,000.00 | | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 9. | Train women groups in agribusiness ventures including processing and preservation of staple foods, fruits and vegetables | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5000.00 | 3000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 10. | Train farmers and market women on post-harvest management of cereals and legumes and proper | Municipal-wide | | * | * | | | 5000.00 | 5000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| | handling and displaying of food staff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Train farmers on preparation of organic pesticides, and safe use and handling of agrochemicals for domestic and subsistence farming | Municipal-wede | | | * | * | 10,0 00.0 0 | 10,0 00.0 0 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the number of farmers who adopt climate-smart agriculture by 20% of the base year 2025 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Train farmers on climate smart agriculture to mitigate climate change effects on agriculture output | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 10,0 00.0 0 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 13. | Sensitize and train staff and farmers on pest and disease surveillance and control measures in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 15,0 00.0 0 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Improve Access to Quality Healthcare Delivery in the Municipality Objective: Construct at least 6 CHPS facilities in the Municipality by the end of 2029 Programme: Health Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 14. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Adako Jachie | Asotwe | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GHS |
| 15. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole At Timeabu | Akyawkrom | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 16. | Expansion of Tikrom Health Center with wards | Tikrom | * | * | * | * | | 600, 000. 00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 17. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Timeabu | Boankra | * | * | * | * | | 1,36 7,37 5.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 18. | Furnish 2 No. CHPS Compound with modern healthcare equipment | Selected community | * | * | * | | | 350, 000. 00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| <p>Goal: Enhance Access to Quality Education at all Levels Objective: Construct 4 Classroom Blocks within the next four years for every level of education by the end of 2029 Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|--------------|-----|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 19. | Construct 1 No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with an office and storeroom at Asonsuaso | Asonsuaso | * | * | * | | | 834,000.00 | | | | | | Works | GES |
| 20. | Construct 1 No. 6-Unit Primary Classroom Block with Staff-common room and a storeroom at Ejisu Model Basic School | Ejisu Model Basic School | * | * | * | | | 1,800,000.00 | | | | | | Works | GES |
| 21. | Construct 1 no. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with an office and storeroom at Domeabra | Korase | * | * | * | | | 750,000.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 22. | Construct 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Besease | * | * | * | * | | 1,900,748.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 23. | Complete 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Asamang | * | * | * | * | | 1,800,000.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 24. | Complete 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Sarpei | * | * | * | * | | 1,800,000.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 25. | Complete 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | Fumesua | * | * | * | * | | 1,800,000.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| <p>Goal: Enhance Access to Quality Education at all Levels Objective: Rehabilitate and complete construction of 4 educational facilities within the next four year Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|-------|-----|--------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|------------|-------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 26. | Renovation of dilapidated school blocks | Selected Schools | * | * | * | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 27. | Complete 1 No. 6-unit Classroom Block at Hwereso | Hwereso | * | * | * | * | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | Works | CA |
| 28. | Complete the construction of Tikrom Maternity Ward | Tikrom | * | * | * | * | 150,000.00 | | | | | | | GHS | Works |
| Goal: Provide educational logistics like furniture for schools Objective: Supply at least 500 dual desks, and 20 pair tables and chairs to schools every year for the next four years Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | Procure furniture for pupils and teachers of KGs, JHSs, SHSs, | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | 2,300,000.00 | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| Goal: Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programs and interventions Objective: Increase financial support to the Municipal Health Directorate for nutrition programmes by not less than 20% in the next four years Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | Support the Health Directorate to educate the public on the importance of iron and vitamin A in babies' and young children's meals. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 3,000.00 | | | 3,000.00 | | | | GHS | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-----|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Enhance public knowledge about NCDs Objective: Embark on at least one NCD sensitization programme in the Municipality every year Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | Support the Health Directorate to embark on radio discussions to educate the public on communicable and non-communicable diseases | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Reduce HIV/AIDS and STI infections in the Municipality Objective: Reduce the rate of HIV/AIDS and STI infections among young persons in the Municipality by 20% by the end of 2029 Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | Embark on community HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening in 4 communities in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance sports and recreational development Objective: Support school's sports festivals at the Basic and Second Cycle Institution levels Programme: Sports and Recreational Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | Support organisation of inter-school competitions | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | GES | CA |
| 34. | Support organization of inter-schools' sports festivals for Basic and Second Cycle institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | CA | GES |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of poverty in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|----------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Objective: Facilitate LEAP cycle payment with reliable data every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Poverty Reduction and Livelihood Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | Support Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | SWCD | C/A |
| 36. | Support NHIS registration for PwDs and LEAP beneficiaries in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | SWCD | NHIS |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of child abuse and other forms of violence against children | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Reduce the incidence of child abuse by 50% by the end of the year 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | Support victims of child abuse, domestic violence and other vulnerable groups in case management through the Integrated Social Services programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | | 10,00 0.00 | | | SWCD | C/A |
| 38. | Manage Child Protection Concerns such as Child Maintenance, Child Custody, Child Abuse, Missing Children, Abandoned Babies, paternity etc. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 8750 .00 | 00 | 5,00 0.00 | 16,00 0.00 | | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS RHC |
| 39. | Profile and Monitor Children in Residential Home Centre's | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 3,00 0.00 | 6,000. 00 | | | | SWCD | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. |
| Goal: Attain gender equality and equity in all sectors of development in the Municipality Objective: Embark on at least 2 DSGBV programmes in communities in the Municipality every year Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | Manage cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 2,00 0.00 | | 3,00 0.00 | 8,000. 00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS |
| 41. | Provide support in the form of Income Generation, skills/vocation, education and health/ assistive device to Persons with Disability (PWDs) | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | 200, 000. 00 | | 0.00 | | | SWCD | |
| 42. | Engage communities with preventive information on Child Protection and Sexual and Gender Based Violence. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 6250 .00 | | 20,0 00.0 0 | 12,40 00.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GES GHS |
| 43. | Provide Skills Training to selected Women groups | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 90'0 00.0 0 | | | | SWCD Dept. | |
| 44. | Support menstrual hygiene and reproductive health initiative through sensitization and supply of sanitary pads for girls in schools | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | 20,0 00.0 0 | | | | SWCD Dept | Gender Desk |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply in communities Objective: Construct at least 10 mechanized boreholes in 10 communities every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------|-------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | Construct and mechanize 20 number boreholes in selected communities | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | | 2,00 0,00 0.00 | | | | | Works Dept | CWSA |
| Goal: Enhance road infrastructure for improved transport services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Maintain roads of at least 5 communities every year for the next four years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46. | Periodic maintenance, grading and reshaping of inner roads of at least 6 communities through the DRIP | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 100, 000. 00 | | | | | Urban Roads | WORKS |
| Goal: Support extension of electricity to new settlements and villages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Process and support all request by the public for extension of electricity every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Energy Accessibility and Sustainability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | Support extension of electricity to new sites and rural areas | Asonsuaso and Selected Communities | * | * | * | | | 100, 000. 00 | | | | | | ECG | WORKS |
| Goal: Promote efficient and sustainable waste management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Acquire a final disposal site and maintain all refuse dump sites in the Municipality every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48. | Acquire, develop and manage final disposal site | | * | * | * | | | | 2.5 milli on | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|---------|------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| Objective: Embark on 12 monthly clean-ups exercise every year Support 8 communities to secure 8 skip containers within the next four years Ensure environmental sanitation practices among food vendors and households in the Municipality Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49. | Organize monthly clean-up exercise in line with National Sanitation Day Programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 240,000.00 | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| 50. | Support selected communities to acquire skip containers | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | C/A | MEHU |
| 51. | Carryout premises inspection to enhance environmental sanitation practices in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| 52. | Embark on health-screening of food vendors across the Municipality. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | GHS |
| Goal: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Assist at least 10 communities to develop or revise their spatial plans by the end of the year 2029 Reduce the incidence of construction in unauthorized spaces by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53. | Support preparation of planning schemes (base maps) for 2 selected communities | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | PPD | CA |
| 54. | Embark on monthly development control activities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 75,000.00 | | | | | WORKS | PPD |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Promote afforestation in communities highly affected by degradation Objective: Plant at least 200 trees in communities highly affected by degradation every year Programme: Environmental Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55. | Embark on tree planting exercise in selected communities and institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | | PPD | CA |
| 56. | Sensitize communities on environmental sanitation, air pollution and sand winning | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Promote Sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Increase the number of streets named and properties addressed by 80% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57. | Embark on street naming and property addressing | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 50,0 00.0 0 | | | | | PPD | CA |
| Goal: Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users in the Municipality Objective: Reduce road accidents in the Municipality by at least 10% every year Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58. | Conduct route and terminal survey | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 10,0 00.0 0 | | | | | Transpor t Dept. | CA |
| 59. | Organize 3 road-safety sessions within the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 2,00 0.00 | | 3,00 0.00 | | | | | Transpor t Dept. | CA |
| 60. | Sensitize Communities, Disaster Volunteer Groups, and Staff on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | | NADM O | NCCE |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------|----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance public safety, security and law and order | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Reduce the incidence of armed robbery and petty theft by 50% by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Illuminance at least 80% of streets and roads in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Public Safety, Security, and Law and Order Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | Support community security services | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | GPS | CA |
| 62. | Installation and maintenance of Streetlights | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | ECG | CA |
| Goal: Enhance Institutional and Administrative Functionality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Provide adequate logistics for institutional and administrative functions every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63. | Procure office furniture, fittings and stationery | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | PU | CA |
| 64. | Procure office stationery, printed materials, computers and equipment | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | PU | CA |
| 65. | Repair and service official vehicles | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 150,000.00 | | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| Goal: Properly maintain public infrastructure facilities to enhance longevity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-----|--------------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|------------|----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| Objective: Increase funding to maintain public infrastructure facilities by 20% every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Public Infrastructure Facilities and Assets Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66. | Maintenance of existing social amenities and infrastructure facilities | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | | 1,500,000.00 | | | | Works Dept | CA |
| Goal: Enhance the competency and skills of staff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Embark on at least 2 training workshops to enhance the capacity of staff for increased productivity every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Capacity Building and Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67. | Organize Training and workshops for Staff and Hon. Assembly members | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | HRM | CA |
| Goal: Encourage participation of stakeholders in public accountability fora | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Organize at least 2 public accountability fora every year and ensure attendance by all stakeholders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Public Accountability Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68. | Organize periodic statutory committee and sub-committee meetings | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | CA | |
| 69. | Organize at least 2 social accountability programs, including MCE community engagements | Assembly | * | | | * | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | CA | |
| Goal: Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of all developmental projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provide enough funds for administrative expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Assembly Administrative Expenses and Monitoring and Evaluation Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 70. | Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of projects | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 120,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | MPCU | CA |
| 71. | Embark on Periodic Data Collection and Management | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 30,000.00 | | | | | | | STATIS TIC | CA |
| 72. | Support Planning and Budgeting procedures including Annual Action Plan and Budget preparation | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | CA | |
| 73. | Provide funds for implementation of revenue improvement activities | Assembly | * | * | * | * | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL COST | | | | | | 380,000.00 | 18,877,123.00 | 8,440,000.00 | 214,000.00 | | | | | |

The total cost of the 2027 composite annual action plan is expected to be **GHS 28,761,123.00**, comprising GHS 380,000.00 of expected revenue from GoG, GHS 18,877,123.00 of DACF (Including DACF-RFG), GHS 8,440,000.00 of IGF and GHS 214,000.00 of other sources like donor funds.

Table 6. 3:Annual Action Plan 2028

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: To Promote Job Creation and Decent Work for all People in the Municipality Objective: Construct at least 5 community market facilities in 5 communities by the end of 2029 Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Construction of model market under 24-Hour Economy Flagship programme | Fumesua | * | * | * | | | 5,70 0,00 0.00 | | | | | Works | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Job Creation for All People Objectives: Increase the number of MSMEs with Access to Government Financial Facilities by 20% by the end of 2029 Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Support at least 5 MSMEs, especially women-owned, to access credit from financial institutions and government interventions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 10,0 00.0 0 | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | GEA/B RC | C/A |
| 3. | Provide advisory and counselling services to MSMEs | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | 20,0 00.0 0 | | | | | | GEA/B RC | |
| Goal: Enhance the entrepreneurial skills and business development services for women and the youth Objectives: Train at least 50 women in essential skills acquisition every year Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Organize skills and vocational training for the at least 100 people in the Municipality, especially women and the youth | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 50,0 00.0 0 | | | | | GEA | YEA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 5. | Provide start-up kits to the TVET youth in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 150,000.00 | | | | | | CA | YEA |
| Goal: Increase Allocation of Funds to Promote Tourism Objective: Increase Funding for Development of Tourism in the Municipality by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Collaborate with stakeholders to organize Yaa Asantewaa Festival | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin. |
| 7. | Rehabilitate tourist sites to attract tourist | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | 150,000.00 | | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin. |
| 8. | Organize Kente Festival to promote kente products and tourism | Ejisu | | | | * | | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin.S |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the yield of major crops by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Support AEAs to Conduct Home and Farm Visits | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 18,000.00 | | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 10. | Train women groups in agribusiness ventures including processing and preservation of staple foods, fruits and vegetables | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5000.00 | 3000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 11. | Train farmers and market women on post-harvest management of cereals and legumes and proper handling and displaying of food staff | Municipal-wide | | * | * | | | 5000.00 | 5000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 12. | Train farmers on preparation of organic pesticides, and safe use and handling of agrochemicals for domestic and subsistence farming | Municipal-wede | | | * | * | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the number of farmers who adopt climate-smart agriculture by 20% of the base year 2025 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Train farmers on climate smart agriculture to mitigate climate change effects on agriculture output | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 14. | Sensitize and train staff and farmers on pest and disease surveillance and control measures in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 15,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Improve Access to Quality Healthcare Delivery in the Municipality Objective: Construct at least 6 CHPS facilities in the Municipality by the end of 2029 Programme: Health Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 15. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Adako Jachie | Ampabame | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GHS |
| 16. | Construct 1 No. Children's Ward at Donyina Clinic | Donyina | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 17. | Expand Akokoamong Health Center with wards | | * | * | * | * | | 1,40 0,00 0.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 18. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Sarpei | Ekyem | * | * | * | * | | 1,36 7,37 5.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 19. | Support at least 80% of healthcare facilities with essential logistics for improved healthcare delivery | Selected community | * | * | * | | | 350, 000. 00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| Goal: Enhance Access to Quality Education at all Levels Objective: Construct 4 Classroom Blocks within the next four years for every level of education by the end of 2029 Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|--------------|-----|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|------------|-------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 20. | Construct 1 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with an office and storeroom at Aboanim Krofofrom | Aboanim Krofofrom | * | * | * | | | 834,000.00 | | | | | | Works | GES |
| 21. | Construct 1 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with an office and storeroom at Wontunase-Aburaso | Wontunase-Aburaso | * | * | * | | | 750,000.00 | | | | | | Works | GES |
| 22. | Construct 1 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Block with an office and storeroom at Wontunase-Aburaso | Timeabu | * | * | * | | | 750,000.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 23. | Construct 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities | | * | * | * | * | | 1,900,748.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| Goal: Enhance Access to Quality Education at all Levels Objective: Rehabilitate and complete construction of 4 educational facilities within the next four year Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | Renovation of dilapidated school blocks | Selected Schools | * | * | * | | | 400,000.00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| 25. | Complete 1 No. 6-unit Classroom Block at Hwereso | Hwereso | * | * | * | * | | 200,000.00 | | | | | | Works | CA |
| 26. | Complete the construction of Tikrom Maternity Ward | Tikrom | * | * | * | * | 150,000.00 | | | | | | | GHS | Works |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Provide educational logistics like furniture for schools Objective: Supply at least 500 dual desks, and 20 pair tables and chairs to schools every year for the next four years Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | Procure furniture for pupils and teachers of KGs, JHSs, SHSs, | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 2,30 0,00 0.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| Goal: Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programs and interventions Objective: Increase financial support to the Municipal Health Directorate for nutrition programmes by not less than 20% in the next four years Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | Support the Health Directorate to educate the public on the importance of iron and vitamin A in babies' and young children's meals. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 3,00 0.00 | | 3,00 0.00 | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance public knowledge about NCDs Objective: Embark on at least one NCD sensitization programme in the Municipality every year Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | Support the Health Directorate to embark on radio discussions to educate the public on communicable and non-communicable diseases | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Reduce HIV/AIDS and STI infections in the Municipality Objective: Reduce the rate of HIV/AIDS and STI infections among young persons in the Municipality by 20% by the end of 2029 Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| 30. | Embark on community HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening in 4 communities in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 20,000.00 | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance sports and recreational development Objective: Support school's sports festivals at the Basic and Second Cycle Institution levels Programme: Sports and Recreational Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | Support organisation of inter-school competitions | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | | | 10,000.00 | | | | | GES | CA | |
| 32. | Support organization of inter-schools' sports festivals for Basic and Second Cycle institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | CA | GES | |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of poverty in the Municipality Objective: Facilitate LEAP cycle payment with reliable data every year Programme: Poverty Reduction and Livelihood Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | Support Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | SWCD | C/A | |
| 34. | Support NHIS registration for PwDs and LEAP beneficiaries in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | SWCD | NHIS | |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of child abuse and other forms of violence against children Objective: Reduce the incidence of child abuse by 50% by the end of the year 2029 Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 35. | Support victims of child abuse, domestic violence and other vulnerable groups in case management through the Integrated Social Services programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | | 10,00 0.00 | | | SWCD | C/A |
| 36. | Manage Child Protection Concerns such as Child Maintenance, Child Custody, Child Abuse, Missing Children, Abandoned Babies, paternity etc. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 8750 .00 | 00 | 5,00 0.00 | 16,00 0.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS RHC | |
| 37. | Profile and Monitor Children in Residential Home Centre's | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 3,00 0.00 | 6,000. 00 | | | SWCD | | |
| <p>Goal: Attain gender equality and equity in all sectors of development in the Municipality Objective: Embark on at least 2 DSGBV programmes in communities in the Municipality every year Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | Manage cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 2,00 0.00 | | 3,00 0.00 | 8,000. 00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS | |
| 39. | Provide support in the form of Income Generation, skills/vocation, education and health/ assistive device to Persons with Disability (PWDs) | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | 200, 000. 00 | | 0.00 | | | SWCD | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|----------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| 40. | Engage communities with preventive information on Child Protection and Sexual and Gender Based Violence. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 6250.00 | | 20,000.00 | 12,400.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GES GHS |
| 41. | Provide Skills Training to selected Women groups | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 90'000.00 | | | | SWCD Dept. | |
| 42. | Support menstrual hygiene and reproductive health initiative through sensitization and supply of sanitary pads for girls in schools | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | 20,000.00 | | | | SWCD Dept | Gender Desk |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply in communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 10 mechanized boreholes in 10 communities every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43. | Construct and mechanize 20 number boreholes in selected communities | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | 2,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | CWSA |
| Goal: Enhance road infrastructure for improved transport services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Maintain roads of at least 5 communities every year for the next four years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44. | Periodic maintenance, grading and reshaping of inner roads of at least 6 communities through the DRIP | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | Urban Roads | WORKS |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Support extension of electricity to new settlements and villages Objective: Process and support all request by the public for extension of electricity every year Programme: Energy Accessibility and Sustainability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | Support extension of electricity to new sites and rural areas | Asonsuaso and Selected Communities | * | * | * | | 100,000.00 | | | | | | | ECG | WORKS |
| Goal: Promote efficient and sustainable waste management Objective: Acquire a final disposal site and maintain all refuse dump sites in the Municipality every year Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46. | Acquire, develop and manage final disposal site | | * | * | * | | | | 2.5 million | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services in the Municipality Objective: Embark on 12 monthly clean-ups exercise every year Support 8 communities to secure 8 skip containers within the next four years Ensure environmental sanitation practices among food vendors and households in the Municipality Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | Organize monthly clean-up exercise in line with National Sanitation Day Programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 240,000.00 | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| 48. | Support selected communities to acquire skip containers | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | C/A | MEHU |
| 49. | Carryout premises inspection to enhance environmental sanitation practices in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 50. | Embark on health-screening of food vendors across the Municipality. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | GHS |
| Goal: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Assist at least 10 communities to develop or revise their spatial plans by the end of the year 2029 Reduce the incidence of construction in unauthorized spaces by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51. | Support preparation of planning schemes (base maps) for 2 selected communities | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | | 50,0 00.0 0 | | | | | PPD | CA |
| 52. | Embark on monthly development control activities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 75,0 00.0 0 | | | | | WORK S | PPD |
| Goal: Promote afforestation in communities highly affected by degradation Objective: Plant at least 200 trees in communities highly affected by degradation every year Programme: Environmental Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53. | Embark on tree planting exercise in selected communities and institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | | PPD | CA |
| 54. | Sensitize communities on environmental sanitation, air pollution and sand winning | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Promote Sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Increase the number of streets named and properties addressed by 80% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|-------|-----|------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 55. | Embark on street naming and property addressing | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | PPD | CA |
| Goal: Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users in the Municipality Objective: Reduce road accidents in the Municipality by at least 10% every year Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56. | Conduct route and terminal survey | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| 57. | Organize 3 road-safety sessions within the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 2,000.00 | | | 3,000.00 | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| 58. | Sensitize Communities, Disaster Volunteer Groups, and Staff on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | NADMO | NCCE |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance public safety, security and law and order Objective: Reduce the incidence of armed robbery and petty theft by 50% by the end of 2029 Illuminance at least 80% of streets and roads in the Municipality Programme: Public Safety, Security, and Law and Order Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59. | Support community security services | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | GPS | CA |
| 60. | Installation and maintenance of Streetlights | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | ECG | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------------|--------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Enhance Institutional and Administrative Functionality Objective: Provide adequate logistics and infrastructure facilities for institutional and administrative functions every year Programme: Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | Complete construction of new administration block | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | 5,400,000.00 | | | | | | | |
| 62. | Procure office furniture, fittings and stationery | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | | PU | CA |
| 63. | Procure office stationery, printed materials, computers and equipment | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | | PU | CA |
| 64. | Repair and service official vehicles | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 150,000.00 | | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| Goal: Properly maintain public infrastructure facilities to enhance longevity Objective: Increase funding to maintain public infrastructure facilities by 20% every year Programme: Public Infrastructure Facilities and Assets Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65. | Maintenance of existing social amenities and infrastructure facilities | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | 1,500,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept | CA |
| Goal: Enhance the competency and skills of staff Objective: Embark on at least 2 training workshops to enhance the capacity of staff for increased productivity every year Programme: Capacity Building and Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|---------------|----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| 66. | Organize Training and workshops for Staff and Hon. Assembly members | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | HRM | CA |
| Goal: Encourage participation of stakeholders in public accountability fora Objective: Organize at least 2 public accountability fora every year and ensure attendance by all stakeholders Programme: Public Accountability Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67. | Organize periodic statutory committee and sub-committee meetings | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | CA | |
| 68. | Organize at least 2 social accountability programs, including MCE community engagements | Assembly | * | | | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | CA | |
| Goal: Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation Objective: Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of all developmental projects Provide enough funds for administrative expenses Programme: Assembly Administrative Expenses and Monitoring and Evaluation Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69. | Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of projects | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 120,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | MPCU | CA |
| 70. | Embark on Periodic Data Collection and Management | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 30,000.00 | | | | | | | STATIS TIC | CA |
| 71. | Support Planning and Budgeting procedures including Annual Action Plan and Budget preparation | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | CA | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2028 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| 72. | Provide funds for implementation of revenue improvement activities | Assembly | * | * | * | * | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL COST | | | | | | 380,000.00 | 18,627,123.00 | 8,490,000.00 | 214,000.00 | | | | |

The Assembly is expected to spend about **GHS 27,711,123.00** to implement its planned projects for the 2028 fiscal year. This consists of GHS 380,000.00 in GoG transfers, GHS18,627,123.00 in DACF transfers, GHS 8,490,000.00 in IGF and GHS 214,000.00 in other funding sources including donor funds.

Table 6. 4:Annual Action Plan 2029

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-----|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------|-----|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: To Promote Job Creation and Decent Work for all People in the Municipality Objective: Construct at least 5 community market facilities in 5 communities by the end of 2029 Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Construction of community market facilities | Akyawkrom, Asotwe, Sarpe, Essienimpong, Domeabra, Kwamo, Besease | * | * | * | | | 5,700,000.00 | | | | | | Works | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Job Creation for All People Objectives: Increase the number of MSMEs with Access to Government Financial Facilities by 20% by the end of 2029 Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Support at least 5 MSMEs, especially women-owned, to access credit from financial institutions and government interventions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | | | | | GEA/BRC | C/A |
| 3. | Provide advisory and counselling services to MSMEs | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | 20,000.00 | | | | | | | GEA/BRC | |
| Goal: Enhance the entrepreneurial skills and business development services for women and the youth Objectives: Train at least 50 women in essential skills acquisition every year Programme: Job Creation and Decent Work for All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 4. | Organize skills and vocational training for the at least 100 people in the Municipality, especially women and the youth | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | GEA | YEA |
| 5. | Provide start-up kits to the TVET youth in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 150,000.00 | | | | | CA | YEA |
| Goal: Increase Allocation of Funds to Promote Tourism Objective: Increase Funding for Development of Tourism in the Municipality by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Tourism Development and Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Collaborate with stakeholders to organize Yaa Asantewaa Festival | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin. |
| 7. | Rehabilitate existing tourist sites | Ejisu | * | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin. |
| 8. | Organize Kente Festival to promote kente products and tourism | Ejisu | | | | * | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | Culture & Tourism | Central Admin.S |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the yield of major crops by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Support AEAs to Conduct Home and Farm Visits | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 18,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 10. | Train women groups in agribusiness ventures including processing and preservation of staple foods, fruits and vegetables | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5000.00 | 3000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 11. | Train farmers and market women on post-harvest management of cereals and legumes and proper handling and displaying of food staff | Municipal-wide | | * | * | | | 5000.00 | 5000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 12. | Train farmers on preparation of organic pesticides, and safe use and handling of agrochemicals for domestic and subsistence farming | Municipal-wede | | | * | * | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity Objective: Increase the number of farmers who adopt climate-smart agriculture by 20% of the base year 2025 Programme: Agriculture and Agribusiness Promotion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Train farmers on climate smart agriculture to mitigate climate change effects on agriculture output | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | | Agric | C/A |
| 14. | Sensitize and train staff and farmers on pest and disease surveillance and control measures in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 15,000.00 | | | | | | Agric | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Improve Access to Quality Healthcare Delivery in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 6 CHPS facilities in the Municipality by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Health Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with Ancilliary Facilities, 2-Unit Staff Bedroom, Clinical Area, 2 Unit visitors toilet and Mechanized Borehole at Sarpei | Sarpei | * | * | * | * | | 1,36 7,37 5.00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| 16. | Support at least 80% of health facilities with essential medical logistics to enhance healthcare delivery | Selected community | * | * | * | | | 350, 000. 00 | | | | | | Works | GHS |
| Goal: Enhance Access to Quality Education at all Levels | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct 4 Classroom Blocks within the next four years for every level of education by the end of 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | Construct W/C toilet facilities for schools without proper toilet facilities | Wontonase Aburaso, Assienimpong, | * | * | * | | | 300, 000. 00 | | | | | | Works | GES |
| 19. | Construct 1 no. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Block with an office and storeroom | Tikrom | * | * | * | | | 750, 000. 00 | | | | | | Works Dept | GES |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|------------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|------------|-----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 20. | Complete 1 No. 6-unit Classroom Block at Hwereso | Hwereso | * | * | * | * | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | Works | CA |
| Goal: Provide educational logistics like furniture for schools Objective: Supply at least 500 dual desks, and 20 pair tables and chairs to schools every year for the next four years Programme: Educational Infrastructure and Logistics Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | Procure furniture for pupils and teachers of KGs, JHSs, SHSs, | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 2,300.00 | | | | | Works Dept | GES |
| Goal: Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programs and interventions Objective: Increase financial support to the Municipal Health Directorate for nutrition programmes by not less than 20% in the next four years Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | Support the Health Directorate to educate the public on the importance of iron and vitamin A in babies' and young children's meals. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 3,000.00 | | 3,000.00 | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance public knowledge about NCDs Objective: Embark on at least one NCD sensitization programme in the Municipality every year Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | Support the Health Directorate to embark on radio discussions to educate the public on communicable and non-communicable diseases | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | GHS | C/A |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|---------|------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| Goal: Reduce HIV/AIDS and STI infections in the Municipality Objective: Reduce the rate of HIV/AIDS and STI infections among young persons in the Municipality by 20% by the end of 2029 Programme: Promotive and Preventive Healthcare and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | Embark on community HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening in 4 communities in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 20,000.00 | | | | | GHS | C/A |
| Goal: Enhance sports and recreational development Objective: Support school's sports festivals at the Basic and Second Cycle Institution levels Programme: Sports and Recreational Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | Support organisation of inter-school competitions | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 10,000.00 | | | | | GES | CA |
| 26. | Support organization of inter-schools' sports festivals for Basic and Second Cycle institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 5,000.00 | | | | | CA | GES |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of poverty in the Municipality Objective: Facilitate LEAP cycle payment with reliable data every year Programme: Poverty Reduction and Livelihood Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | Support Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 5,000.00 | | | | | SWCD | C/A |
| 28. | Support NHIS registration for PwDs and LEAP beneficiaries in the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 5,000.00 | | | | | SWCD | NHIS |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. |
| Goal: Reduce the incidence of child abuse and other forms of violence against children Objective: Reduce the incidence of child abuse by 50% by the end of the year 2029 Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | Support victims of child abuse, domestic violence and other vulnerable groups in case management through the Integrated Social Services programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | | 10,00 0.00 | | | SWCD | C/A |
| 30. | Manage Child Protection Concerns such as Child Maintenance, Child Custody, Child Abuse, Missing Children, Abandoned Babies, paternity etc. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 8750 .00 | 00 | 5,00 0.00 | 16,00 0.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS RHC |
| 31. | Profile and Monitor Children in Residential Home Centre's | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 3,00 0.00 | 6,000. 00 | | | SWCD | |
| Goal: Attain gender equality and equity in all sectors of development in the Municipality Objective: Embark on at least 2 DSGBV programmes in communities in the Municipality every year Programme: Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | Manage cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 2,00 0.00 | | 3,00 0.00 | 8,000. 00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GHS |
| 33. | Provide support in the form of Income Generation, skills/vocation, education and health/ assistive | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | 200, 000. 00 | | 0.00 | | | SWCD | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. |
| | device to Persons with Disability (PWDs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | Engage communities with preventive information on Child Protection and Sexual and Gender Based Violence. | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | 6250 .00 | | 20,0 00.0 0 | 12,40 00.00 | | | SWCD | DOVVS U GES GHS |
| 35. | Provide Skills Training to selected Women groups | Municipal Wide | * | * | * | * | | | 90'0 00.0 0 | | | | SWCD Dept. | |
| 36. | Support menstrual hygiene and reproductive health initiative through sensitization and supply of sanitary pads for girls in schools | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | 20,0 00.0 0 | | | | SWCD Dept | Gender Desk |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply in communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 10 mechanized boreholes in 10 communities every year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | Construct and mechanize 20 number boreholes in selected communities | Municipal wide | * | * | * | * | | 2,00 0,00 0.00 | | | | | Works Dept | CWSA |
| Goal: Enhance road infrastructure for improved transport services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Maintain roads of at least 5 communities every year for the next four years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|------------|------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 38. | Periodic maintenance, grading and reshaping of inner roads of at least 6 communities through the DRIP | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | Urban Roads | WORKS |
| Goal: Support extension of electricity to new settlements and villages Objective: Process and support all request by the public for extension of electricity every year Programme: Energy Accessibility and Sustainability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | Support extension of electricity to new sites and rural areas | Asonsuaso and Selected Communities | * | * | * | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | | ECG | WORKS |
| Goal: Promote efficient and sustainable waste management Objective: Acquire a final disposal site and maintain all refuse dump sites in the Municipality every year Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | Manage final disposal site | | * | * | * | | | | 500,000.00 | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services in the Municipality Objective: Embark on 12 monthly clean-ups exercise every year Support 8 communities to secure 8 skip containers within the next four years Ensure environmental sanitation practices among food vendors and households in the Municipality Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41. | Organize monthly clean-up exercise in line with National Sanitation Day Programme | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | | 240,000.00 | | | | | MEHU | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|------|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 42. | Support selected communities to acquire skip containers | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | C/A | MEHU |
| 43. | Carryout premises inspection to enhance environmental sanitation practices in communities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| 44. | Embark on health-screening of food vendors across the Municipality. | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | MEHU | GHS |
| <p>Goal: Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Assist at least 10 communities to develop or revise their spatial plans by the end of the year 2029 Reduce the incidence of construction in unauthorized spaces by 50% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | Support preparation of planning schemes (base maps) for 2 selected communities | Selected communities | * | * | * | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | PPD | CA |
| 46. | Embark on monthly development control activities | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 75,000.00 | | | | | WORK S | PPD |
| <p>Goal: Promote afforestation in communities highly affected by degradation Objective: Plant at least 200 trees in communities highly affected by degradation every year Programme: Environmental Safety, Sustainability and Biodiversity Conservation</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | Embark on tree planting exercise in selected communities and institutions | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | PPD | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 48. | Sensitize communities on environmental sanitation, air pollution and sand winning | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | MEHU | CA |
| Goal: Promote Sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements Objective: Increase the number of streets named and properties addressed by 80% by the end of 2029 Programme: Human Settlement Planning and Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49. | Embark on street naming and property addressing | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 50,0 00.0 0 | | | | | PPD | CA |
| Goal: Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users in the Municipality Objective: Reduce road accidents in the Municipality by at least 10% every year Programme: Road Safety and Infrastructure Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. | Conduct route and terminal survey | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | | | 10,0 00.0 0 | | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| 51. | Organize 3 road-safety sessions within the Municipality | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 2,00 0.00 | | 3,00 0.00 | | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| 52. | Sensitize Communities, Disaster Volunteer Groups, and Staff on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 5,00 0.00 | | | | | | | NADMO | NCCE |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance public safety, security and law and order Objective: Reduce the incidence of armed robbery and petty theft by 50% by the end of 2029 Illuminance at least 80% of streets and roads in the Municipality Programme: Public Safety, Security, and Law and Order Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 53. | Support community security services | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | GPS | CA |
| 54. | Installation and maintenance of Streetlights | Municipal wide | * | * | * | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | ECG | CA |
| Goal: Enhance Institutional and Administrative Functionality Objective: Provide adequate logistics for institutional and administrative functions every year Programme: Assembly Infrastructure Improvement and Functional Logistics Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55. | Procure office furniture, fittings and stationery | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | PU | CA |
| 56. | Procure office stationery, printed materials, computers and equipment | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | PU | CA |
| 57. | Repair and service official vehicles | Assembly | * | * | * | | | | 150,000.00 | | | | | Transport Dept. | CA |
| Goal: Properly maintain public infrastructure facilities to enhance longevity Objective: Increase funding to maintain public infrastructure facilities by 20% every year Programme: Public Infrastructure Facilities and Assets Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58. | Maintenance of existing social amenities and infrastructure facilities | Selected communities | * | * | * | * | | | 1,500.00 | | | | | Works Dept | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|------------|------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|---------|----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong | Lead | Collab. | |
| 59. | Construction of drainage facilities, including footbridges | Ejisu Newtown | * | * | * | * | | | 300,000.00 | | | | | | |
| Goal: Enhance the competency and skills of staff Objective: Embark on at least 2 training workshops to enhance the capacity of staff for increased productivity every year Programme: Capacity Building and Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60. | Organize Training and workshops for Staff and Hon. Assembly members | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | HRM | CA |
| Goal: Encourage participation of stakeholders in public accountability fora Objective: Organize at least 2 public accountability fora every year and ensure attendance by all stakeholders Programme: Public Accountability Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | Organize periodic statutory committee and sub-committee meetings | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 100,000.00 | | | | | | CA | |
| 62. | Organize at least 2 social accountability programs, including MCE community engagements | Assembly | * | | | * | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | CA | |
| Goal: Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation Objective: Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of all developmental projects Provide enough funds for administrative expenses Programme: Assembly Administrative Expenses and Monitoring and Evaluation Enhancement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63. | Embark on quarterly monitoring and evaluation of projects | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | * | | 120,000.00 | 50,000.00 | | | | | MPCU | CA |

| COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2029 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|----|
| S/ N | Projects | Location | Time Frame | | | | Cost | | | | Project Status | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Go G | DA CF | IGF | Other | New | Ong . | Lead | Collab. | |
| 64. | Embark on Periodic Data Collection and Management | Municipal-wide | * | * | * | | 30,000.00 | | | | | | | STATIS TIC | CA |
| 65. | Support Planning and Budgeting procedures including Annual Action Plan and Budget preparation | Assembly | * | * | * | | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | CA | |
| 66. | Provide funds for implementation of revenue improvement activities | Assembly | * | * | * | * | | 50,000.00 | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL COST | | | | | | 380,000.00 | 8,977,123.00 | 8,490,000.00 | 214,000.00 | | | | | |

The Assembly expects to spend a total of **GHS 18,061,123.00** in the implementation of all its planned projects for the 2029 fiscal year. This expenditure is disaggregated into the following funding sources; DACF (GHS 8,977,123.00), IGF (GHS 8,490,000.00), GoG transfers (380,000.00) and others (GHS 214,000.00)

CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT

7.1 Introduction

The rationale of Monitoring and Evaluation is to ensure the continually improved social and economic services delivery that result in high yielding benefit to the people. Effective and efficient (M&E) framework is the core premise for prudent financial management in the wake of transparency and accountability. This is particularly possible through informed decision-making and social learning, leading to social and economic progress. Fuelled by the recognition that resources are limited, the demand for result-based M&E on the Medium-Term development Plan (MTDP) cannot be over emphasized. As a result, there is an increasing emphasis being placed on public sector transparency and accountability. Monitoring and Evaluation is therefore shifted from being implementation based (concerned with the implementation of activities) to being results-based (assessing if real changes have occurred).

Systematic monitoring and evaluation of the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (MMTDP) and reporting will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of the projects and programmes in the Plan. The M&E arrangement will help to;

- i. Assess whether MMTDP developmental targets were being met.
- ii. Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvement can be made to the MMTDP and project designs to achieve better impact.
- iii. Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level.
- iv. Provide district authorities, the government, development partners, community project Management teams and the public with better means for learning from experience.
- v. Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the district and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency to Ghanaians and other stakeholders.
- vi. Reinforce ownership of the MMTDP and build M&E capacity within the Municipality.

7.2 Stakeholders Analysis

A stakeholder is any individual, community, group or organization with an interest in the outcome of a programme, either because of being affected by it positively or negatively, or by being able to influence the activity in a positive or negative way. There are three main types of stakeholders to consider in the Municipality. They are;

Key stakeholders: Those who can significantly influence or are important to the success of an activity.

Primary stakeholders: Those individuals and groups who are ultimately affected by an activity, either as beneficiaries (positively impacted) or non-beneficiaries (adversely impacted). For instance, in feeder roads activity, primary stakeholders might include both the petty traders and small farmers whose livelihoods are positively affected by the new roads, and those households who are adversely affected, such as by having to relocate because of road widening.

Secondary stakeholders: All other individuals or institutions with a stake, interest or intermediary role in the activity. In a primary health care scenario, secondary stakeholders might include the local health workers, health department officials, the Ministry of Health, NGOs, DFID, other donors, private doctors and so on.

In undertaking any project, there are parties with vested interest in the activities and result of the undertaking. The motivations of the project sponsors, individuals affected and those motivated by political, social, environmental, and economic interests are obvious. These parties called *stakeholders* have some kind of stake, claim, share, or interest in the activities and results of the project

Table 6.4 below provides information on all the stakeholders identified in relation to this M&E plan. It also assesses their information needs and responsibilities in the implementation of the M&E plan

Table 7. 1:Stakeholder Analysis Matrix

| Stakeholders | Classification | Needs/Interests/Responsibility | Involvement in M&E Activities |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| MPCU | Primary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To plan, monitor & evaluate, report on implementation of programs/ projects and disseminate results. 2. Availability & Use of M&E Guidelines 3. Availability of MTDP 4. Baseline data, Indicators & Targets 5. Capacity building 6. Enhanced institutional strengthening 7. Dissemination of logistic support 8. Data collection 9. Citizen participation 10. Coordination of M&E Activities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disseminate of M & E reports/findings 2. Development of a database 3. Organization of workshops 4. Data collection 5. Report writing 6. Involved in all M&E activities |
| ASSEMBLY MEMBERS | Primary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To plan, monitor & evaluate, report on implementation of programs/ projects and disseminate results. 2. Approve of Plans for M&E 3. Provide Baseline data, 4. Policy formulation 5. Dissemination of information | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M&E results reporting and dissemination 2. Monitoring 3. Data collection |
| TRADITIONAL RULERS/AUTHORITIES | Primary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide Baseline data, 2. Disseminate results 3. Citizens Assessment /mobilisation 4. Development of their communities 5. Advocacy 6. Mobilization 7. Validation of reports 8. Advisory service | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M&E seminars and meetings 2. Data collection 3. M&E results reporting and dissemination |
| DECENTRALISED DEPARTMENTS/ UNITS | Primary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To plan, monitor & evaluate, report on implementation of programs/ projects and disseminate results. 2. Baseline data, Indicators & Targets 3. Use of MTDP 4. Use of M&E Guidelines 5. Enhanced institutional strengthening | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring 2. Dissemination of M&E results 3. Workshops |
| Residents | Primary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide Baseline data, 2. Advocacy 3. Mobilization 4. Validation of reports 5. Demand accountability 6. Efficient service delivery | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate the development of Database 2. Workshops 3. Data collection 4. Disseminate results |
| LOCAL NGOs /CBOs/CSOs | Primary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide Baseline data, 2. Advocacy 3. Mobilization 4. Validation of reports 5. M&E reports 6. Demand accountability | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M&E results reporting and dissemination 2. Workshops 3. Data collection 4. Project Inspection |

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|---|
| NDPC | Secondary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy direction and guidelines 2. Provision of technical support 3. Capacity building 4. Monitor the Assembly to deliver on requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring & evaluations 2. M&E results Dissemination 3. Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports |
| RCC | Secondary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of technical assistance 2. Capacity building 3. Monitor the Assembly to deliver on requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PM&E 2. Data Collection 3. M&E results reporting and Dissemination 4. M&E seminars and meetings |
| MEDIA | Secondary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of Information to the general public 2. Transparency and Accountability | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dissemination and communication of M&E results 2. Project Inspection |
| DONOR PARTNERS | Secondary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor and evaluate projects 2. Provide Resource for example funds 3. Capacity building 4. Technical expertise | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring 2. Dissemination of reports 3. Evaluation |
| MP | Primary | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lobby for projects 2. Formulate Policies 3. Disseminate policy decision 4. Disseminate information 5. Facilitate the Legislation of laws | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring 2. Dissemination of M&E results 3. Workshops 4. Data collection |

7.3 Monitoring Matrix

Table 7. 2: Monitoring Matrix

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

| Goal: Enhance revenue generation | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|-----------------------------|---------|------|------|------|---|----------------------|----------------|
| Objective: Increase IGF mobilization by 50% every year for the next four years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Revenue Improvement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2025 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | |
| 1. Percentage change in IGF Mobilization | The difference of current year IGF over the previous year expressed as a percentage | Outcome | 78.1% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | By categories Rates Fees Licenses Rent, etc | Quarterly | Finance Dept. |
| Goal: Enhance Agriculture Productivity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Increase the number of farmers who apply modern technology in farming by 20% every year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Increase in Agriculture Productivity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average productivity of major food crops Maize Rice (Milled) Cassava | Average output of major food crops in tons per hectars | Outcome | Maize: Rice: Cassava: | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | By category: -Staple crops Maize Rice Cassava | Annually | Agric. Dept |

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

| Goal: Enhance access to quality education at all levels | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Objective: Construct 4 Classroom Blocks within the next four years for every level of education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Expansion and Improvement of Educational Infrastructure and Logistics | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator definition | Indicator type | Baseline (2025) | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | |
| Net enrolment Ratio K.G Primary JHS | Net enrolment ratio is the number of boys and girls of the school age of a particular level of education (KG/Primary/JHS) that are enrolled in that level of education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group | Outcome | KG=51.6% | 55% | 60% | 75% | 80% | By levels: | Quarterly | Dept. of Education. |
| | | | Primary=84% | 95% | 100% | 100% | K.G | | | |
| | | | JHS=64.4% | 70% | 80% | 85% | 100% | Primary JHS | | |
| 2. Gender Parity Index K.G Primary JHS SHS | Total number of girls at all levels as a ratio of total number of boys at all levels (KG, Primary, JHS, SHS) | Outcome | K. G = 1.02 Primary = 1.04 JHS = 0.98 SHS = 1.10 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 | By levels: K.G Primary JHS SHS | Quarterly | Education Directorate |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Completion Rate Primary JHS SHS | Ratio of the total number of pupils/students (girls and boys) enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (Primary 6, JHS 3), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education. | Outcome | Primary = 97% JHS = 80% SHS= 70% | 100% 90% 80% | 100% 95% 85% | 100% 100% 90% | 100% 100% 95% | By Grades: Primary JHS SHS | Annually | Education Directorate |
| Pass Rate JHS SHS | Counting of final exams takers (girls and boys) who passed a particular exam over a total count of final exam takers in that same | Outcome | JHS = 95% SHS=N/A | 97% 80% | 98% 85% | 99% 90% | 100% 95% | By Grades: JHS SHS | Annually | Education Directorate |
| Goal: Improve access to quality healthcare delivery in the Municipality Objective: Construct at least 6 CHPS facilities in the Municipality by the end of 2029 Programme: Health Promotion | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Proportion of health facilities that are functional CHPS Clinic Health Center Hospital | Measures the number of health facilities that are registered and in operation for purposes of providing health care services to the public expressed as a percentage of completed health facilities | Outcome | CHPS = 100% Clinic = 100% Health Centre = 100% Hospital = 100% | 100% 100% 100% 100% | 100% 100% 100% 100% | 100% 100% 100% 100% | 100% 100% 100% 100% | By level: CHPS Compound Clinic Health Centre Hospital | Quarterly | Health Directorate |
|--|---|---------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------|

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

| Goal: Enhance access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply in communities | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|---------|------|------|------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Objective: Construct at least 10 mechanized boreholes for 10 communities in the Municipality every year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2025 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | |
| 11. Percentage of population with access to potable water | Share of the municipal population with access to potable water expressed as a percentage of the total population | Outcome | District = 86% | 88% | 90% | 92% | 95% | By settlement level: District Urban Rural | Quarterly | Environmental Health Unit CWSA |
| | | | Urban = 79.1% | 82% | 84% | 86% | 89% | | | |
| | | | Rural = 42.7% | 45% | 48% | 54% | 60% | | | |
| Objective: Construct at least 10 mechanized boreholes for 10 communities in the Municipality every year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme: Water and Sanitation Improvement | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 12. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services | Share of population with access to basic sanitation services like waste collection and improved toilet facilities expressed as a percentage of the total district population | Outcome | District = 70.4% | 75% | 78% | 80% | 88% | By settlement level: District Urban Rural | Quarterly | Environment al Health Unit |
| | | | Urban = 62.3% | 68% | 70% | 73% | 75% | | | |
| | | | Rural = 26.1% | 30% | 33% | 36% | 40% | | | |

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

| Goal: Improve Delivery of Development outcomes at all levels | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------|---------|------|------|------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Programme: Management and Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-programme: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator definition | Indicator type | Baseline (2025) | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | | | |
| Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented | Count of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities each year expressed as a percentage | Outcome | 91.38% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | District | Quarterly | MPCU |

7.4 Evaluation

The MPCU will undertake the following types of evaluations throughout the plan period depending on the stages of projects implementations.

- i. Ex-ante evaluations:** This will be conducted before the implementation of projects and programmes. The objective is usually to determine the feasibility of the intervention. Some of the ex-ante evaluations include cost-benefit analysis, economic rate of return (ERR), technical appraisal, policy analysis, environmental impact assessment (EIA), feasibility studies, and needs assessment.
- ii. Mid-Term Evaluation:** This will be conducted half-way into the implementation of any development plan or intervention. This type will be done to consider the performance and first outputs of implementation and to propose modifications where necessary.
- iii. Final or Terminal Evaluation:** This will be carried out to assess the achievements or challenges recorded through the implementation of programmes and projects. The results from final evaluations are very useful in the formulation of policy.
- iv. Ex-post Evaluation:** This will be conducted sometime after the implementation of any development intervention to assess the impact. Evaluations in this category include impact studies and beneficiary assessments.

7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is defined as a process in which primary stakeholders actively participate in tracking progress towards the achievement of self-selected or jointly agreed with results and the drawing of actionable conclusions. Participatory M&E is a tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met expectations, especially of the poor and vulnerable in society. It is broad-based and encourages the participation of the beneficiary communities and other stakeholders such as CBOs, NGOs, CSOs, beneficiary groups, DPCU members, Area Council members, project staff etc.

A key purpose of PM&E is to build the capacity of communities to track the progress of their own development. It also gives community members the opportunity to decide on what is/not working well and the way forward.

The following tools and techniques will be used for the PM&E;

Participatory Community Appraisal: Participatory Community Appraisal (PCA) encompasses a broad range of methods to enable local people to analyse their own realities as

the basis for planning, monitoring and evaluating development activities. PRA uses group exercises to facilitate information sharing, analysis, and action among stakeholders.

Beneficiary Feedback: The MPCU will use this tool to collect key stakeholders' views about the quality and impact of development projects in their communities. Although this approach has grown in popularity and has been supported by a range of donors, and is likely to improve sustainability and empower beneficiaries, it may present only a partial impression of beneficiaries' views.

Key Informant Interviews: Key informant interviews are a rapid assessment methodology that will be used as an intermediate indicator of outcomes as an alternative or supplement to full impact assessments.

Most Significant Change Technique: With this technique, the MPCU will collect change (impact) stories from members of the communities within which projects will be implemented and will systematically select of the most significant of the stories. The selected stories are then discussed and critically reflected on to help determine the impact of the development programme or activity. There is evidence that the most significant change technique can enhance organisational learning and performance.

Outcome Mapping: Outcome Mapping is an alternative to theory-based approaches to evaluation which relies on a cause–effect framework. It recognises that multiple, non-linear events lead to change. With this approach, the evaluators will focus on changes in behaviour of community members and how far development interventions (projects and programmes) will build their capacity. Outcome mapping assumes only that a contribution has been made and never attempts attribution.

7.6 Sustainability, Accountability and Lessons Learned in Monitoring and Evaluation

Sustainability

The MPCU will use the District Development Data Platform (DDDP) to monitor and evaluate development projects and programmes by using data imputed on the platform by the various departments and units, to enhance accessibility of administrative data for evaluation. The Smart Workplace platform will also be used to collect and share administrative data and reports to enhance quarterly and annual reporting.

The Assembly, through the Human Relations Department, will organize training for the various departments and units on how to register and upload data relating to the trackers on the DDDP. Since every department is expected to report on its activities during the quarter, by preparing activity reports on implemented projects and programmes, the training will equip them with knowledge on the usage of the DDDP, to ensure ownership of the Monitoring and Evaluation process.

CHAPTER EIGHT: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 Introduction

This chapter deals with how to disseminate the content of the Assembly's Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP) to the various stakeholders relevant to the implementation of the plan. It also discusses the expected responsibilities of stakeholders and other principal action agents as well as all the collaborating agencies in the implementation of the Municipal plans. The Communication Strategy will promote dialogue to generate feedback from the public regarding the provision of socio-economic infrastructure and related services are also discussed. To solicit support for funding, logistics, and human resources for effective implementation of DMTDP, the following strategies will be pursued by the Assembly:

8.2 Formulating Communication Strategy

Awareness Creation: To increase active participation in the plan implementation and ensure social accountability and transparency, the contents of this Plan will be shared with stakeholders at all levels, including the Municipal Assembly structures, Development Partners, Departments, Ministries and Agencies, the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit, Civil Societies and the National Development Planning Commission. The development goal, objectives, and strategies stated in the Medium-term Development Plans would be made known to all Assembly Members, decentralized departments and agencies as well as the staff of the Assembly for implementation. All stakeholders at the zonal Council and Unit Committee levels will be enlightened on the content of the Medium-term Development Plans to enable them to carry the message to the people at the grassroots. This would be done through community durbars, seminars and workshops.

Promotion of Dialogue: Working meetings will be organized to discuss with such bodies as traditional authorities, identifiable community-based organizations and civil society groups and Non- Governmental Organizations to collect their comment and concerns to input into future planning.

Production and Distribution of Copies of the MTDP: It is important to disseminate the plans beyond the borders of the Municipal to serve as a means of informing the public/private

institutions, and the public on the potentials that exist in the Municipal. This approach will also serve as a means of soliciting financial and material supports for the plan implementation. This will also involve the member of parliament in the Municipality.

Organise Corporate Meetings with Development Partners: The Municipal Assembly would also promote the plans through workshops and seminars to attract financial agencies and other corporate bodies to support the implementation of the plan. Investment opportunities in the Municipality would be promoted to enable the private sector and development partners to be attracted to the municipality.

Hold Review Meetings with Stakeholders: The Assembly would be organizing mid and terminal reviews of the MTDP with relevant stakeholder to assess level of implementation and lessons learnt. The communication strategy is detailed in Table 7.1.

Table 8. 1:Communication Strategy Matrix

| Activity | Purpose | Audience | Tools/Methods | Time Frame | Responsibility |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Meeting with Traditional Authorities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To help in the appreciation of the DMTDP by the Traditional Authorities (TA) • To create awareness on the role of TAs in the implementation of DMTDP | Chiefs, Traditional councils | Dialogue, meeting | Annually | MCE, MPCU, |
| Community sensitization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create awareness of the DMTDP • To create awareness on the role of community members in implementing DMTDP | Community members, Assembly members, Traditional Authorities, Unitcommittee members | Community durbars, drama, mobile vans | Annually | MPCU, Information Service Department |
| Meeting with Political leadership | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To get them appreciate the content of the MTDP • To update them on the implementation of the MTDP | MCE, Presiding Member, MPs, Conveners of various sub-committees | Round table discussion and Power Point presentation | Annually | MPCU |
| Review implementation of MTDP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To update stakeholders on the implementation Stage of MTDP • To draw out lessons for plans and corrective measures for the current plan | Heads of Department, Presiding Member, Assembly members | Power point presentation and round table meeting | Mid-year | MPCU |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize the public on development projects from the MTDP especially non- | Public | Panel discussion, phone in sessions | Quarterly | MPCU, Information department and |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|
| Community Information centers | <p>physical projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicit community views and inputs to subsequent plans | | | | Traditional Authorities |
| Publication of DMTDP and other relevant documents on Assembly's website | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make available AAPs to the public • To improve accessibility to public documents • To ensure transparency and accountability | Public, NDPC, RCC | Posted documents on notices, printed documents at registry and public offices and submitted copies to NDPC and RCC | Plan period | MPCU |

APPENDIX

Appendix 1: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

| Knowledge Area | Knowledge Holders | Knowledge Sources | Knowledge Gaps |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Data Collection and Analysis | Statistics Department | Software and Data Reports | Advanced Methods |
| Project Evaluation | Development Planning Unit | Training and Workshop | Techniques for project evaluation |
| Environmental Impact Assessment | Development Planning Unit | Training and Workshop | Social and Environmental Safeguard Assessment |
| Competence | Training Program | Evaluation Criteria | Learning Objective |
| Technical skills | Advanced-Data Analysis Training | Performance Assessment | Enhance Data Interpretation |

Appendix 2: Strategic Environmental Assessment

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

Effects of Development Programmes on Natural Resources (Environment):

| Programme | Prot. Areas & Wildlife | Degraded Land | Energy | Pollution | Raw Materials | Water Bodies |
|--|------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| Job creation and decent work (esp. women/youth/PwDs) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agribusiness development | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Community market facilities and trading | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Modernization of agriculture | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Animal husbandry & crop farming (LED) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Climate-smart agriculture enhancement | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Youth in agriculture | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tourism diversification and expansion | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Improvement in Health Infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Improvement in Maternal & Adolescent Reproductive Health | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nutrition in maternal/early-childhood support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emergency Health Planning & Response | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIV/AIDS & Communicable Diseases Prevention | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Education infrastructure improvement | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Programme | Prot. Areas & Wildlife | Degraded Land | Energy | Pollution | Raw Materials | Water Bodies |
|---|------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| Literacy and lifelong learning support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sports & recreational development | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Poverty eradication (vulnerable groups) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protection of vulnerable groups (violence/abuse/etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disaster Prevention and Management | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Ecosystem management & restoration (Afforestation) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Water & Sanitation infrastructure | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Food Safety & Hygiene Improvement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Solid & Liquid Waste Management | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Road Infrastructure Improvement | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Road Safety Education and Enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural Electrification & Electricity Extensions | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Built Environment management | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Assembly infrastructure improvement | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Administrative Expenses (incl. M&E) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Effects on Social/Cultural Conditions:

| Programme | Local Character | Health & Well-being | Gender | Job Creation | Participation | Equity | Vulnerability & Risk |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|
| Job creation & decent work (esp. women/youth/PwDs) | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Agribusiness development | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Community market facilities & trading | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

| Programme | Local Character | Health & Well-being | Gender | Job Creation | Participation | Equity | Vulnerability & Risk |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|
| Modernization of agriculture | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Animal husbandry & crop farming (LED) | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Climate-smart agriculture enhancement | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Youth in agriculture | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Tourism diversification | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Improvement in Health Infrastructure | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Improvement in Maternal & Adolescent Health | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Nutrition in maternal/early-childhood support | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Emergency Health Planning & Response | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| HIV/AIDS & Communicable Diseases Prevention | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Education infrastructure improvement | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Literacy & lifelong learning support | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Sports & recreational development | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Poverty eradication (esp. vulnerable groups) | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Protection of vulnerable groups (violence/abuse) | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Disaster Prevention and Management | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Ecosystem management & afforestation | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Water & Sanitation infrastructure | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |

| Programme | Local Character | Health & Well-being | Gender | Job Creation | Participation | Equity | Vulnerability & Risk |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|
| Food Safety & Hygiene Improvement | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Solid & Liquid Waste Management | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Road Infrastructure Improvement | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Road Safety Education and Enforcement | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Rural Electrification & Electricity Extensions | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Management of the Built Environment | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Assembly infrastructure improvement | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Administrative Expenses (incl. M&E) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Effects on the Economy:

| Programme | Growth | Local Materials & Services | Local Investment of Capital |
|--|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Job creation & decent work (esp. women/youth/PwDs) | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| Agribusiness development | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Community market facilities & trading | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Modernization of agriculture | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Animal husbandry & crop farming (LED) | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Climate-smart agriculture enhancement | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Youth in agriculture | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| Tourism diversification | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Improvement in Health Infrastructure | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Improvement in Maternal & Adolescent Health | 3 | 0 | 3 |

| Programme | Growth | Local Materials & Services | Local Investment of Capital |
|--|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nutrition in maternal/early-childhood support | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Emergency Health Planning & Response | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| HIV/AIDS & Communicable Diseases Prevention | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Education infrastructure improvement | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Literacy & lifelong learning support | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Sports & recreational development | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Poverty eradication (esp. vulnerable groups) | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Protection of vulnerable groups (violence/abuse) | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Disaster Prevention and Management | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Ecosystem management & afforestation | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Water & Sanitation infrastructure | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Food Safety & Hygiene Improvement | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Solid & Liquid Waste Management | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Road Infrastructure Improvement | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Road Safety Education and Enforcement | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Rural Electrification & Electricity Extensions | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Management of the Built Environment | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Assembly infrastructure improvement | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Administrative Expenses (incl. M&E) | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Appendix 2: Report on Public Hearings

APPENDIX A

REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026–2029)

1.0 Introduction

In line with the provisions of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and the guidelines of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), the Ejisu Municipal Assembly organised a public hearing as part of the preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2026–2029. The public hearings were aimed at soliciting input from stakeholders, validating identified development issues, and ensuring that the Plan reflects the needs and aspirations of the people of the Municipality.

2.0 Objectives of the Public Hearings

The objectives of the public hearing was to present the draft development priorities to stakeholders for review, obtain inputs on key development challenges and opportunities, promote transparency and participation, ensure inclusiveness particularly for women, youth and vulnerable groups, and validate the relevance of proposed interventions.

3.0 Organisation of the Public Hearings

The public hearing was organised by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) in collaboration with relevant departments of the Assembly. Announcements were made through information centres, traditional authorities and Assembly Members to ensure broad participation. The hearings were conducted at Ejisu.

4.0 Participation and Stakeholder Representation

Participants included traditional authorities, Assembly and Unit Committee Members, decentralised departments, civil society and faith-based organisations, women and youth groups, persons with disabilities, private sector representatives and community members. This ensured broad representation of socio-economic interests.

5.0 Key Issues Raised by Stakeholders

Key issues raised included

1. Youth unemployment
2. Support for small businesses
3. Inadequate access to agricultural inputs
4. Inadequate classroom infrastructure
5. Expansion and resourcing of existing Health facilities
6. Poor road conditions
7. Drainage challenges

8. Waste management challenges

9. Low revenue mobilization and enforcement of bye-laws.

6.0 Incorporation of Stakeholder Inputs

All inputs from the public hearings were documented and analysed by the MPCU. Relevant issues were incorporated into the development priorities, programmes of action, and cross-cutting themes such as gender, youth, social inclusion and climate change within the MTDP.

7.0 Challenges Encountered

Challenges encountered included limited time for discussions in some communities, low turnout in a few areas due to competing activities, and logistical constraints. However, these did not significantly affect the overall success of the hearing.

8.0 Conclusion

The public hearing ensured that the Medium-Term Development Plan (2026–2029) of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly was participatory, inclusive and responsive to local development needs. The Assembly remains committed to continued stakeholder engagement throughout the implementation and monitoring of the Plan.

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