

# **ADA EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**



**2018 - 2021**

**DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBOs	-	Community Based Organizations
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organisations
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DAs	-	District Assemblies
DCE	-	District Chief Executive
DCD	-	District Coordinating Director
DMTDPs	-	District Medium Term Development Plans
DPCU	-	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
DUR	-	Department of Urban Roads
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	-	Farmer Based Organisations
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GHS	-	Ghana Health Services
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
ISD	-	Information Services Department
JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIPs	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pits
LED	-	Local Economic Development
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LGSS	-	Local Government Service Secretariat
LPG	-	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	-	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MOFA	-	Ministry Of Food and Agriculture
MSME	-	Micro Small Medium Enterprises
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MTEF	-	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission

NGOs	-	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
PM&E	-	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PLWHA	-	People Living with HIV and AIDS
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potential, Opportunity, Constraints and Challenges
PWD	-	Person with Disability
RCCs	-	Regional Coordinating Councils
SHS	-	Senior High School
STMIE	-	Science Technology Mathematics and Innovation Education
WC	-	Water Closet



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936, Section 12 sub-section 2 and 3 gives District Assemblies the right to exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions and maintain that, a District Assembly shall be responsible for the overall development of the district and formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of resources necessary for the overall development of the District. These Development Plans are to be prepared and submitted to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Coordinating Councils (RCC) for approval of the Development Plan and Budget for the district over a medium term period.

The Vision of Ada East District Assembly (AEDA) is; “To be a leading institution in ensuring a satisfactory service delivery to encourage investor friendliness”.

The Mission of the Assembly is “To improve upon the livelihood of people in the Assembly’s area of jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for a total development of the District within the context of Good Governance”.

The Core Values of AEDA are, Team Work, Excellence, Dedication, Discipline, Timeliness and Client Focused. .

The Functions of the Assembly shall be;

- 1) Responsible for the overall development of the district;
- 2) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- 3) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- 4) sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- 5) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- 6) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- 7) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;

- 8) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- 9) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- 10) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- 11) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

To carry this mandate, AEDA reconstituted the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) in line with the National Development Planning Systems Legislative Instrument (LI, 2232) for the Plan Preparation spanning from 2018 through to 2021 and based on the National Long Term Policy Framework. The preparation of the MTDP was based on the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

A review of the plan prepared under GSGDA II was carried out to determine development gaps and issues needing critical attention in the District. In order that the plan would meet the needs of the people, a participatory process was adopted in the formulation. The team comprising officers from various backgrounds representing diverse interests undertook the assignment. Relevant stakeholders such as Honourable Assembly Members, Area Council Members, community members, organized groups and the Private Sector were involved. Also engaged in the process were Civil Society Organization (CSOs). In order to ensure full participation, public hearings were held at the three Area Councils in the District after which prioritized needs were obtained.

The DPCU also had interactions with Heads of Departments and other key development partners.

In the prioritization of issues, the following were considered;

1. Human Rights Based Principles of Participation, Accountability, Non-Discrimination, empowerment and Human Rights Standards
2. That, projects should have an impact on a large proportion of the citizenry especially the poor and the vulnerable;
3. That selected projects should meet the needs of the people;
4. That all activities, projects and programmes would ultimately achieve the national goal, which also aims at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)s and
5. Finally, that the projects should have significant multiplier effects on the local economy and would also achieve Local Economic Development which is gaining currency in recent times.

The District Assembly held its Public Hearing on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2017 at St. Peters' Cleaver Auditorium, Ada-Foah where all relevant stakeholders gathered for the plan hearing. The Public Hearing Report is attached as an appendix to the Development Plan.

The National Medium Term vision is to **“Create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all,”** and has four goals within which the District should operate based on its distinctiveness. These Goals are;

1. Build a Prosperous Society
2. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
3. Safeguard the Natural Environmental and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment
4. Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

The total amount required for implementing the plan from 2018 through to 2021 is GH¢11,227,760.00. It is expected that after implementation, AEDA will be a district that is resilient, and has a healthy and disciplined society living in a safe and well planned settlement. All these will be achieved with efficient and effective institutions. These amounts have been allocated to tackle the key development issues and others in the district which include the following;

- Provision of educational infrastructure
- Construction of Police Divisional Headquarters
- Provision of planning schemes
- Improvement in revenue generation
- Desilting of water bodies
- Provision of sanitary facilities
- Facilitate access to credit facilities for traders
- Extension of electricity
- Improvement in road network
- Construction of staff accommodation
- Construction and expansion of market infrastructure
- Provision of irrigation facilities
- Extension of potable water

The Development Plan has been structured into Six Chapters. Chapter One focuses on performance review, profile of the District, current situation and ends with a summary of key development problems, gaps and issues identified in the current situation. Chapter Two is on

prioritization of development issues. This is followed by Chapter Three which focuses on development projections, adopted goals, sub-goals and objectives and strategies to achieve them. Chapter Four is on the development programmes and sub-programs while the Fifth chapter is on the annual action plans. The Sixth and final chapter concentrates on Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE**

#### **Introduction**

In most recent times, governments in developed and developing countries have taken active role in development – setting macroeconomic policies, investing in infrastructure and expanding basic services, fostering and sometimes engaging directly in productive activities which have the highest propensity of improving both urban and rural life. These basic prerequisites define the fundamental principles of development- improving the qualitative and quantitative lives of people or otherwise, an upward movement in the socio-economic well-being of people.

This Chapter reviews the Performance of the previous Medium-Term Development Plan-MTDP (2014-2017), the district profile coupled with the current situation or baseline.

This Development Plan marks the sixth in succession of the Ada East District Assembly. In this regard, attempts have been made to give a vivid analytical understanding of the achievements of the past Development Plan, determining whether targets set have been met by comparing them against baseline indicators. This has been undertaken as a prelude to the assessment and analysis of the existing situation otherwise known as the District profile.

Strenuous attempts have also been made to give a vivid understanding of the district profile and how it can possibly help in carving out interventions to foster the development of the District. Community problems, needs and aspirations have been elicited in order to define a development focus and strategies for the upliftment of the district. This forms the thrust of the chapter. In subsequent chapters, the detailed analysis of the Development plan has been demonstrated.

#### **1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values**

##### **Vision**

The vision of Ada East District Assembly (AEDA) is; “To be a leading institution in ensuring a satisfactory service delivery to encourage investor friendliness”.

## **Mission**

The AEDA exists “To improve upon the livelihood of people in the Assembly’s area of jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for a total development of the District within the context of Good Governance”.

## **Functions**

The Assembly derives its **Functions** from the Local Governance Act(2016), Act 936 which maintains that the Minister of Local Government shall, by legislative instrument, establish a District Assembly for each district, municipality and metropolis as the highest political authority in the district. The law maintains according to section 12 sub-section one that a District Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the district; promote local economic development; and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law. Hence a District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Assembly shall be;

- 1) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- 2) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- 3) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- 4) sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- 5) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- 6) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- 7) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- 8) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- 9) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- 10) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and

11) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

### **Core values**

AEDA in other deliver the required services to its client base, the following values are upheld to: Client focused, Dedication to duty, Timeliness, Respect for all manner of persons, Professionalism and Teamwork.

### **1.2 Performance Review of the 2014-2017 Development Plan Under the Thematic Areas**

The level of implementation of the plan (2014-2017) has been assessed critically under the thematic areas. The main problems encountered in the implementation process were also enumerated. A detailed enumeration of the level of implementation of all the listed activities under each thematic area is attached as an Appendix.

### **1.3 Human Development, Productivity and Employment**

Human Development, Productivity and Employment was one of the seven (7) thematic areas considered under the performance review. The Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II defined the Human Development, Productivity and Employment thematic area to include: the provision of potable water; access to Health Care, Malaria Control and Preventions of HIV/AIDS; population management; environmental sanitation, Urban Development and housing; education, skills, Manpower and Sports Development etc.

As part of fulfilling the requirement of preparing a development plan which relates to GSGDA II, the District designed interventions with due cognisance to the aforementioned sub-thematic areas which were geared towards the development of the existing human resources. Critically, the provision of water and educational infrastructure dominated in all the interventions designed under the thematic area.

#### **1.3.1 Water supply**

Within the plan-period, 7 communities (mostly rural) were connected to the 3-District Water Supply Scheme (3DWSS) under the auspices of DANIDA and the Government of Ghana. The Scheme, which seeks to provide potable water to rural communities has a head pump at Aveyime in the Volta Region and operates from that direction. The water is normally provided to the rural communities upon the payment of 5% commitment fee supplemented by the District Assembly through a principle called cost sharing.



The project has also endeavoured over the years, to facilitate the training of rural communities on the practices of basic hygiene and environmental cleanliness. This principle of complementarity exercised and still being exercised by the project has contributed immensely to the reduction in water borne as well as environmental related diseases

**1.3.2 Education**

The provision of educational infrastructure dominated among all other interventions within the 4-year period of development. With regards to the levels of implementation, it was only the educational sub-sector which saw the implementation of close to 50 per cent of all the interventions stipulated under it..

**1.3.3 Youth Employment**

A total of over 275 people have been engaged under the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) since its re-alignment in the district. The Programme has been broken down into several Modules which perform different tasks. With respect to the district, 9 Modules exist: *Community Education Teaching Assistants (CETA), Community Health Workers (CHEW), Community Policing Assistants (CPA), Youth in Fire Service (YFS), Youth in Prison, Youth in Coastal Sanitation (YCS), Youth in Arabic Education (YAE), E-Health Assistants and Environmental Protection Officers (EPO)*. There are 50 Youth in Agriculture groups in the district. Table 1.1 below presents the categories of the Youth Employment Programmes in the district.

**Table 1.4.3: Categories of Youth Employment Agency (YEA) 2014-2017**

Category	Total Number Employed
Community Education Teaching Assistants(CETA)	67
Community Health Workers (CHEW)	66
Community Policing Assistants (CPA)	19
Youth in Fire Service	4

Youth in Prison	3
Youth in Coastal Sanitation	87
Youth in Arabic Education	9
E-Health Assistants	2
Environmental Protection Officers	18

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**Source: Youth Employment Agency, Annual Report, 2017**

The introduction of the Youth Employment Agency has brought a tremendous change in the District. The Youth in Coastal Sanitation and Environmental Protection Officers categories have performed very well with respect to environmental cleanliness and has continuously being involved in the cleaning of the beaches. According to the District Education Department Report, 2016, all those engaged as Teaching Assistants have been discharging their duties and it has closed the gap of inadequate teaching staff in the district.

#### **1.3.4 Health (Health Care, Malaria Control, Prevention of HIV/AIDS)**

As far as development is concerned, health constitutes an integral part. The District has one Hospital, a Clinic, 1 Health Centre and 1 Health Post as well as eight (8) functional CHPS Compounds. Apart from the statutory allocations for Malaria Control, HIV/AIDS and Immunization Programmes, much has not been done under the health sector. Major interventions had been the construction of four number CHPS Compounds at Pute, Agorkpo, Tamatoku and Teikpitikope.

HIV/AIDS has become the main health problem bedeviling the district having talk about a prevalence rate of about 3.2 per cent (*over 0.2 per cent higher than the national prevalence rate*).

Upon this realization, strenuous efforts had been made to create an HIV/AIDS Focal Desk in the district, this is responsible for steering all affairs relating to HIV/AIDS. What constitutes the main challenge of the District apart from the above efforts is the provision of staff accommodation, especially for the workers in remote areas. The inadequacy of staff accommodation has made the retention of staff very difficult; since workers find it difficult to stay and work in rural areas. The gap has already had a tremendous impact on the population particularly with issues relating to Maternal and Infant Mortality. It is hoped however that; the current development plan will incorporate all these pertinent issues into current interventions in order to ensure a holistic approach towards the development of the district.

### 1.3.5 Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development Sector

Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development was considered as one of the most critical themes to facilitate the development of the district. Within the plan period, the following critical sub-sectors under the theme were considered for major interventions:

- ❖ Electricity (power generation)
- ❖ Roads
- ❖ Market Infrastructure
- ❖ Telecommunication

### 1.3.6 Market Infrastructure

Expansion of market infrastructure was one of the critical issues considered under the thematic area. Specifically, all efforts were directed to the expansion of Kasseh Market since it is the only thriving market in the District. The projects carried out were related basically to the provision of Market sheds, improvement of parking station, provision of streetlights, provision of Metal gates etc.

All these interventions were deemed crucial since the Assembly relies to a greater extent on the revenue generated from the market activities.

### 1.3.7 Roads

The total length of roads in the district is about 172 kilometres. Out of this, some major ones have been rehabilitated to facilitate the swift flow of goods basically foodstuff from the rural areas to the market centres. Again, about 80 per cent of the roads are feeder which needs routine maintenance either by reshaping, spot improvement or re-gravelling. Table 1.2 below presents an inventory of road projects undertaken within the plan-periods.

**Table 2: Inventory of Road Projects Executed within the Plan-Period (2014-2017)**

<b>Roads</b>	<b>Kilometre</b>
Panya Junction- Panya	3.70
Bedeku- Segawonya	0.50
Kasseh- Tamatoku-Kaja	8.50
Kunyanya-Togbloku-Wasakuse	9.00
Big-Ada- Agorkpo-panya	3.00

Gbanya- Futuanya	0.65
Ocanseykope-Bana Junction- Police Station Junction	3.00
Roman Junction- District Assembly	1.00
Roman Junction – Manet Paradise	2.10
Ayigbo- Azizanya-Presby Junction-Big-Ada-Agorkpo- Okudzetokope	10.0

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*Source: Department of Feeder Roads; Annual Report, 2016*

### **1.3.8 Electricity**

The District Assembly has endeavoured to make some level of impact under some of the above sub-sectors. With respect to electricity, some communities in the district have been provided with streetlights. Thirty (30) communities with a total of 250 streetlights have been installed over the plan period.

The district has recognized the significant role power plays as far as industrial growth and take off in every economy is concerned. With respect to the overbank communities, about 12 Island communities have benefited from solar streetlights, institutional and also community charging stations by the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum. Again, about 500 solar lanterns have also been distributed to students and households living in the islands. Critically, efforts are underway to ensure the total electrification of the district. Therefore, all projects which did not see the limelight will be rolled on for inclusion in the new development plan to bridge the gap identified.

### **1.3.9 Agriculture**

Agriculture continues to form the mainstay of the district, employing over 60 per cent of the total labour force. Apart from some meagre attempts, the sector has not seen any pragmatic interventions for the past 4 years. Considering the current focus of government, and the dynamics of the district economy, it is very important to invest in the agricultural sector particularly, if the district aims at generating employment for the general populace thereby bettering their living conditions. Currently however, there are lot of interventions underway to improve the agriculture sector. It is hoped that, by the end of 2017, the agricultural sector would have received a major boom to propel the development of the district.

### **1.3.10 Performance of other Interventions**

Issues of gender mainstreaming and the promotion of women and children right dominated most of the programmes executed under the cross-cutting issues. Within the period, particularly, in the latter part of the 3 years, the District has endeavoured to hold 5 successive gender related programmes in collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations such as WILDAF, AYONGO Foundation, Gender Centre, Legal Literacy Volunteers, and SEND-GH etc.

Strategically, issues concerning child labour, child trafficking were found to be very rampant within the coastal communities. Children rights, Teenage pregnancy, Parenthood were discussed in workshops and open fora in several communities to ensure that, adequate measures are being designed to promote the issues of women and children, the vulnerable in society.

The Ministry of Gender and Children's Protection was also keen in most programmes and for most parts sponsored or facilitated most of the programmes. Several women were trained in Legal Literacy and Numeracy, issues concerning Gender Mainstreaming as well as the Rights of children. Over 2,315 people, 20 Peer Educators and 10 field staff have participated in the programmes.

Strenuous efforts had been made to create a Gender Desk in the District to handle the issues of women. It has been realized that, the rate of Domestic Violence cases in the district is alarming. Most women groups as well as individuals were supported through the Micro-Finance and Small-Scale Loans Scheme to overcome some challenges they face. The major problem confronting the Gender Desk is the issue of logistics. All these issues will therefore be adequately catered for in the development plan in order to assign remedies to them.

#### **1.4 Key Challenges during Plan Implementation- (2014-2017)**

- ❖ Over ambitious list of projects
- ❖ Inadequacy and untimely release of funds to meet all the interventions
- ❖ Inadequate education/sensitization of stakeholders
- ❖ Inadequate co-operation from stakeholders

#### **1.5 Lessons Learnt to help Implement DMTDP (2018-2021)**

- ❖ Very cautious in selection of prioritized projects

- ❖ Increase domestic mobilization of revenue
- ❖ The need to educate Assembly Members on the need to submit the list of prioritized projects.
- ❖ Effective collaboration and engagements among stakeholders

**Table 3: Performance of the Ada East District Assembly (2014-2017)**

Thematic Areas	Status of Implementation of Projects and Programmes			Total	Percentage (%)
	Fully Implemented	On-going	Not Implemented		
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	19	5	10	34	26
Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement	8	4	6	18	14
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	28	7	12	47	36
Transparent and Accountable Governance	15	4	6	25	19
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	1	1	2	4	5
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Development	-	-	-	-	-

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

## **1.6SUMMARY**

A total of 128 projects have been planned for within the period. Out of this, the Human Development, Productivity and Employment thematic area dominated with a high percentage of 36 of the total number of projects implemented. The other thematic areas namely Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement, Transparent and Accountable Governance, and Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector had 26%, 14%, 19% and 5% respectively of the total number of projects implemented. The Detailed performance review matrices for 2014 -2017 Plan Period is attached to this report as an Appendix.



**Table 4: SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES**

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual	Variance	Planned	Actual	Variance	Planned	Actual	Variance	Planned	Actual	Variance
<b>GoG</b>	760,000.	25,000.0	735,000.0	1,820,26	1,853,29	33,029.58	1,379,99	2,223,14	843,150.6	2,900,26	108,097.	3,008,362.
	00	0	0	5.79	5.37		5.76	6.37	1	4.24	84	08
<b>IGF</b>	671,194.	503,312.	167,881.6	683,369.	440,257.	243,111.2	1,008,31	447,411.	560,906.2	916,308.	542,998.	373,309.59
	00	40	0	06	81	5	7.30	02	8	34	75	
<b>DACF</b>	1,142,76	728,344.	414,416.8	4,415,20	1,755,36	2,659,840.	3,352,08	1,748,97	1,603,102.	3,964,91	1,592,84	2,372,068.
	1.00	15	5	3.80	3.02	78	0.00	7.05	95	1.00	2.57	43
<b>DDF</b>	871,969.	245,695.	626,273.7	2,051,44	340,014.	1,711,427.	1,648,52	630,599.	1,017,927.	337,055.	131,176.	205,878.79
	30	57	3	1.95	00	95	7.00	56	44	00	21	
<b>UDG</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Dev't Partners</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GET Fund</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Others</b>	335,000.	547,356.	212,356.9	470,000.	222,590.	247,409.4	428,000.	11,677.1	416,322.8	-	-	-
	00	94	4	00	56	4	00	1	9			
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,780,92	2,049,70	1,731,215.	9,440,28	4,611,52	4,828,759.	7,816,92	5,061,81	2,755,108.	8,118,53	2,375,11	5,743,423.
	4.30	9.06	24	0.60	0.76	84	0.06	1.11	95	8.58	5.37	21

**Table 5: TOTAL RELEASES FROM GOVERNMENT OF GHANA**

<b>PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS ( WAGES AND SALARIES)</b>							
YEAR	REQUESTED AS PLANNED (A)	APPROVED AS PER CEILING ( B)	RELEASED (C)	DEVIATION		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (D)	VARIANCE (C-D)
				(A-B)	(B-C)		
2014	400,000.00	400,000.00	-	-	400,000.00	-	-
2015	138,178.34	138,178.34	1,847,295.37	-	-1,709,117.03	1,847,295.37	-
2016	1,175,316.00	1,175,316.00	1,847,295.53	-	-671,979.53	1,847,295.53	-
2017	1,287,799.00	1,287,799.00	108,097.84	-	1,179,701.16	108,097.84	-

## **1.7 Analysis of Existing Situation / Compilation of the District Profile**

### **1.7.1 Institutional Capacity Needs**

The Ada East District Assembly has staff strength of 116. Out of this there are 35 females and 81 males. The Development Planning Unit is headed by a Senior Development Planning Officer with a Development Planning Officer and 3 National Service Persons assisting him. This forms the Secretariat of the Development Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) and will facilitate the District Medium Term Development Plan Preparation.

An assessment of the capacity of the Assembly in terms of its ability to prepare and implement the Medium Term Development Plan was carried out and parameters such as Qualification, Staff Compliment, Capacities, Fund Availability, Fund Use, Fund Access, Leadership, Management, Workload, Motivation, Equipment/ Facilities in preparing Medium Term Development Plan was assessed.

The assessment revealed that the institutional capacity to prepare and implement Medium term development Plan is commendable. All members of the core staff have the requisite skills to help in the successful implementation of the plan.

**Table 6: Needs and Capacity Assessment of the Ada East District Assembly**

NO.	INDICATORS	MEMBERS														TOTAL SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N		
1.	Qualification of officer	10	9	9	10	7	8	7	6	8	8	10	9	9	9	122	8.71
2.	Staff compliment	9	10	8	9	10	8	6	8	6	5	7	6	10	8	110	7.85
3.	M&E Skills and Knowledge	9	9	6	8	7	6	6	8	3	6	7	6	8	7	96	6.86
4.	Availability of funds	2	3	5	5	5	4	3	4	1	6	2	4	7	4	55	3.93
5.	Utilisation of funds	4	4	6	6	7	5	9	8	4	6	10	5	9	6	89	6.36
6.	Timely access to funds	5	4	3	5	6	5	7	6	6	5	6	5	7	5	75	5.36
7.	Leadreship	9	9	8	8	9	8	8	6	6	7	10	8	9	9	114	8.14
8.	Managetment	9	8	9	9	10	8	7	6	5	6	10	7	8	8	110	7.86
9.	Worklolad	7	5	6	7	8	5	6	5	5	6	5	6	7	8	86	6.14
10.	Motivation/incentiv Es	6	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	5	7	3	5	7	6	78	5.57
11.	Equipment / facilities	2	4	3	4	7	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	5	2	44	3.14
	Total score																

**Key: score 1: Poor**  
**Score 5: Good**  
**Score 10: Very Good**

**KEY**

**A=Agric    B=Health    C=Statistics    D=Education    E=Administration    F=Information**  
**G=Social Welfare**

**H=BAC    I=Community Development    J=NGOs    K=Environmental Health**

**L=Works    M=Finance    N=Physical Planning**

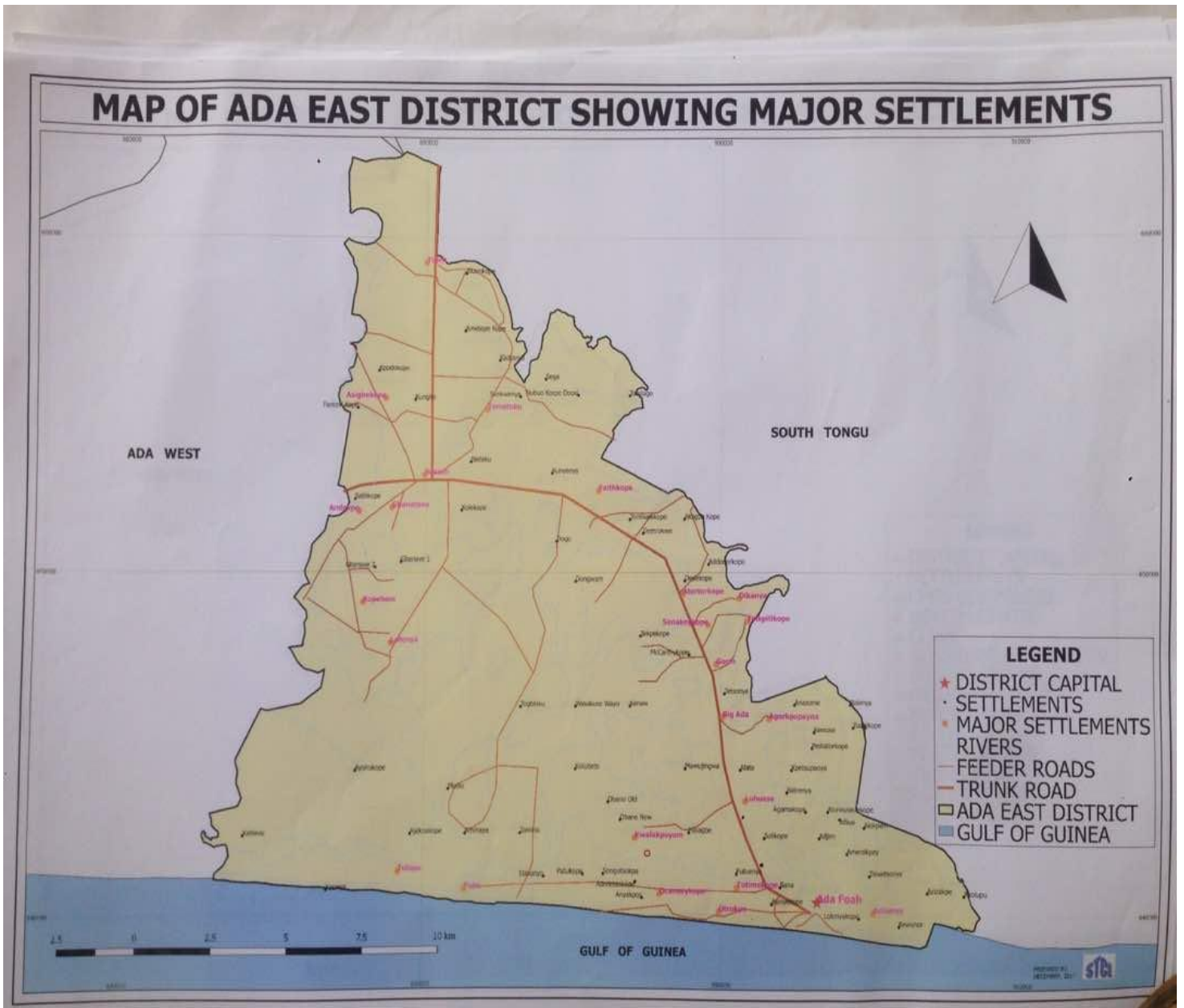
## **1.8 Physical and Natural Environment**

### **1.8.1 Location and Size**

The Ada East District is situated in the Eastern part of the Greater Accra Region. It can be located between latitudes 5°45'S and 6°00'N and Longitude 0°20'W and 0°35'E. The total land area of the District is about **289.78 square km**, which represents almost 8.93% of the total land size of the Greater Accra Region.

The District shares common boundaries with the Central Tongu District to the North, South Tongu District and Ada West District to the East and West respectively. It is bounded to the south by the Gulf of Guinea, which stretches over 19 kilometres (27.9 miles) from Kewunor to Totope. It is also bounded by the Volta River South–Eastwards extending to the Gulf of Guinea southwards thereby forming an Estuary, about 2 kilometres away from the District capital, Ada-Foah.

The District capital is located at the south-eastern part; about 20km off the Accra-Aflao road, and lies closer to the coast. Other major settlements are Big Ada, Kasseh, Ada-Foah, Totimekope, Ocanseykope and Pute. The location of the District has made it particularly fruitful for local folks to engage in fishing and fish processing as their main economic endeavour for sustained livelihood. The cool breeze from the sea and the crafted horizon combine to give the terrain a perfect definition. However, the corrosive nature of the breeze has rendered most facilities ancient with the related burden of frequent maintenance and replacement.



**Figure 1: Major settlements in the District**

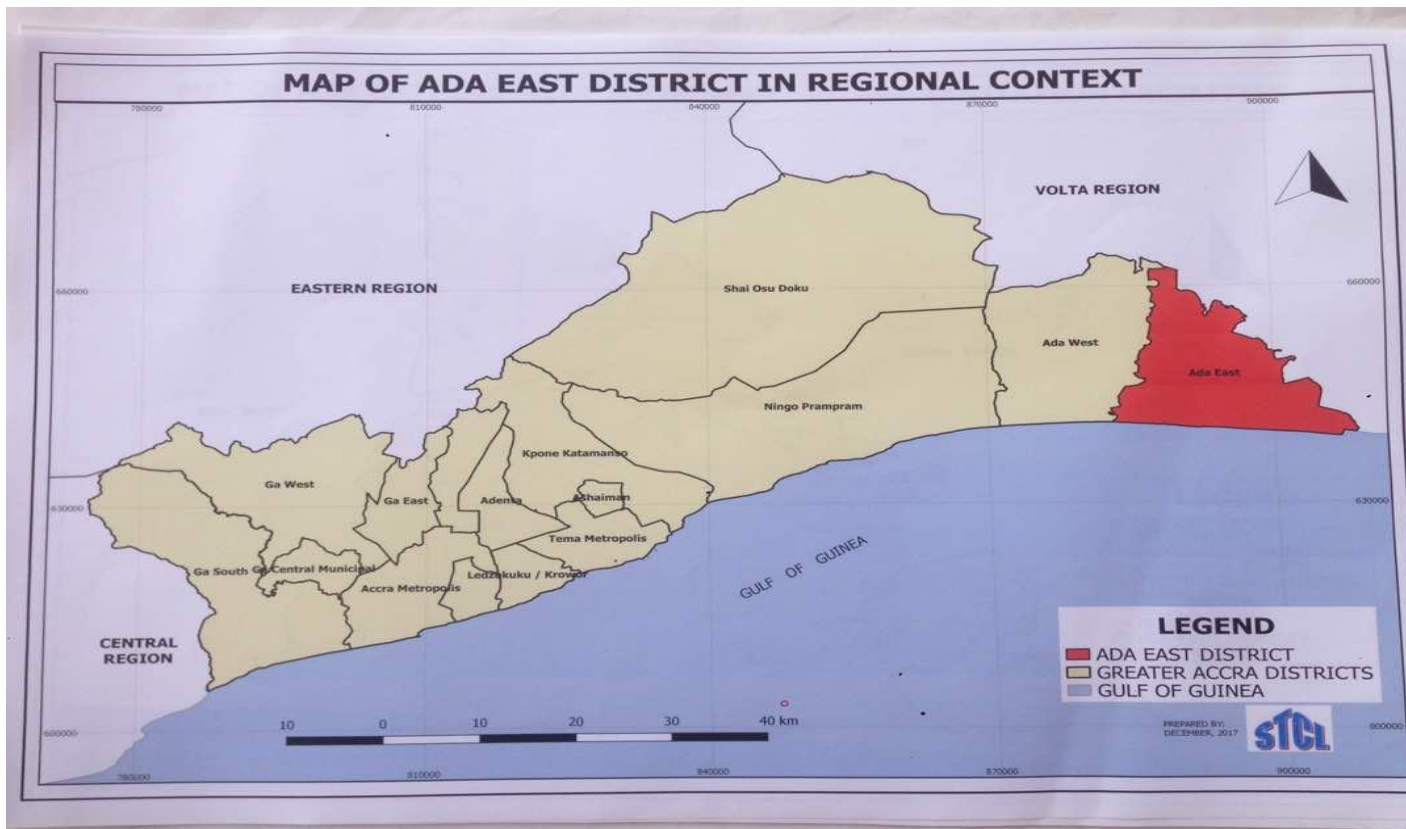
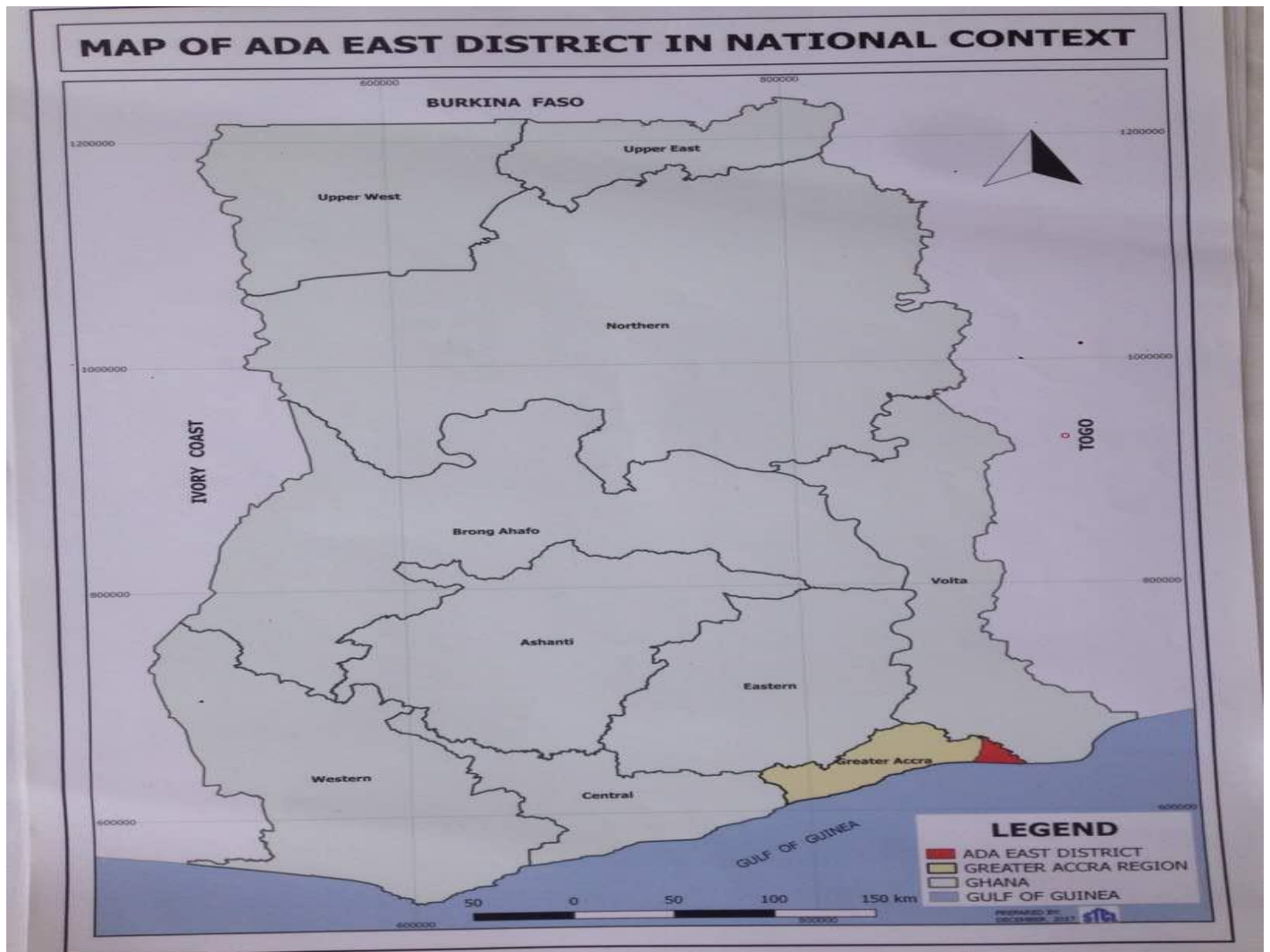


Figure 2: Location of the District in regional context





**Figure 3: Location of the District in national context**

## **1.8.2 Natural Resource Environment**

### **1.8.2.1 Topography**

The District forms the central portions of the Accra plains. The relief is generally gently and undulating, a low plain with heights not exceeding 60 meters (200 ft) above sea level. The prominent relief features include the Tojeh boulders rising about 240 meters (800 ft) above sea level. These boulders are scattered irregularly over the sea. The photograph below portrays a devastated road from Ada-Foah-Otrophe by tidal waves.



**Figure 4: Devastated Ada-Foah- Otokpe thoroughfare by tidal waves**

Heavy and strong tidal waves of the sea have eroded the sandy coastline leading to occasional flooding of some communities Kewunor, Lolonyakope, Pute, Otokpe, Anyakpor, Elavanyo and Totope. The low lying nature of these coastlines otherwise known as “*coastline of submergence*” has aggravated the problem. Following this untimely disaster that has bedevilled past and present communities, the Sea Defence initiative has been launched and main works had be done with the first and second phases of its completed in June, 2015. Figure 2 below shows the coastline after the emergency protection works had been done.



**Figure 5: Reclaimed coastline after the Emergency Coastal Protection Works-June, 2015**

### **1.8.2.2 Drainage**

The general drainage pattern of the Ada East District can be described as dendritic with some of the streams taking their sources from the Volta River. Water bodies such as Future and Tamatoku among others are sprung ups with increased and decreased capacities in the wet and dry seasons respectively.

The major river in the District is the Volta, which meanders slowly into the sea at Azizanya. A feature highly conspicuous at this stage of the river is the great Estuary, which attracts thousands of tourists yearly. The district is therefore making strenuous efforts to develop innovative techniques to harness this great potential. Below is the Futue River, a main tributary of the Volta River. These rivers and streams plays a great economic role in the lives of the fisher folks in the district.



**Figure 6: Future River, a main tributary of the Volta River**

The river also forms the south-eastern border of the District. Streams such as Future, Luhue, Kajah and others are tributaries of the Volta River. All these streams are perennial like their mother body, the Volta. Besides all these water bodies, the sea also forms and drains the major lagoons during high and low tide periods.

### **1.8.2.3 Vegetation**

The vegetation is basically the coastal savannah type, characterised by short savannah grasses and interspersed with shrubs and short tress. Along the coast, there are stretches of coconut

trees and patches of coconut groves which combine to give the area a classic look(Ada East District Assembly, 2014).

This type of vegetation is also common along the fringes of some of the islands on the Volta River. The mangrove trees grow to heights of 15m averagely and are densely vegetated and green in appearance throughout the year. However, human activities such as burning of charcoal, indiscriminate cutting down of trees for fish processing (smoking) are working together to destroy this beautifully formed vegetation. Figure 4 below portrays the White Mangrove along the Future River, a few meters from the District Capital- Ada-Foah.



**Figure 7: White Mangrove along the Future River**

The Northern parts of the district have forests with the major trees being Nim trees. Besides this, a large portion of the vegetation remains dry for most parts of the year except in the rainy season. A significant benefit of the savannah to socio-economic wellbeing of populace is its ability to provide an extensive land for grazing livestock. This accounts for the high influx of cattle herds with over five (5000) thousand cattle herds. The cattle also provide large quantities of dung often used for preparing compost manure to improve crop yield in the District. However, this potential has not been exploited on commercial bases.

It is therefore important to curve out major interventions and strategies to maximise this useful potential to support food production in the district. The ability of the vegetation to support livestock farming has jeopardized the water conditions of several villages. Most of the

cattle depend on the streams for water thereby polluting and making it extremely unsuitable for domestic use.

The **3-District Water Supply Scheme(3-DWSS)**with counterpart funding by DANIDA and the Government of Ghana had therefore made a critical intervention to provide potable water to most towns and villages in the District; since water has a serious implication on rural health. Vigorous tree planting exercises together with environmental protection interventions are undertaken to protect the environment and restore it to its natural status.

### **1.8.2.3 Climatic Conditions**

The Ada East District is captured by the south-eastern coastal plains of Ghana which is one of the hottest parts of the country. Temperatures are high throughout the year and ranges between 23°C and 28°C. A maximum temperature of 33°C is normally attainable during the very hot seasons. Rainfall is generally heavy during the major seasons between March and September. The average rainfall is about 750 millimetres. The area is however very dry during the harmattan season when there is no rainfall at all. Humidity is about 60 per cent high, due to the proximity of the sea, the Volta River and other water bodies. Daily evaporation rates range from 5.4 - 6.8 millimetres. The relatively high temperatures help in the quick crystallization of salt for the salt industry.

The high temperatures provide an opportunity for the installation of solar panels in generating solar energy for communities where there is no electricity, and more specifically for educational institutions and clinics. This energy option is now gradually being exploited though on a low scale. The unreliability and dependence of farmers on the rainy season makes farming a vulnerable occupation. Periodic crop failure is a common phenomenon even in the better-watered northern parts. It is against this backdrop that, most farmers are now shifting from rain-fed farming to irrigation farming in the district.

### **1.8.2.4 Minerals and Geology**

The Ada East District is well endowed with large deposits of salt as a great economic potential. Salt mining was and continues to form the greatest employment for a large number of the population particularly in areas where the resource exists. The District for some time past has gained its revenue from the commodity and continues to depend on it for Internally Generated Revenue. The recent split of the district has negatively affected the mining of salt.

However, frantic efforts are being made to develop the areas with the potential of producing salt.

The Dahomeyan rocks consist predominantly of gneisses, schist and migmatites. These rocks weather into dark grey calcareous clay and silt which are only slightly permeable. The rocks provide an immense economic benefits and employment opportunities to a portion of the population in the District. Large scale sand and gravel wining occurs in Amlakpo, Tojeh and along the coast for the construction industries. Quiet recently, however, the Department of Wildlife has made critical efforts to stop sand winning along the coast. This became imperative following the breakdown in the coastal line and its associated effects of floods.

Common sand winning areas in the District include: Tamatoku, Amlakpo and Kewunor. The Volta River Dredging Department is the only established organization which dredges sand from the Volta River. The Dredging initiative became imperative upon realization that, the Volta River generates enough heat in the quest of meandering into the Sea. Against this backdrop therefore, the Volta River Authority has decided to carryout frequent dredging of sand from the Volta in order to reduce the heat capacity emanating from the river and its attendant effects on rural communities. Dredging of sand from the Volta has also facilitated the swift movement of the Launches which connect people and carry huge cargo along the Lower Volta Basin up to Akuse and Anyanui in the ManyaKrobo District and Keta Municipal respectively.

What has become a serious challenge therefore is the ability to reclaim lands that have been devastated as result of the sand and gravel wining in the district. It is important therefore for the District to liaise with the Environmental Protection Agency in conjunction with the Volta River Authority in order to design possible ways of ensuring land reclamation in areas of acute sand and gravel winning. Areas such as Mutukunya, Patupanya and Battrinya need serious reclamation due to acute sand winning over the years.

#### **1.8.2.5 Conditions of the Built Environment**

The built environment of the district is characterised by poor drains, unkempt surroundings, exposed foundations and leaking roofs. A significant number of the houses (67.3%) on the sample were found to be built with cement blocks/concrete. The dominant materials used for roofing of houses are that of asbestos sheets and galvanised corrugated iron or aluminium sheets. Some few houses are roofed with thatch.

Many dwelling units do not conform to the building regulations and more so most residents are not aware of these regulations. There is the need for the enforcing authorities to step up education campaigns in this direction alongside strengthening the Physical Planning Department of the Assembly. On the whole about 25% of the households in the district are headed by men.

### 1.8.2.6 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment

Due to the unique location of our district, we have many climate change effects.

An overview of the climate change hazards within the district are highlighted in the table below:

**Table 7: Overview of Climate Change Hazards**

<b>Climate Change Issue</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Area Affected</b>	<b>Sector Impacted</b>
<b>Rain Flooding</b>	Ayigbo	Residence, Road	Infrastructure
	Kewunor	Residence, Road	Infrastructure
	Azizanya	Schools	Education
	Maranatha	Beach Camp	Tourism
	Kwalakpoyom	Residence, Road	Infrastructure
	Obane	Residence, Road	Infrastructure
	Luhuese	Schools	Education
	Kunyanya	Residence, Road	Infrastructure
	Atortorkope	School, Residence, Road	Education, Infrastructure
	Kasseh	Market Residence	Economic, Infrastructure
<b>Sea Advancement</b>	Big - Ada	Residence, Road	Infrastructure
	Totope	Houses, Canoe	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Pute	Houses, Canoe	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Elavanyo	Houses, Canoe	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Anyakpor	Houses, Canoe	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Ocanseykope	Houses, Canoe	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Otrokpe	Houses, Canoe	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Azizakpe	Canoe and Houses	Fishing, Infrastructure

<b>Tidal Waves</b>	Azizanya	Canoe and Houses	Fishing, Infrastructure
	Pue	Canoe and Houses	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Totope	Canoe and Houses	Fishing, Infrastructure
	Elavanyo	Canoe and Houses	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Otrokpe	Canoe and Houses	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Kewunor	Canoe and Houses	Fishing, Infrastructure
<b>Sea Flooding</b>	Totope	Canoe and Houses	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Azizanya	Canoe and Houses	Fishing, Infrastructure
	Azizakpe	Canoe and Houses	Fishing, Infrastructure
	Pute	Canoe and Houses	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
	Otrokpe	Canoe and Houses	Agriculture - Fishing and Vegetables
	Anyakpor	Canoe and Houses	Agriculture-Fishing and Vegetables
<b>Inadequate Rainfall</b>	Tamatoku	Farming Activities	Agriculture-Crops and Livestock
	Kadjanya	Farming Activities	Agriculture-Crops and Livestock
	Asigbekope	Farming Activities	Agriculture-Crops and Livestock
	Kungmor	Farming Activities	Agriculture-Crops and Livestock
	Tojeh	Farming Activities	Agriculture-Crops and Livestock
<b>Drying up of Mangrove Swamps</b>	Obane	Wetlands	Water Resources, Tourism
	Kwalakpoyom	Wetlands	Water Resources, Tourism
	Pute	Wetlands	Water Resources,



			Tourism
	Futenya	Wetlands	Water Resources, Tourism
	Medie	Wetlands	Water Resources, Mining
	Aminpa	Wetlands	Water Resources, Mining

## **1.9 Sanitation and Water**

### **1.9.1 Solid Waste Management**

Out of 155 communities within the District, a sample of 120 communities were visited for the household interviews. The total amount of waste generated by the District is 1600 tonnes per day constituting an average of 0.13kg/house/day. Most of the solid waste are generated in market places, lorry parks and schools, residential and eating premises. Solid waste generated at market place is 54% followed by residential with 33%. Organic waste forms over 70% composition and plastics forms 25% while paper, glass, wood, etc. forms 5%.

The 2010 PHC data on solid waste disposal shows that about 41.3 percent of households burn their solid waste. The use of public dump (open space) was 25.1 percent of households while 16.5 percent dispose of their waste into public dump (container). Nearly seven percent (6.9%) dump their waste indiscriminately and only 5 percent of households have their solid waste collected.

### **1.9.2 Liquid Waste Management**

The District Assembly undertakes waste collection through the collaboration of private company, Zoomlion, within terms of contract agreement. The private company provides 60% of logistics while the Assembly provides the rest of the execution of the task.

Waste collected is transported by truck tippers, roller-on and skip loaders to the landfill site. Ada Foah, Big Ada and Kasseh generate about 45% of total waste generated in the District. However, the coverage of waste collected in these towns is only 10% - 20% while the average coverage of collection in the district is 12.5%. The estimated coverage of the entire district is 173.07km<sup>2</sup> and average total return-travel-time from waste generation center to final disposal site is 2.5 hours.

The landfill site is treated with disinfectants and incineration. Others are ramped with bulldozers and buried with porous soil.

**Table 8: Summary of Toilet Facilities in Ada East District**

Types of Facility	Private	Public	Health Facility	Industrial	Total	Percentage
Water Closet (WC)	1368	9	0	7	1384	22.3
KVIP	2629	7	5	45	2686	43.2
VIP	1367	3	0	0	1370	21.0
STL	0	7	0	0	7	0.1
PAN	46	0	0	0	46	0.7
PIT	719	1	3	0	723	11.6
All Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENVIRO LOO	0	3	0	0	3	0.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6129</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6219</b>	<b>100</b>

The Assembly in collaboration with an NGO called Global Communities is implementing a sanitation module called Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) which aims at helping individuals to have their own toilets u local materials and also educating to stop the practice of Open Defecation. The programme begun in 2016 with 7 communities in Phase 1 with 94 toilets completed and all 7 communities been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). The Phase 2 had 18 communities benefitting with all of them been declared ODF and 76 toilets constructed. Currently they are implementing Phase 3 in 12 communities and 54 toilets have been completed so far.

### 1.9.3 Water Situation

The water situation in the district is fairly good. The major towns Big Ada and Ada Foah have been connected to the Ghana Water Company Limited main pipes whiles the smaller communities are benefitting from the 3 DWSS (District Water Supply System) with the neighbouring Assemblies Ada West and South Tongu. The detailed sources of water are below:

**Table 9: Sources of Water for the Various Town/Area Council**

Sources	Ada-Foah	Big-Ada	Kasseh	Total
Dug Out	0	2	0	2
Ponds	0	3	6	9
Lagoons	4	3	4	11
River	1	1	9	11
Water Receptacle	0	0	16	16
Hand dag well	381	14	1185	1580
Boreholes	2	16	9	27
Pipe – borne (Stand pipes)	75	224	206	505
<b>Total</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1432</b>	<b>2143</b>

**1.9.4 Natural and Man – Made Disasters**

The location of the district i.e. laying in between two giant water bodies the Volta River and the Gulf of Guinea exposes the district to flooding during high tides and also during rainy seasons. Other natural disasters like bush fires and earth quakes are not usually recorded in the district.

**1.9.5 Natural Resource Utilisation**

The district is endowed with salt deposits, sand for building, forest and river and sea. The salt deposits are located on the southern part of the district in communities such as Aminapa, Medie and Luhuor. There are a number of companies and individuals mining this resource and it provides employment to the youth and revenue to the Assembly. The communities that have sand deposits are Hwakpo, Agorkpo and Atortorkope and these mined for construction activities within the district and outside. Due to our unique location the district is endowed with beautiful river fronts and beaches on the sea shores. A lot of hospitality companies have sprung up especially along the river front employs a lot of the youth. The northern of the district has forest with the major trees been Nim trees and it also have savannah grassland which provides grazing land for livestock.

**1.10: Demographic Characteristics****1.10.1 Population Size and Growth Rates**

The Ada East District has a population of 71,671 people with females slightly outnumbering their male counterparts. The 2010 Population and Housing Census put the female population

of the district at 37,659 representing 52.54 per cent of the total district population. The male population was at 34,012 representing 47.46 per cent.

Data from the 1984, 2000, 2010 censuses and a projection to 2020 suggest that, the population of the District rose from 71,550 in 1984, 93,112 in 2000 and then dropped to 71,671 in 2010 and is again expected to increase to 95,783 in 2020. This gives inter-census growth rates of 1.7 per cent and -2.6 per cent per annum respectively for the periods between 1984 and 2010. However, the period between 2010 -2020 is 2.9 per cent annually for the ten (10) years of population growth.

It is quite possible (*looking at the annual inter-censal growth rate*) to conclude positively that, the population of the District has decreased tremendously between the period of 1984-2000. However, it should be noted that, the percentage increment for the sixteen (16) years of population growth outweighs the periods of 1960-1970 and 1970-1984 respectively. An observed trend of the national population figure revealed that, the 1984-2000 population growth has not recorded any significant increment over the 1970-1984 rate of growth.

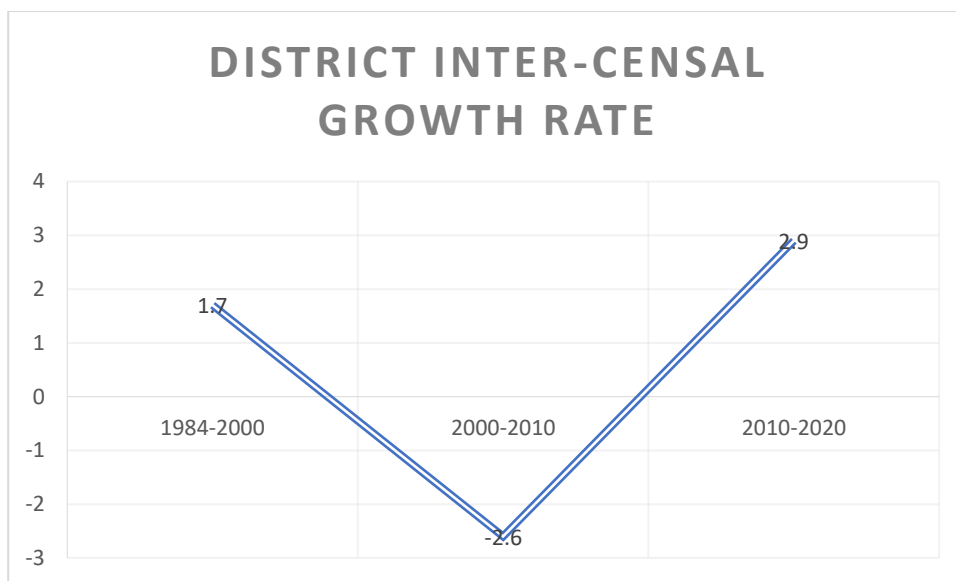
Whilst between 1970-1984 inter-census population growth rate of Ghana was hovering around 2.6 per cent, the 1984-2000 growth rates have only recorded a marginal increase of about 0.1 per cent over the 1970-1984 rate giving an annual inter-census growth rate of 2.7 per cent. Following a critical analysis therefore, it can be said that, the inter-census population growth rate of the Ada East District has not altered significantly from the national trend. The table below presents the population figures and the annual inter-censal rates of growth of the Ada East District from the census period of 1984-2010.

**Table 10: Trends in Population Growth Rates- 1984-2020**

Population				Rate of Growth per Annum		
1984	2000	2010	2020	1984-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
71,550	93,112	71,671	95,783	1.7	-2.6	2.9

*Source: DPCU Construct, 2017*

The reasons which accounted for the decrease in population between 2000 and 2010 is as a result of the creation of a new district (Ada West District) out of the then Dangme East District. Figure 5 below presents the graphical view of the inter-censal growth rates of the District.



*Source: District Planning Co-ordinating Unit, 2017*

**Figure 8: Inter-censal Growth Rates of the Ada East District**

### 1.10.2: Sex Ratios

The 2010 Population and Housing Census have put the sex ratio of the District at 90.3. This implies that, there were about 90.3 males to 100 females in the District. At a glance, it shows that, the females have outnumbered their male counterparts in the district. In comparison, the regional and national ratios conform to the district figure. The difference is insignificant; it could probably be due to technical factors which have not been taken into consideration. However, as it stands, both levels have more females compared to males as the District. Table 1.5 below presents the sex ratio of the Ada East District as well as the regional and national levels.

**Table 11: Sex Ratio of the District, Regional and National Levels, 2010**

Level	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio
District	34,012	37,659	71,671	90.3
Regional	1,436,135	1,469,591	2,905,726	97.7
National	9,357,382	9,554,697	18,912,079	97.9

*Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census*

*Note : ( Sex ratio is given by Males to 100 Females)*

Table 1.6, below presents the sex ratios of selected Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies in the Greater Region. Critical observation concludes that, the number of males in the Ga West Municipal Assembly is closely commensurate to the number of females. The analysis presents a ratio of 100.9, which is higher than all the other Assemblies. The Accra Metropolitan Assembly came closer with an average ratio of 97.1.

However, what has become noticeable about the ratios with due cognisance to the age cohorts is that, the ages ranging between 35-69 years especially for the Accra Metropolitan, Ga West Municipal and Tema Metropolitan Assemblies have more males than females. The implication of this is not farfetched. It is extremely possible for the practice of polygamy which is quite conspicuous in the Ada East District to set in. The increasing number of HIV/AIDS infections together with a concomitant increase in population is all the handmaidens of females outnumbering males in the district.

**Table 12: Age-Group Sex Ratio of Selected MMDAs in the Greater Accra Region**

<b>Age-Group</b>	<b>AMA</b>	<b>Ga East</b>	<b>TMA</b>	<b>ShaiOsudoku</b>	<b>Ada East</b>	<b>All Districts</b>
0-4	99.8	99.8	99.5	100.7	98.3	98.7
5-9	94.9	98.3	98.3	101.8	100.3	96.3
10-14	87.7	94.2	86.1	103.3	100.9	89.7
15-19	89.1	93.1	86.2	108.8	102.5	90.0
20-24	102.4	98.1	99.0	88.2	88.6	100.3
25-29	98.2	99.2	101.3	90.0	80.7	98.4
30-34	97.0	107.3	101.0	87.2	84.8	99.1
35-39	95.2	107.6	99.8	85.3	85.3	97.8
40-44	101.5	115.5	108.4	84.0	81.0	103.9
45-49	111.7	119.9	116.1	86.5	86.3	112.1
50-54	104.9	112.9	119.6	87.0	84.3	107.1
55-59	108.9	117.8	126.4	93.9	83.4	111.4
60-64	108.6	108.9	131.1	75.3	73.2	108.1
65-69	102.9	107.8	122.0	72.5	63.5	101.6
70-74	92.2	91.2	100.6	62.4	67.5	88.9
75+	101.0	87.3	96.9	66.3	68.3	93.4
<b>All ages</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>97.7</b>

*Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, Ghana Statistical Service*

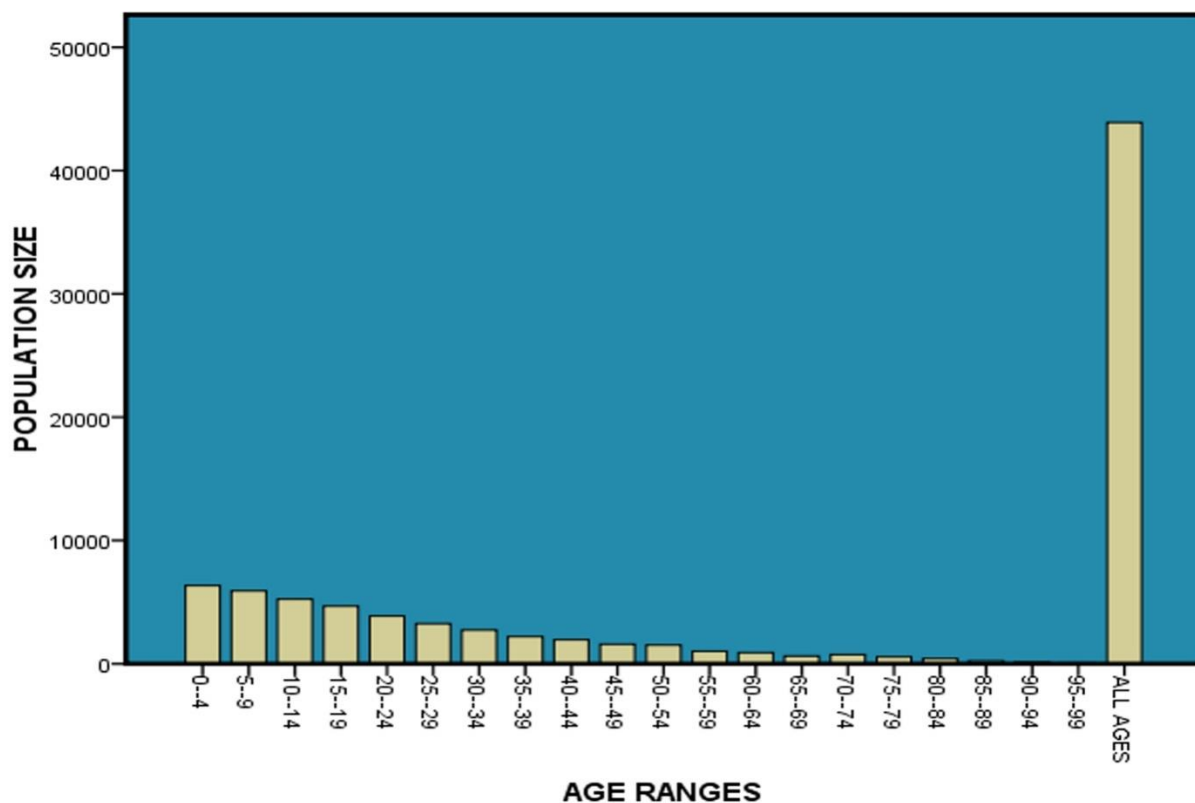
The increasing numbers of teenage pregnancies leading to school drops, and the broken moral decorum amongst the youth as a result of irresponsible parenthood have presented complex socio-cultural factors which needs urgent attention.

It is therefore important to incorporate Civil Society Organisations, Community Based Organizations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Traditional Authorities, the Private Sector as well as Development Partners to adopt a holistic approach which will emphasize a serious focus on these issues of population management, gender and as well as finding solutions to adequately mitigate the spread of HIV/AIDS in the District.

As a way of policy, the District is making conscious efforts to ensure that, women issues are critically incorporated into any interventions in order to facilitate gender balance as well as reduce the unwarranted socio-economic pressure faced by women. Already, the District has created a Gender Desk which seeks to promote issues relating to gender with a strict focus on women.

### **1.10.3 Age Structure**

The structure of the District's population from the 2010 Population and Housing census shows that the population is growing very fast as compared to other districts in the region especially for persons under 15 years of age. Whereas AMA, TMA, Ga West and Ga East have recorded less than 40 per cent, Ada East and West have rates above 40 per cent. Figure 5 below provides a greater insight into the age structure of the district.



*Source: DPCU Construct-Ada East District, 2017*

**Figure 9: Age Distribution of the Population**

Figure 9 above indicates that, the district possesses a very youthful population. The chunk of the population falls within the less than 4 years category. According to the diagram above, almost 30 per cent of the total population constitutes the less than age 4 years. Again, the percentage of the active class is quite enormous. Between ages 15-49 years, a population of almost slightly above 40 per cent has been recorded. The implications of this to the development of the district are worth welcoming. As way of policy, it is important for the district to fast track the creation of job opportunities to meet the yearning desires of these energetic youth.

It has been widely recognized that, the district can generate enough revenue if pragmatic steps are adopted to tap tremendously into this potential. With respect to the less than age 4 years category, it is quite obvious that, the district needs to make considerable strides towards the provision of Pre-school facilities in order to adequately cater for the needs of very young population.

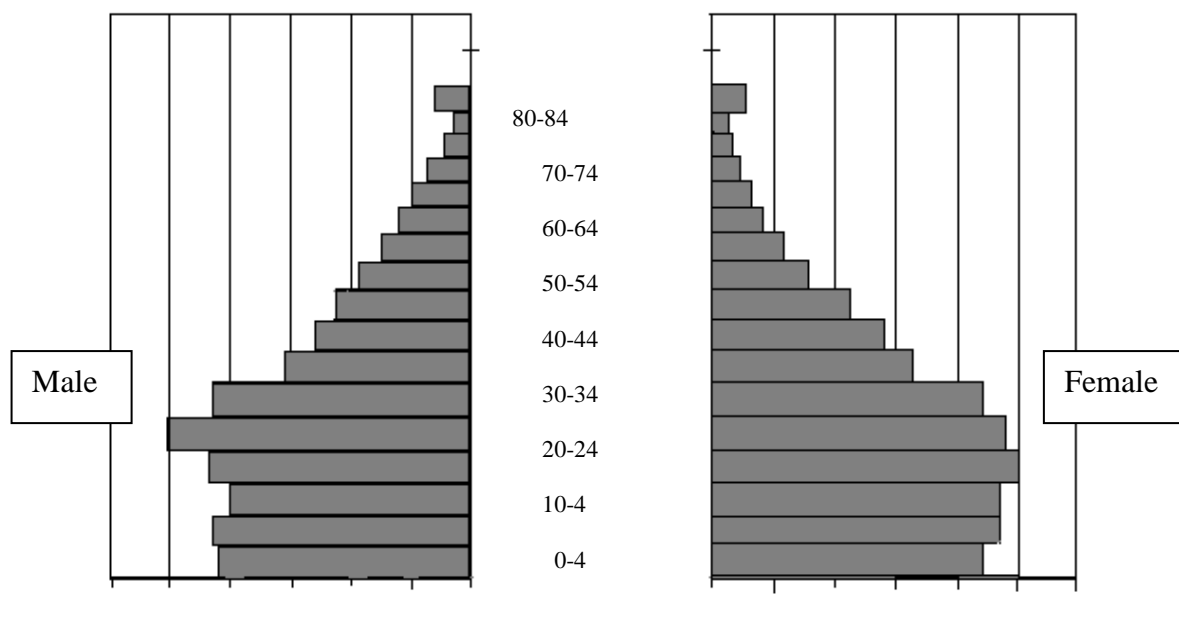
It has been also discovered that, if the district performs creditably well with respect to the implementation of the stipulated measures, it will be generating a long-term stopgap measure



to the rural-urban migration syndrome that has characterized the youth especially the working class (15-49 years).

### 1.10.4 Age-Sex Structure

The age-sex structure of a population is influenced by factors such as fertility, mortality, migration, dependency ratio, potential output per head, and the distribution of political power, youth-connected problems as well as problems connected with ageing.



**Figure 10: Age-sex Structure of the Ada East District**

### 1.10.5: Age-Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratios have been calculated using only the 2010 Census data. According to the Ghana Statistical Service, the dependency ratio is the ratio of persons in the “dependent” ages (generally under age 15 and over age 64) to those in the “economically productive” ages (15-64 years) in a population. Table 1.7 below shows the dependency ratios of selected Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies in the Greater Region.

**Table 13: Dependency Ratios by Districts**

<b>Assemblies</b>	<b>Dependency Ratios</b>
Accra Metropolitan	55.5
Ga West Municipal	60.9
Tema Metropolitan	56.3
ShaiOsudoku	87.7
Ada East	102.3
<b>All Districts</b>	<b>58.7</b>

*Source: Ghana Statistical Service; 2010 Population and Housing Census*

According to table 1.7 above, the dependency ratio of the District stands at 102.3. This is quite mind-boggling and complex for modern-day life. The implication of result is that, to every 100 economically productive persons in the district, there are a commensurate number of 102 persons to be catered for, a value which is comparatively larger than the sum of dependency ratios of all the districts in the Greater Accra Region.

With respect to the Ada East District, a contributory factor to this high incidence of dependency on the economically productive can be partly attributed to the high rate of population growth experienced a couple of years ago and now.

According to the age structure analysis of the district, it became obvious that, the chunk of the population in the district is within the less than age 4 years category. When this happens, it becomes especially difficult for the working class to form capital. A population made up of a high rate of dependent persons is a disincentive to capital formation as well as makes it difficult for the economically productive to invest in other sectors of the economy to enhance the growth of the local economy.

As stated earlier, there is the need for a strong commitment towards the promotion of population control measures to ensure that, people do not make large household sizes which normally become a burden for both government and the economically productive.

### 1.10.6 Population Density

Over the years, the persistent increase in population has increased the population density of the district. Population density is usually expressed as the number of people per unit of land area. The total land area of the district is 289.78sq km. In terms of population measurement, the District is a candidate of four consecutive censuses and has a total population of 71,671 people. Table 1.8 below shows the population density of the Districtfor the past eight years since 2010.

**Table 14: Population Density of the Ada East District**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Land Area (km)</b>	<b>Population Density</b>
1984	71,550	909	79
2000	93,112	909	102
2010	71,671	289.78	247
2011	73,780	289.78	255
2012	75,951	289.78	262
2013	78,186	289.78	270
2014	80,487	289.78	278
2015	82,855	289.78	286
2016	85,293	289.78	294
2017	87,803	289.78	303
2018	90,387	289.78	312

*Source: District Planning Coordinating Unit Construct-Ada East District; 2017*

From table 1.8 above, it can be deduced that, an increment in the population size of the district has an attendant change in the population density. It is worthy to note that, since June, 2012, the District land size had shrunk due to the creation of Ada West District from the then Dangme East District; with an initial District land size of 909 sq. km hosting a population of 71,550 people. Now with a District land size of approximately 290 sq. km and a population of 87,803 in 2017. It has been certified that, land is a fixed variable in the production function. This has been highly proven by the table above hence, justifying the production assertion. What is critical about the technique it that, it does include the acreage of arable land being available as far as the increment is concerned. Figure 7 below presents a graphical view of the population density trend in the district.

In 1984, there were 79 persons per acre. Between 2000 and 2010, an observed increment of 147 persons per acre has been calculated to have added to the 79 persons recorded in 1984. Following this, it has been realized that an increment of more than 30 persons have added continuously to the previous figures and has again been observed to have added to the 2000 figure in order to achieve 147 persons per unit acre in 2010.

The growth in population presents a lot of benefits: serves a potential market size, produce the necessary labour force to drive the industrial economy etc, however; if population management strategies are not adopted critically the benefits will culminate into adverse effects which will become difficult to manage. From figure 8 above, the density trend keeps on moving in a progressing manner as well as the increase in population size.

The concern of all these requires that, the district adopt land management techniques such as zoning, designation of resource assessment maps, and consider the policy of affordable housing. It's quite obvious that, there will be pressure on the existing land resources since land is fixed in supply. To the best, the district will have a large pool of the needed manpower, however, to the worse, it is possible that there will be an encroachment on the available arable land, a condition of haphazard housing development will emerge and the lack of long-term family planning methods will lead to a geometric increase in the population affecting the socio-economic lives of the people.

#### **1.10.7 Birthplace and Fertility rate**

As per the 2010 PHC, the distribution of population by birthplace and point of enumeration indicates that except Ga West Municipal and Tema Metropolitan Assemblies, more than half of the population was born in the locality of enumeration. In the Ada East District, it is about three quarters.

The proportion of persons born in another locality in the region ranges from 3.2 per cent for Accra Metropolitan Assembly to 12.9 percent in Ada East. Tema Metropolitan and Ada East District Assemblies have large proportions of their residents coming from the Volta region. This may be due to the factor of proximity, occupation and the language commonalities.

The fertility rate in the district is relatively high (3.5 per cent as compared to other districts in the region e.g. in AMA, which is 2.2 per cent). This means that more educational programmes

must be intensified to arrest the negative situation. This must include education on the use of condoms, other birth control methods and also encourage more parents to send and retain their daughters in educational institutions to attain high education thus delay marriage and child birth.

#### **1.10.8: Migration**

The district experiences a considerable movement of people out of the district. This high rate of population could be attributed to the lack of job opportunities and basic social amenities in the district. Another factor that may account for the high rate of migration is the district's proximity to the capital city and other areas such as Ashaiman and the Tema metropolis. It is observed that intra-regional migration pattern is very common in the district (22.2 per cent).

The people have two types of migration. They migrate internally to places such as Tema, Ashaiman, Accra, Yeji and Akosombo. The external migration trend is characterized mainly by fishermen who move across the borders of Ghana to neighbouring countries like Togo, Benin, Senegal and Cameroun. Albeit, this has assisted them to improve their socio-economic lives tremendously, the negative idea of employing children in the fishing industry and travelling with them constitutes a greater challenge which needs careful education and community sensitization.

Ada East District depicts a rural- urban split of 68:32 as against 12:88 for the entire Greater Accra Region. However, with the dispersed nature and small population sizes of these rural communities, the distribution of higher order services and functions become very difficult. This is because some services need some population thresholds before they can be provided. Figure 8 below presents a picture of the Urban-Rural split of the Ada East District.

#### **1.10.9 Ethnicity and Religion**

According to the analysis of the survey in terms of religion, Christians dominate; comprising 85 percent, while Traditional Religion and Moslems represent 2.2 percent and 4.6 percent respectively. With regards to ethnicity, the district is a homogeneous society with Dangme forming about 85.9 per cent of the population. 15 per cent of the residents are from other ethnic groups across the country (Ewes 5.6 per cent, Akans, Ga etc.).

This accounts for the single paramouncy in the district with its attendant advantages with regards to peaceful co-existence.

### **1.10.10 Culture**

According to oral history, the Adas are believed to have migrated from *Tagologo* near Shai-Osudoku in the ShaiOsudoku District. Basically, they are fragmented people, made of heterogeneous characteristics with little commonalities attached to each clan. They are extremely interspersed with the Ewe clan known as the Kudzragbe family. The people of Ada are called Dangmeli and they speak Dangme as their local dialect.

#### **1.10.10.1: First settlement**

It has been estimated that, about several hundred years ago, they initially settled at a place called Okorwhem, a few meters away from the Anyamam in the Ada West District. Two clans, Kabiawe and Korgbor, descended later to join them at the Okorwhem. After several years of inhabitancy, part of the people has decided to move downwards to Togbloku and continued to stay there. While at Togbloku, the founder of the Kudzragbe clan – *TorgbeAdela Atsu grandson of Torgbe Agar, the founder of Agaveland*- was hunting around Big-Ada resource areas. On one of his adventurous hunting expeditions, he discovered that, Big-Ada was almost a formidable area to stay and strengthen security against opponents.

Upon return therefore, he advised the Dangmeli at Okorwhem and Togbloku including his own people to quickly inhabit Big-Ada in order to tighten ties and security against attacks. Following this, Big-Ada was discovered. Subsequent to this, one of the leaders of the Lomobiawe clan called “Tettehgah” founded the District Capital; hence the stool name of Ada-Foah “*Nene TettehgahKokotey*”.

#### **1.10.10.2: Festivals**

The people of Ada have a very rich culture. The celebration of Asafotufiami is one of the prominent festivals of the Adas. Asafotufiami simply connotes “*the firing of musketeers*”. In real terms, it is a mass burial ceremony given to the ancestors especially people who fought during the wars of the time. It is usually celebrated once a year in the first week; month of August in commemoration of the death and as a form of recognition to the war heroes who performed creditably during the wars against the Asantes.

The symbolic feature of carrying Chiefs and Queen mothers in palanquins is in remembrance of their predecessors and to make them realize that much is dependent upon them. Among the

activities of the celebration, one of the most interesting aspects is the trip to Okorwhem. The purpose of the visitation is to give an official announcement to the ancestors. It is usually led by four chief priests from the Adibiawe clan called the Luluwornyo. These priests are also expected to notify the ancestors following the death or enstoolment of a Chief.

### **1.10.10.3: Contribution of festivals**

In Ghana, one of the most significant reasons why people celebrate festivals is to forge ties towards the generation of wealth for development. Over the years however, proponents have agreed that, this trend has not been adequately taken into consideration during the celebration of Asafotufiami.

Albeit, several years of existence, Asafotufiami can scarcely count the number of development projects undertaken. It is against this backdrop that, strenuous efforts are being made to ensure that, subsequent festivals have infrastructural developments as target towards which funds will be raised. There is the need therefore, to adequately engaged all the necessary stakeholders- Chiefs, Elders, Clan leaders, Queen mothers, Assembly Members, Civil Society Organisations, Community Based Organisations, Women Groups, etc – in order to ensure that, there is a broad-based comprehension about the developmental project as well as mechanisms to generate funds from the celebration.

**Table 15: Ten Clans of the people of Ada**

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Adibiawe	Kabubiaweyumu
Lomobiawe	Kabiawekponor
Tekpebiawe	Kudzragbe
Dangmebiawe	Ohuwem
Kabubiawetsu	Korgbor

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*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

The commonalities among these clans can be scarcely valued. All these clans have distinct values as well as characteristics, but hold a strong belief of descending under one ancestral founder. As they co-exist, other actors such as inter-marriages permeate the classes and people

are beginning to adopt the values and principles of other classes. In short, there are class exchanges and this makes the culture very unique and highly divergent from other cultures.

Another unique feature portrayed by these clans includes the style of naming. It is common to have names such as Diakie, Khakie, Amarkieetc all belonging to a special clan and cannot be used by another clan. At best, proponents agree that it will enhance easy identification and recognition, at worst however; opponents argue extensively that, it could fuel discrimination, xenophobia and stereotypes among the youth especially.

#### **1.10.10.4: Food, Economic Activities & Attributes**

The people of Ada enjoy konkontey and palm nut soap as a traditional meal. However, the influx of foreign culture has adulterated this unique tradition and endeavoured to repackage this tradition as an outmoded meal. The zeal that characterized the enjoyment of the meal has been eroded gradually and the youth especially do not value it to a large extent. It is therefore imperative to adopt innovative techniques of repackaging this meal and launching it intensively during Asafotufiami in order to create awareness about the importance of holding onto culture handed down from ancestors. It is believed strongly that; this measure will withstand the opposition from western and other domestic cultures. Majority of the people are engaged in crop farming, fishing, mat weaving, basketry and crap trapping.

### **1.11: Spatial Analysis**

#### **1.11.1 Spatial Distribution of Population by Settlement**

The Ada East District is most rural with only a few settlements depicting urban statuses. The District has a population of 71,671 (*2010 PHC Report*) with a population projected figure of 87,803 as at 2017. Out of this, over 68% are living in typical rural areas. Most of these settlements have a population less than 200 people. The location of these settlements especially, is making the distribution and implementation of development interventions difficult.

The situation has also led to the over concentration of services in the District Capital, Ada-Foah and two other settlements; Big-Ada and Kasseh. The low population of most of the settlements stem from the fact that, most of them are predominantly engaged in fishing and farming. The quest to find a suitable agricultural land has necessitated their spread; hence the sparse distribution of population making the provision of social services and other basic infrastructure difficult. Table 1.10 below presents the population of 20 major settlements in



the district; their spatial distribution and hierarchical appearance about facilities and population.

**Table 16: Population of top 20 Communities in the District**

S/N	Community	Population	
		2000	2010
1	Kasseh	6,172	10,213
2	Ada-Foah	5,628	5,659
3	Big-Ada	5,070	6,864
4	Totimekope	1,981	2,433
5	Azizanya	1,944	2,830
6	Pute	1,963	2,644
7	Bedeku	1,739	2,094
8	Anyakpor	1,052	1,679
9	Togbloku Okor	1,007	1,324
10	Kpodokope	845	1,033
11	Tamatoku	1,703	1,951
12	Elavanyo	906	1,260
13	Asigbekope	1,524	1,146
14	Korleykope	636	970
15	Ocanseykope	1,460	1,546
16	Dogo	657	936
17	Totope	738	902
18	WasakuseWayo	768	947
19	Tojeh	862	1,017
20	Kpetsupanya	784	919

*Source: Ghana Statistical Service; 2010 PHC Report- 2010*

### 1.11.2 Characteristics and Potentials of Rural Settlements in the District

- ❖ As identical of most rural settlements, subsistence farming is being highly practiced.
- ❖ Roads leading to most of the rural areas are very poor and most of them feeder.
- ❖ Generally, living standard in most rural communities is poor.
- ❖ Most rural folks in the district are engaged in vegetable farming extensively.
- ❖ Over 67 per cent of the 180 rural communities have access to potable water.
- ❖ About 80 per cent of all the rural communities have at least an educational institution.
- ❖ Fertility rate in the rural communities is very high leading to increased population.

- ❖ The rural communities are divided into two folds. Those closer to the sea are engaged extensively in fishing with small farming and those living onshore engage extensively in farming with small fishing on the Volta Lake.
- ❖ Most of the rural communities have a large potential of land for irrigational farming.
- ❖ There is a wide range of tourism potentials untapped in most rural communities.
- ❖ All the rural communities depend largely on only one market, Kasseh Market.

### **1.11.3 Location and Distribution of Services and Facilities**

Most frequently, the distribution of social services and other basic facilities poses problems. Basically, every community has a problem and therefore needs a service or facility to ameliorate it. However; communities tend to lose sight of the fact that, the resources to meet the provision of these services are themselves scarce if not insufficient. Albeit, population is generally used in the location of facilities, other essential circumstances such as emergency cases and the magnitude of a problem bedevilling a community among others are sometimes given the priority.

There is a wide range of services in the Ada East District. However, for the sake of precision and analysis, 20 services have been considered. The services and facilities were captured under the broad areas such as Education, Health, Social Services, Governance, and Water and Sanitation. With reference to the planning standards and spatial distribution of population, it can be deduced that, the distribution of facilities and services does not match the existing population of all communities. The services have been centralized in the district capital to the detriment of other areas.

However, in terms of educational facilities and the provision of potable water, the district has performed remarkably well to ensure that, most of the communities in the district has at least an educational facility and access to potable water (*refer to scalogram for detailed analysis*). Considering the population interface of the three bigger settlements in the district, it will be realized that, these settlements stand to take all the most important and highly functional facilities and services hence; depriving other important settlements in the district. A closer comparison among three settlements: Ada-Foah, Big-Ada and Kasseh show that, Ada-Foah alone has almost half of the facilities in the district in terms of distribution.

According to the table below, it is quite obvious that, about 20 (representing 51%) of facilities in the district is being possessed by the District capital. Despite the fact that, Kasseh has a bigger population than the capital, it will be realized that, population has not formed the basis upon which such facilities have been distributed. However, it is quite identical that, much

attention has been paid to the District Capital particularly because it was bustling and sprawling of time the district was created. What has become a challenge now is to divert attention to the growing settlements in order to create better conditions for the populace.

**Table 17: Comparison among Major Settlements in terms of Facilities Distribution**

Settlement	Population (2017)	No. of Facilities	Percentage of Distribution	
			Population	Facilities
Ada – Foah	6,928	21	36.5	52
Big – Ada	8,409	10	33.4	25
Kasseh	12,513	9	30.1	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,850</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

#### **1.11.4 Spatial Analysis of Settlement System- Functional Matrix (Scalogram)**

The Functional Matrix indicates the number of functions played by community in a district. In the spatial analysis, 19 services were utilized in the process. Most of these services include those related to basic needs and necessities. The aftermath of the analysis indicates that, Ada-Foah, the District Capital, performs over 14 functions and holds higher ranking functions such as a Higher Educational Institution, the Ada College of Education.

Following the District Capital emerged Big-Ada and Kasseh. Kasseh alone performs 15 functions while Big-Ada performs 12. The analysis again indicates that, with respect to the distribution of facilities, rural setups were not generally considered.

Apart from the provision of basic social amenities such as primary school and potable water, they lack higher services such as bank, market infrastructure and access to health facilities.

The Alma-Ata Declaration on Health has changed the approaches towards securing health care. The principles sought to promote community participation and decentralization of health care. It is therefore important to particularly decentralized health facilities to rural areas in order to achieve the goal of the Primary Health Care concept. Pute for instance, has the

population and all it takes to have a market infrastructure yet, hitherto, the community lacks a market infrastructure. This gap has contributed to the slow pace of development in the district. It is therefore important to ensure that, subsequent interventions will be spread out to ensure a holistic development of the entire District.

#### **1.11.5 Functional Hierarchy of Settlements**

Having fashionably curved out the Scalogram, Big-Ada emerged as the first order settlement. Albeit, Big-Ada does not hold the record of the settlement with the highest functions, the tradition of the Scalogram Analysis has adjudged the town as the first order settlement. It is imperative to realize however that, the functions being played by the District Capital have higher functional weights than those in Kasseh. Based on the category, Ada-Foah and Kasseh emerged as the second order settlements in the District. The rest have been categorized under third, fourth and seventh order settlements respectively. Table 1.13 below indicates the functional matrix of the top 20 communities in the District.

**Table 18: Functional Matrix (Scalogram) of the Top 20 Communities in the Ada East District**

Facilities \ Communities	Population 2017	Primary School	Junior High School	Potable Water	Electricity	Agric Extension Officers	Health Facilities	Refuse Dump	Fiting Workshop	Petrol Station	Gas Station	Financial Institutions	Internet Facilities	Senior High Schools	Police Station	Market	Hotels	Photo Laboratory	Community Centre	Tertiary	Total No of Functions	Total Centrality Score	Hierarchy
		1	2	4	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	4			
Weight		1	2	4	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	4			
Big-Ada	8,409	*	*	*	*	*			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*		13	447	1 <sup>st</sup>
Ada-Foah	6,928	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*			*		*	*	*	*		*	14	361	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Kasseh	12,513	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	15	361	
Bedeku	2,567	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		*										8	195	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Anyakpor	2,059	*	*	*	*	*	*						*								7	59	4 <sup>th</sup>
Ocanseykope	1,891	*	*	*	*	*							*								6	45	5 <sup>th</sup>
Tojeh	1,247	*	*	*	*	*			*												6	45	
Asigbekope	1,406	*	*	*	*	*	*														6	39	6 <sup>th</sup>
Pute	3,230	*	*	*	*	*	*														6	39	
Tamatoku	2,379	*	*	*	*	*	*														6	39	
Togbloku Okor	1,628	*	*	*	*	*	*														6	39	
Azizanya	3,469	*	*	*	*	*															5	25	
Totimekope	2,982	*	*	*	*	*															5	25	

<b>Elavanyo</b>	<b>1,544</b>	*	*	*	*	*																<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup></b>	
<b>Kpodokope</b>	<b>1,346</b>	*	*	*	*	*																<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>Korleykope</b>	<b>1,190</b>	*	*	*	*	*																<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>WasakuseWayo</b>	<b>1,157</b>	*	*	*	*	*																<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>Dogo</b>	<b>1,151</b>	*	*	*	*	*																<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>Kpetsupanya</b>	<b>1,128</b>	*	*	*	*	*																<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>Totope</b>	<b>1,108</b>	*	*	*	*	*																<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>		
<b>No. of Settlements</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>					
<b>Centrality Index</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>					
<b>W'ted Cent Score</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>					

## 1.12 Road Network

The availability of road infrastructure plays a vital role in the development of every economy. In the District, there are 172 kilometres length of roads. Out of this, 28 kilometres fall under the primary road category. Again, 20.2 and 123.3 kilometres fall under the secondary and feeder roads respectively. Over the years, considerable strides have been made to improve the road network in the district.

Specifically, the district intended to rehabilitate and improve all roads leading to major producing and marketing centres in order to link industry to market. However, the financial capacity to undertake all such projects have been inadequate and the district is making strives to find supplementary techniques to support the Feeder Roads Department. Table 1.14 below presents an inventory of some selected road projects to be implemented within the period.

**Table 19: Some Selected Road Projects to be constructed within the Plan-Period**

S/N	Road Network	kilometres
1.	Ada Foah – Totope Feeder Road	12.5
2.	Roman Jn. – Azizanya Feeder Road	5
3.	Clinic Jn. – Ocanseykope Feeder Road	3.8
4.	Big Ada Town Roads	5
5.	Kasseh – Luhuor Feeder Road	6
6.	Kasseh – Mangoase Feeder Road	10
7.	Kasseh- Panya	13.0
8.	Faithkope – Dordoekope / Tojeh	18
9.	Tamatoku – Kaja	5.5

*Source: Department of Feeder Roads: AEDA, 2017*

### **1.13 Gender Equality**

The Ada East District Assembly is a predominantly Ga - Dangbe community and therefore the patrilineal system of inheritance is observed, especially in indigenous areas. This practice greatly affects women decision making and ownership of property, women traditionally do not own land and can neither use it as collateral to access credit facilities. Relative to men, women generally have limited access to formal credit and those that have been targeted towards women have been gender biased in content.

Gender differences in enrollment for formal education have narrowed slightly over the years at the lower levels due to gender sensitive policies implemented by successive governments but the problem persists particularly at the higher levels. Investment in male education is often perceived to be more important due to limited funds. The continuing gender imbalance in access to education limits women's access to employment and productivity.

### **1.14 Governance**

Ada East District Assembly was established on June 2012 by LI 2130 and has 27 electoral areas with a representation each from these areas making up the Assembly and 9 members who were duly appointed by the President. Major settlements are Ada Foah, Big Ada, Kasseh, Tamatoku, Ocanseykope, Totimekope and Gorm.

These areas are coterminous with the electoral areas of the district which are being represented by 27 elected Assembly Members. Each electoral area has a five-member Unit Committee who are also elected and work hand in hand with the Assembly Members and the Traditional Authorities.

The Unit Committees are at the lowest level and form the basic unit of the Local Government Structure. The General Assembly is headed by a Presiding Member. There are three Areas Councils namely Ada Foah Area Council, Big Ada Area Council and Kasseh Area Council. The District has one constituency called the Ada Constituency.

The Assembly is headed by the District Chief Executive (DCE) who is nominated by the President and approved by two-thirds majority of the Assembly. The DCE is also the head of the Executive Committee of the Assembly which reviews the sub-committee reports. The



Municipal Coordinating Director coordinates all the activities of the various departments and is also the Secretary to the General House.

Increasingly, the role of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) has become notable through their advocacy for the less privileged and vulnerable members of society and provision of essential services to underserved populations and facilitate the participation of citizens in the governance process. They also with proposals, access funds for community development and also act as pressure groups. The Assembly has granted support to these groups so that they can achieve their stated objectives.

There are several NGOs which have been duly registered by the Assembly. The activities of the NGOs and CBOs are being monitored by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development.

### **1.15 Security**

Ada East District Assembly has a District Security Council (DISEC) which is in-charge of security and human safety issues. Security agencies operating in the district include the Police Services, Bureau of National Investigation and Ghana National Fire Services.

The security situation is generally stable with the exception of pockets of theft and armed robbery. The Assembly is also helping with security issues by organising monthly DISEC Meetings and also the Construction of a Police Post at Big Ada. During the 2018 – 2021 Plan period the Assembly intend constructing a Divisional Police Headquarters at Kasseh to bring security close to the people to maintain law and order.

### **1.16 District Economy**

#### **1.16.1 Agriculture**

Agriculture plays important roles in the socio-economic development of Ghana. It contributes to insuring food security, provides raw materials for local industries, generates foreign exchange, and provide employment and incomes for most of the population (especially those living in the rural areas), thereby contributing to poverty reduction.

### **1.16.1.1 Crop Production**

With regards to Ada East District, agriculture forms the mainstay of the economy and employs over 60 per cent of total labour force in the district. Again, agriculture is the leading sector in the district economy. This is through the activities of direct farming, distribution and marketing of farm produce and other services. It forms the basis of successful operation of the two (2) thriving markets in the district. The main agricultural activities considered here include farming (crop production), fishing, livestock production and Agro-forestry.

Majority, over 40 per cent of the total labour force which falls under the agricultural sector are basically farmers with the rest being fishermen, livestock producers and Agro-foresters. The Agro-forestry subsector of the agriculture sector is quite negligible since majority of the farmers do not have the necessary dexterity to engage successfully in the sector. The District is quite noted for the cultivation of food crops especially vegetables and to a large extent enjoys a comparative advantage in its production. Among the crops produced in the district include: cassava, maize, legumes, tomatoes, watermelon, pepper, okra, onions, carrot and recently green pepper.

Over the years, there has been several problems bedevilling the agriculture sector. Some of the major constraints hindering a swift growth of the agriculture sector include low crop yield and output due to low soil fertility and over-dependency on rainfall; unsustainable agriculture practices; limited number of extension services; low agricultural mechanization; low exploitation of groundwater for irrigation purposes due to lack of irrigational inputs; Incidence of limited value addition and high post-harvest losses as well as limited access to marketing centres due to poor road network. The table below presents the production figures of the major crops cultivated within the plan-period – 2013-2016.

**Table 20: Production figures of Major Crops Cultivated in the Ada East District**

S/N	Type of Crop	2013		2014		2015		2016	
		Area (Ha)	Output (MT)	Area (Ha)	Output (MT)	Area (Ha)	Output (MT)	Area (Ha)	Output (MT)
1	Cassava	2,915	20,405	850	5,355	920	5,980	652	3,912
2	Maize	374	337	110	88	132	106	73	51
3	Tomato	7,506	45,036	2,266	11,783	2,375	12,350	1,800	9,000
4	Pepper	870	2,175	327	752	336	772	360	900
5	Okro	1,355	6,098	445	1,780	450	1,800	320	1,280
6	Melon	696	19,488	156	4,524	180	4,860	180	5,040
7	Onion	53	795	63	819	80	1,040	65	910

*Source: District Agriculture Department, (AEDA) – 2017*

An agricultural related research by SEND GHANA, a Non-Governmental Organization in the Ada East District revealed that, close to 40 per cent of smallholder farmers in the district has access to irrigational facilities on their farms. Again, it has been researched that, only 30 per cent of smallholder farmers in the district receive extension services.

All these constraints as well as challenges facing agricultural development present a complex analysis of issues for the district to strategically deal with. The socio-economic livelihood systems of majority of the people depend largely on farming thus crop production. Therefore, a breakdown in this endeavour caused through the multiplicity of factors aforementioned will present a greater challenge with respect to the socio-economic well-being of the people.

### **1.16.1.2 Livestock Production**

Concerning livestock production, there are wide ranges of cattle rearing, sheep and goat keeping, pig rearing as well as the rearing of poultry, turkeys, ducks and guinea fowls in the district. The main challenge confronting livestock development has to do with the issue of grazing land. What has become paramount of the process is the persistent destruction of crops by livestock in the district. This has perpetrated conflict and sometimes unwarranted clashes between livestock owners and farmers due to the latter alleges that the former is deliberately refusing to perform an expected oversight function of the animals. In real rural communities,

drinking systems have been extensively sabotaged by livestock making it almost unsuitable for domestic usage.

Through this, the district has made strenuous efforts to provided potable water to almost 67 per cent of rural communities in the district. Currently, the district is making further efforts to get a lot more communities potable water in order to wean them off this perennial challenge of watersource destruction. As a measure, it has mitigated the problems stated above and subsequently enhanced livestock production.

Besides all these however, the district is still making frantic efforts to intensify diseases surveillance systems by increasing the number of Veterinary officers as well as making strenuous efforts to provide sustainable drinking sources such as dug-out and dams for the purposes of livestock production and development.

**Table 21: Total Number of Livestock Produced within the Plan-Period**

S/N	Type of Livestock	2014	2015	2016
1	Cattle	4,122	4,756	5,226
2	Sheep	4,222	4,644	4,749
3	Goats	4,851	5,166	4,982
4	Pigs	2,310	2,594	3,202
5	Fowls	18,661	20,027	14,813
6	Guinea Fowls	3,002	3,472	3,568
7	Turkey	296	343	456
8	Ducks	367	412	514
9	Pigeon	445	581	532
10.	Peacock	17	22	22
11.	Donkeys	4	4	4

*Source: District Agriculture Department, 2017*

### 1.16.1.3 Fishing Industry

The fishing industry is basically characterized by marine and inland fishing activities. This is because the district shares boundaries with the Gulf of Guinea to south and has a coastal line of about 19 kilometres stretching from Kewunor to Totope. The culture based fisheries is

scattered throughout the district and mostly on the islands. Table 1.17 below presents the typology of fish as well as Landing Beaches in the District.

**Table 22: Fish Typologies, Sources and Landing Beaches in the District**

<b>Fishing Types</b>	<b>Main Landing Beaches</b>	<b>Fish Typology</b>	<b>Fishing Method</b>
<b>Marine</b>	Lolonyakope,	Sardines, Anchovy	Beach serve,
	Pute, Azizanya, Otokpe	Mackerel, Tuna	Ali, Poli, Watsa
		Shrimp	Hook and line Dragnet
<b>River</b> trap	Kewunor, Alorkpem	Tilapia,	Set net, Basket
	Agorkpo, Ada-Foah	Grey mullet,	Hook and line and
	Big-Ada, Azizakpe	Shrimp, Crabs, and Prawn	Drag net

**Source: District Fisheries Report (AEDA)-2017**

Within the period of 2014, total fish catch was 273.06mt as against 305.19mt in the 2015. The fishing industry needs a great overhaul particularly with the focus of making the industry more vibrant with all the necessary technological inputs and practical guidance. The main challenge of the fishing industry in district is the lack of fishing inputs and inadequate capacities in terms of the needed modern technology to boost the harvesting of fish.

The Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture is confronted with inadequate scientific data for precautionary approach to fisheries management; lack of co-management mechanisms for fisheries resources management; inadequate control of fishing effort; inadequate efforts to enhance fisheries resources of water bodies and poor effective monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) system to ensure compliance with laws and regulations on fisheries.

All these complexities have embodied the fishing industry and are working strongly against the efforts and development of industry in the District. The approaches need a crucial

ministerial as well as top level solution with participation of local industries (fisher groups, men and women) which are engaged in the fishing sector.

As part of this year's intervention, critical attempts have been identified to support the fishing sector and most importantly bridge the gap between the domestic and foreign industry. The provision of training and provision of GPS Equipment, Education of Fisherfolks on the Fisheries Law, Confiscation of unauthorized equipment for fishing and Prosecution of offenders emerged as crucial candidates of the solutions to help support the fishing industry. The District has taken up all these important interventions and is currently working arduously towards its implementation.

#### **1.16.1.4 Irrigation Farming**

Agricultural development depends on a host of complementary activities. The development and use of irrigation remains one of the critical elements which enhance growth in agriculture.

The District holds a large potential in agricultural farming. Currently, there are three methods of irrigation being utilized in the district. These methodologies include: Tube Well/Sprinkler, Pump Flood System and Pump Canal System.

Irrigations systems vary with the nature of water sources (surface water or groundwater), the scope of the irrigation programme, the stage at which management interventions are applied and the agent under whose control each part of the irrigation system lies remain the complex issues to deal with. Frequently, an important aspect of irrigation which is neglected is drainage.

Proper management of irrigated water in all parts of the system essential to obtain the full benefit of the investment made. Therefore, prudent management approaches are necessary and will depend on the nature and complexity of the system.

The issues of operation and maintenance of the infrastructure, cost recovery and farmer's participation still remain an issue to be discussed and incorporated appropriately. Table 1.18 below presents the typologies of irrigation in the district.

**Table 23: Typologies of Irrigation facilities in the District-Ada East District**

<b>Tube Well/Sprinkler</b>	<b>Pump Flood System</b>	<b>Pump Canal System</b>	
<b>Location:</b>			
Ocanseykope and Anyakpor areas and Where the ground water Level is shallow	Practiced near the bank of River e.g. Anyor from Gorm, Adonorkopeetc	Anorsikorpe	
<b>Potential</b>			
<b>Area</b>	500 Ha	Above 1000 Ha	200 Ha
<b>Total No. of Farmers</b>	1,500	200	200
Men	300	100	150
Women	600	30	30
Youth	600	70	-
<b>Crops</b>			
Onion	Onion	Onion	
Pepper	Pepper	Pepper	
Okro		Okro	
Tomato	Water Melon	Water Melon	
Water Melon			

*Source: District Agriculture Department Report,(AEDA)- 2016*

### **1.16.2 Local Industrial Sector**

In most developing countries, expansion of industry- normally agro-based domestic industries where the potential exists enormously- offers prospects of increased employment, an improved balance of payments, enhance more efficient use of resources and most importantly acts as a stopgap measure to trends in migration. The focus of government as far as the long-term Medium-Term Development Policy Framework is concerned, is to place Ghana on the path of industrialization by 2021.

One of the key elements identified to significantly drive this vision is the modernization of agriculture and the development of agro-based industrial economy. Over the years, it has been realized that, the industrial sector has a sentimental attachment to other sectors of the economy most especially agriculture.

In 2005, Ghana achieved an industrial growth of 5.6 per cent exceeding the previous year's growth rate by 0.5 percentage point. Besides all these remarkable achievements, proponents still concluded that, the growth in the industrial sector has fallen short of the level required to make progress towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals.

All these analyses point to the significance of the industrial sector to every developing sector. On the contrary however, the gap between industrial growth and agricultural development is wide in the Ada East District. As stated earlier, the District holds an extreme potential in the development of agriculture yet, the necessary industrial – basically Agro-Based Small-Scale industries- capacity required to facilitate increased production rarely exist. The only industrial sub-sectors that the district can boast of are salt mining and river sand winning.

#### **1.16.2.1 Songhor Salt Project**

The Songhor Salt Project is the major mining sector of the district. Located on the Songhor Lagoon, the project covers a total land area of about 12,500 acres. In 2004, the Project employed a total labour force of about 300 and produces about 90,000 metric tonnes of salt annually to meet the demands of both the local and international markets in Togo, Burkina Faso, Mali, Nigeria, Niger among other places.

The 90,000 metric tonnes have fallen short of the production capacity of 2 million metric tonnes leaving a backlog of about 1.9 million metric tonnes annually. Under full production capacity, the project is expected to generate more than 1,500 employments to the youth.

However, since the split of the then Dangme East District into Ada East and West Districts, Ada East District which now host the old District have lost greater part of the Songhor lagoon resources in terms of the revenue flow, leaving the district struggling with internal revenue generation(IGF). It is worthy to note however that, the portion of the Lagoon within the jurisdiction of Ada East District has the ability to produce the best quality of natural salt than the Ada West portion but it lacks the needed development infrastructure for the tapping of this great potential which has the opportunity of creating massive jobs for our teaming youth.

Aside all the numerous benefits of the Songhor Salt Development Project, feasibility studies and empirical evidence have adjudged the industry to have tremendous capabilities of



fuelling the proposed Petrochemical Industry including the production of Caustic soda, Chlorine, PVC Pipes etc. The industry also holds a brighter future for the current oil finds in Ghana. However, the mind-boggling complexities as a result of conflict over the ownership of the Songhor resource area present a wide myriad of problems bedevilling the development of the Project.

#### **1.16.2.2 Sand Wining**

Apart from the Songhor Salt Development Project, large Sand winning also forms part of the domestic industries in the district. One of the notable factors is that, these potentials are supporting housing development in the Ada East and beyond; because they are produced at cheaper costs.

Apart from cement and roofing sheets which are imported into the district, there are a wide deposit of sand which is being harnessed on a large scale in the district.

The Volta River meanders slowly into the sea at Ada-Foah after being used extensively by the Akosombo and KpongHydro Dams to generated electricity. Over the years however, the trend has altered significantly. It has become well known that, the expected rate of flow had reduced drastically. The Volta River Authority, upon this realization mounted a serious search into the cause of the problem.

After a lengthy investigation and analysis, it became conspicuous that, there was a huge deposit of sand at the entering point of the river, permitting the sea to overshadow the river and forcing it back. The process has been described to have been characterized by a speedy flow beneath the Volta River as it gets closer to the sea. This enables it to carry huge deposit of sand along through to the Estuary. The phenomenon has been described to be the brain behind the high rate of Bilharzia infections and the warm conditions which normally engulf the District Capital- Ada-Foah and its suburbs.

In order to ameliorate this problem therefore, the Volta River Authority has found it more prudent to establish a dredging unit close to the Estuary in order to dredge the huge pack of sand from time to time so that, the water can safely meander into the sea; hence a stop gap to the disruption of the ecosystem dependent upon by plants, animals and human beings. As

stated earlier, the activity has generated employment for the youth and subsequently reduced the cost of building materials in the district.

There are small-scale sand winning activities going on in the district. Crucial of the activities are those winning sand along the coast. Apart of reclamation in several communities such as Tamatoku, Amlakpo and Kewunor the coastal line also needs a serious concern.

To rescue the situation, the Government of Ghana secured a loan facility of about €68 million and had since implemented an Emergency Coastal Restoration Project. Again, the district played a cardinal role to ensuring that, all the necessary stakeholders had been incorporated adequately in the project.

The District is advocating for the establishment of an Environmental Protection Agency office to fast track efforts by liaising with the Wildlife Division as well as the Volta River Authority to ensure that, environmental requirements and regulations are strictly adhered to.

### **1.16.2.3 Market Infrastructure**

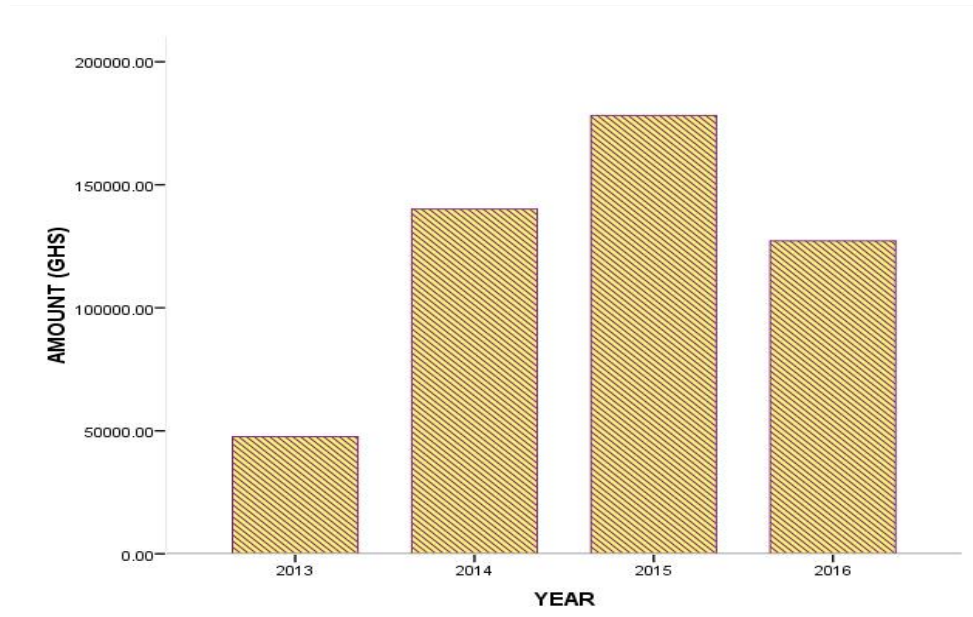
The long-term vision of developing an agro-based industrial economy will not materialized if appropriate production and distribution systems are not properly designed. Marketing provides the basic channels through which production can be strongly sustained. In the Ada East District, access to market infrastructure is difficult and inadequate as the number of available market infrastructure. Following the collapse of the Ada-Foah Market, the Kasseh Market developed strongly and remained as the only surviving market of the district.

The market attracts people from neighbouring Districts: North Tongu, ShaiOsudoku, South Tongu, Tema Metropolis, Ashaiman Municipal as much as Yilo and ManyaKrobo Districts in the Eastern Region and also statistics has it that traders come from Togo to sell maize and also buy fish in return. In the like manner, the market analysis indicated that, the exogenous commodities emanate from most of the neighbouring Assemblies especially from Accra and Tema Metropolis and well as the Ashaiman Municipality.

However, the analysis concluded that, the volume of endogenous commodities, mostly foodstuffs, which flows out of the district, is greater than the exogenous commodities. The district relies on these neighbouring districts for the purposes of industrial goods, which it

does  
have

not  
the



capacity to produce. Largely, the volume of foodstuffs emanating from other districts onto the market at Kasseh is extremely negligible.

**Figure 11: Trends in Market Tolls Performance, Kasseh Market Analysis, 2016**

In 2010, the Population and Housing Census put the District's population at 71,671 people. This figure has been projected to 98,603 people in 2021. Again, the local economy of the district is mostly agrarian, employing over 60 percent of the total labour force. Poorly however, and considering all these factors, the district can only boast of one existing market

infrastructure which has minimal capacity to accommodate the increasing number of market folks.

In view of this, pragmatic steps to address the issues are currently being sought for in order to tap into the potentials identified to generate more revenue for the district. This, if well done, will spark growth in the District economy.

The only existing market in the district is woefully inadequate and is likely to serve as pander to the efforts of reducing poverty in the district. Related studies in poverty indicate that, access to market infrastructure is a candidate of the variables deemed necessary to reduce poverty. Figure 13 above presents the graphical performance of the Kasseh Market from 2013- 2016.

Data for the period of 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 were used in the analysis. It was realized that, the market performed considerably well over the past years. The increments were enormous. In view of all these performances and problems therefore, the district is committed to expanding the Kasseh market infrastructure by launching an integrated marketing system which will have all the necessary facilities it takes a modern market.

Cardinal of the approach is the provision of aBanking Hall expected to design innovative techniques of motivating market folks to save. The approach has been adopted following the realization that, most market folks are unwilling to visit the banking hall during marketing periods. In addition, efforts are underway to develop several satellite markets in Ada-Foah and Big-Ada accordingly. All these interventions are expected, if implemented, to boost job creation, and ultimately increase revenue status of the District and subsequently add by facilitating the provision of other equally important infrastructural projects.

### **1.16.3 Banking**

The dynamics of global development have emphasized the need to incorporate the banking sector in development planning approaches. Experience point to the fact that; the availability of innovative and locally tailored banking institutions contributes significantly to the development of any local economy. There are two banks in the district- Ada Rural Bank and Ghana Commercial Bank. Considering the production factors of proximity and time, these banks are woefully inadequate. With respect to the Ghana Commercial Bank, it was initially

operating at the District Capital, but, has decided to relocate to Kasseh following a breakdown in the socio-economic systems which formed the basis for establishing the bank.

Besides these banks, efforts are being put in place to open an office of the Micro-Finance and Small-Scale Loan Centre (MASLOC) in order to assist farmers and business persons with small scale loans to enhance production.

#### **1.16.4 Tourism Potentials**

In Ghana, tourism is one of the key contributors to National Income. It has been currently ranked as the fourth largest foreign exchange earner in the country. On the contrary however, tourism has not been fully developed in the District, albeit, the numerous existing potentials.

Despite the fact that, the District holds a large number of tourism potentials which could be adequately harnessed, the policy, technique, strategies as well as the necessary material and physical logistics to promote domestic tourism is inadequate or short in supply. With reference to the Geographic Map of the District, there is about 19 kilometres stretch of coastal line from Kewunor to Totope. All these areas contain unique features which have not been properly developed to enhanced tourism.

With respect to the Hospitality Industry, there are 23 hotels and restaurants and counting; currently available in the district. Despite the fact that, most of these industries have not developed to full capacity, there are some few ones which are operating at full capacity and have met the standards of Ghana Tourist Authority.

As a result of these lapses, most of the industries do not generate the expected revenue; hence operating at minimal outputs. The economic values rendered by these industries as well as social pleasure cannot be overlooked. Private sector employment and income level of most of the youth have risen due to engagements in the Hospitality Industry. It is however, important for the district to develop strategic interventions to which will enhance the image of these industries as well as adequately prepare them for revenue generation.

##### **1.16.4.1 Songhor Ramsar Site**

The Songhor Ramsar site is situated to the west of the Volta River Estuary- 05°49' N, 00° 28' E (*Kwei, 1977 and Mensah 1979*). It shares common boundaries with the West Bank of the Lower Volta River Estuary and the Songhor Lagoon.

The Ramsar site is the second largest wetland along the coast of Ghana and was listed as a Ramsar site in 1992. It covers an estimated area of 53,333.3 hectares (*representing 5.6 km<sup>2</sup>, almost 0.5 per cent of the total land size of the district*) and lies in the south-eastern coastal plains. Songhor Ramsar Site has the only natural point where the Volta River enters the Sea. The open water covers an area of ca. 115km and extends ca.20km along the coast and ca.8km inland behind a narrow sand dune on which fishing communities like Pute, Totope are situated. The coast is generally smooth without cliff.

The Lagoon is closed off from the sea and is generally shallow (deepest part -80cm and most areas are below 0.5cm) (*Piersma and Ntiamoah-Baidu, 1995*). The site is a low-lying area with elevation above sea level less than 10cm around the lagoon, 75cm at northern section and 15cm near the coast. Community settlement in the site is influenced by resource base, access to market and clan land distribution.

The Ramsar Site has a major habitat of about 57 bird species such as black-tailed godwit, black-wing stilt, common sand piper, curlew, curlew sand piper, dunlin, oystercatcher etc. With respect to other species, there are the Gambia mongoose, spitting cobra, royal python, and tortoise and dwarf crocodile including hawks. The Site provides feeding, breeding, resting ground for all these fauna in the district. The area, if well-developed can serve as an international tourist site for over thousands of tourists across the world. In view of this, the District Assembly is therefore working passionately with the Wildlife Division of the Department of Natural Resources Conservation to ensure that, all these animals are well protected to enhance the Eco-tourism ambition of the District. Table 1.20 below gives a summary of fauna and flora species on the Songhor Ramsar site.

**Table 24: Selected Flora and Fauna Species with their Scientific Names in the District**

Flora /Fauna	Typology	Name of Species	Habitat
--------------	----------	-----------------	---------

<b>Marine Turtles</b>	Leatherback	Dermochelys coriacea	Along the Sandy Beach
	Olive Ridley	Lepidochelys olivacea	“
	Green turtle	Chelonia mydas	“
<b>Monkeys</b>	Patas	Erythrocebus patas	Island on the Volta
	Green Monkey	Cercopithecus aethiops	
<b>Manatees</b>	Manatee	Trichechus senegalensis	
<b>Monitor Lizard</b>	Nile monitor	Varanus niloticus	
<b>Crocodiles</b>	Nile crocodile	Crocodilus niloticus	Volta River and creek channels
	Long-snouted Crocodile	Crocodilus cataphractus	
	<b>Snakes</b>	African Python	Python sebae
<b>Birds</b>	Migratory,	Limosa limosa	
	Accidental and	Himantopus himantopus	Marshy areas,
	Local	Tringa hypoleucos	Estuary, Island,
		Numenius arquata	Lagoon, Mangrove
		Calidris ferruginea	
<b>Mangrove</b>	White Mangroves	Avicennia africana	Obane, Futuenya,
	Red Mangroves	Rizophora racemosa	Alorkpem, River Creeks, Islands

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**Source: Dept. of Natural Resources Conservation-Wildlife Division, Ada East District, 2016**

The Monkey Sanctuary is about 5-7 hectares. The District has two sacred mangroves: the **Okorhue and darkumahue**. Currently, the District has put in pragmatic measures to harness

all these available tourism potentials: the training of fifty (50) tour guides, the establishment of Tourism Reception Centre, the procurement of life-jackets, purchase of Outboard motors, and registration of Hospitality industries are all interventions being made towards the successful development of the tourism industry.

#### **1.16.4.2 Wildlife Division**

As part of efforts to promote tourism through the full maximization of existing tourism potentials, the District is in discussion with an estate developer- Trassacco Estate Development Company to build over 200 chalet facilities at Kewunor- Azizanya around the Volta River Estuary. The project, which aims at generating employment as well as raising the living standards of the people, is making crucial efforts to tap into the trickle-down prospects of the current oil finds. As a result, it has been specifically designed to suite foreign investors who will work in the industry as well as high class dignitaries.

The complex issue to deal with now, relates to measures to ensure proper environmental sustainability of the eco-system including issues of resettlement and adequate compensation. Although, the project is critical about all these, it has been deemed necessary to ensure that, the institutional arrangements, which give credence to all the environmental regulations and requirements are strictly adhered to in order to ensure the adoption of an integrative approach to forestall the disruption of the existing eco-system. Again, the Wildlife Division and the Environmental Protection Agency are the components of these processes.

Following these spectacular interventions as well as attached processes, the District has been designated as one of the areas to benefit from the Collaborative Actions for Sustainable Tourism (COAST) Project. The project which is committed to supporting and enhancing the conservation of globally significant coastal and marine ecosystems and associated biodiversity in Sub-Saharan Africa is taking place in several countries such as Ghana, Nigeria, Gambia, Kenya, Cameroun and Seychelles.

With respect to the district, for that matter Ghana, it aims at looking at an *integrated eco-system destination planning and management for the Ada Estuary as well as assisting local communities to add value to their local products such as mat weaving, crab basket and local artefacts*. In all, a total of 20 communities benefited from the project.



A critical view of the aforementioned interventions shows that, the district has persistently and consistently made considerable strides over the few years to develop its existing tourism potentials. The main challenges which needs critical attention inasmuch as the efforts made are concerned, have to do with the crucial and perilous issues of environmental concern. It has been estimated that, between 6 metres of the beach is lost every year to the sea. There are also indiscriminate cutting down of trees especially the mangroves for fuel wood.

The sacred groves have been severely encroached upon and species are continually being extinct through other human activities. Again, large portions of the district have been degraded severely some through human activities such as the excessive cutting down of trees and through the occurrence of natural phenomena. Sand wining activities have rendered most parts of the district vulnerable to the issues of degradation with its attendant cost of reclamation and restoration. All these put together have betrayed the eco-tourism ambitions of the District.

The District has therefore endeavoured and is still endeavouring to partner with the Wildlife Division to ensure full compliance with environmental regulations and appropriately punish people found culpable of flouting any part of the laid down environmental regulations. Again, the District and Division are undertaking ecological restoration project such as tree planting in selected communities with acute problems of degradations. Efforts had also been put in place to assist communities in creating woodlots and alternative fuel sources rather than depending on the reserves and sacred zones.

Alternative livelihood systems such as bee keeping, mango farming and grass cutter rearing etc have been identified as crucial among the interventions, and efforts are underway to ensure that, communities with acute environmental problems are well trained in these livelihood systems in order to reduce pressure on the available natural resources. Other interventions such as community education and awareness programmes on environmental conservation and the protection of animal species as well as the intensification of day and night patrols are also being undertaken concurrently.

Among all these interventions however, there is a strict emphasis on the designation of ***Resource Maps, Zoning, Poverty Profiling Map and Land Suitability Classification Maps.***

All these tools, if designed, will present the geographical situation of the district at any given time. With respect to zoning, un-functional land uses will be identified within the resource areas and declared a no go area backed by law. This intervention is very crucial particularly in response to human activities which are encroaching upon Wildlife Reserves and Sacred Mangroves. Although the approach is very rigid and aggressive, it is suitable for the district.

Albeit, the district is short in capacity to facilitate these interventions, it is believed that adopting an incremental approach will yield a better result in the long-term. It is hope that; these interventions will promote Eco-tourism and generate employment for the local folks.

## **1.17 Social Services**

### **1.17.1 Education**

Globally, critical efforts are being made to ensure that, all children within the school-going age receive primary education by 2015. Similarly, in Ghana, the focus of the Ghana Education Service is to give Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE) to all children of school-going age by the year 2015. All these dimensions of development have charted a new course on education, stressing more on the need to provide basic educational infrastructure necessary to meet school – going population. Over the years, the District has performed tremendously under the educational sector. The provision of classroom blocks and basic teaching and learning materials characterized all the interventions made.

The District Education Directorate has been broken into 4 circuits. These circuits include: Ada-Foah, Big-Ada, Kasseh and Bedeku. The basis of this breakdown is to facilitate easy monitoring thereby promoting quality teaching and learning among schools. It is expected that; the breakdown will enhance efficiency and effectiveness in schools.

#### **1.17.1.1 Availability of Teachers**

There are 602 teachers in the District. Out of this, 573, representing 95 per cent constitute the total number of trained teachers (*with 252 being females and 321 constituting males*). With regards to the untrained, 29, representing 5 per cent are currently assisting the trained teachers. Table 1.21 below presents the total number of teachers per Circuits in the District.

**Table 25: Total Number of Teachers per Circuits in the District**

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Name of Circuits	Untrained Teachers			Trained Teachers		
	KG	Primary	JHS	KG	Primary	JHS
Ada-Foah	17	72	72	3	3	4
Big-Ada	16	69	55	0	0	1
Kasseh	20	62	63	5	6	5
Bedeku	15	61	51	1	0	1

*Source: District Education Department (EMIS/Stats/Planning- Report)- AEDA, 2017*

**Table 26: Total Number of Schools and Staff at Post during Period 2016/2017 Acad. Y**

Level	No. of Schools	Number of Teachers at Post			
		Teaching		Non- Teaching	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Kindergarten	41	3	12	7	25
Primary	40	202	145	15	9
Junior High Schools	29	187	58	13	8
Senior High Schools	1	73	15	41	28
Ada Technical Institute	1	34	6	17	1
District Education Office	1	22	6	13	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>89</b>

*Source: District Education Department (EMIS/Stats/Planning- Report)- AEDA, 2017*

According to table 1.22 above, there are 185 Educational Institutions in the District. Given this number of institutions, the district has 1010 staff at post. Out of this number, 67 per cent is currently available in the classroom as teachers. The others for some reason have departed for further studies. Table 1.23 below presents the enrolment levels of the district within the plan-period.

**Table 27: Enrolment Levels and Gender Parity Ratios within the Period- 2013-2016**

Levels	Enrolment Level			Gender Parity Ratio		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
K.G	3,349	3,340	3,024	0.96	1.12	1.08
Primary	9,181	9,083	9,302	0.96	1.00	1.04
J.H.S	3,092	3,216	3,375	0.93	0.86	1.04
S.H.S	1,842	2,024	2,175	0.95	0.90	1.04
TVET	765	763	925			
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,229</b>	<b>18,426</b>	<b>18,778</b>			

*Source: Ghana Education Department; EMIS School Census- 2017*

From the above table, it will be realized that, there increment in enrolment levels was insignificant over the years for the various levels. Within the period of 2007 however, there was a sharp decrease in enrolment levels. Besides, the factors which accounted for the drop have not been well established. It is expected therefore that, the required number of infrastructure to meet this enrolment will be made available in order to enhance teaching and learning in classrooms.

**Table 28: Senior High School Enrolment within the period of 2016**

School	Male	Female	Total
Ada Senior High School, Ada-Foah	1,092	1,083	2,175
Ada Technical, Ada-Foah	738	187925	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,8301,270</b>	<b>3,100</b>	

*Source: Ghana Education Department: EMIS School Census, 2017*

**Table 29: School With and Without Basic Facilities in the District**

Number of Schools:	Facility	Primary		Junior High School		Primary& J.H.S	
		with	without	with	without	with	without
	KVIP	24	11	12	4	18	1
	Water Closet	5	30	0	0	0	0
	Potable Water	33	2	12	5	18	1
	Urinal	25	10	10	6	14	5
	Workshop	0	0	8	8	8	8

**Source: Ghana Education Department: Annual Report, 2016**

There over 20 schools without KVIP in the District. In the latter part of the planning period, some Water Closet projects have been undertaken in selected schools in the district. The projects were executed in response to the need to provide all basic schools with sanitation facilities.

The emphasis however has transformed significantly, instead of the initial technology of constructing KVIP, Water Closets have been preferred to be the most suitable, considering the attached comfortability and hygienic conditions it presents. In subsequent interventions therefore, more of these facilities will be constructed particularly for the Pre-and Primary Schools.

It is of grave concern to indicate that, the number of educational facilities in the District is woefully inadequate (Table 1.22 above and 1.26 below). If the District really wants to develop its human resource capacity base, then, it extremely important that, the provision of all the necessary prerequisites is juxtaposed to the provision of educational infrastructure in order to bridge the widening gaps.

**Table 30: Estimated Educational Needs for the period (2018-2021)**

## **S/NEducational Needs**

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1. **4,320** Pre-school chairs and **720** Pre-school tables (Six-sided) to seat more than half Pre-school children in the district.
  2. **12**No. 3 unit classroom Pre-school blocks (out of the 64 required)
  3. **2,400** Dual Desks for 16 Primary Schools
  4. **10**No. 1 Unit Teachers Accommodation
  5. **5**No. 6 Unit Junior High School
- 

*Source: Ghana Education Department: Annual Report, 2017*

From table 1.26 above, a total of over 6,000 educational needs have been estimated for the plan period – 2018- 2021. In the last 3 years, the district has been vigorously engaged in the provision of educational infrastructure and had wanted to shift the emphasis to the provision of staff accommodation, looking at the rate at which the population is growing however, and contributing immensely to the widening backlog in infrastructural needs, it is again necessary to provide all these essential facilities to meet the demand of the ever-increasing population alongside the accommodation needs. However, inasmuch as the district is striving to provide all these facilities, it is imperative to promote issues relating to population management and particularly the responsibilities of parents towards education.

Government interventions over the years have also contributed immensely to the infrastructural gaps. The introduction of new government policies without commensurate logistics to steer such interventions is not only distorting development plans but also shifting the emphasis from other issues which are also equally pertinent.

The launching of the School Feeding Programme, the introduction of the Capitation Grant and the Policy of Free Education has contributed by putting more children into schools. Albeit, all these policies are working strongly towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, it should be noted that, it has several hand maidens. The number as well as the equality of education being received are more crucial and cannot be overemphasized. It is therefore necessary and extremely justifiable for government to invest in infrastructural as a commensurate attempt to the interventions stipulated above.

### **1.17.1.2 Educational Related Social Interventions**

Following the introduction of the Capitation Grants and the School Feeding Programme, the District has made several attempts to restructure the educational system in order to adequately input these important interventions. Within the plan-period, a total of GHs 322,207.23 was received as Capitation Grants and currently 33 schools in the District are benefiting from the School Feeding Programme. The coverage of the School Feeding Programme is woefully narrow and the district is lobbying in order to extent the coverage to other rural areas. The district is basically a rural economy with over 150 communities.

The Educational Sub-committee of the District Assembly in conjunction with Ghana Education Service has been embarking on frequent surveillance to ensure that the quality, quantity of food as well as basic environmental sanitation are being observed by those under the School Feeding Programme. The purpose of the visits is to ensure that, inasmuch as efforts are being made to feed the children, there must commensurate attempts to ensure what they taken in is hygienic and done in a hygienic environment.

#### **1.17.1.2.1 Drop Out and Performance in English and Mathematics Rates**

At the basic levels, performance in English and Mathematics are normally chosen to measure the extent to which students understand the subjects being taught. In 2014-2015, considerable strides were made to organise the examination. The performance rates for the periods were 57 per cent and 72 per cent for Mathematics/English respectively. Again in 2016, there was another District Common Examination which shows the following results; 61.63 per cent for Mathematics and 83.40 per cent for English. Considering the performance in 2015 and 2016, it can be said that, the District performed averagely in the examination. The Examination is supposed to prepare the students towards the Basic Certificate Education Examination. Therefore, it is important to ensure that, students receive the necessary assistance prior to the examination. There are crucial efforts to fill the manpower gaps in most rural schools. The manpower gaps are dreadful in some selected rural schools and needs an urgent attention.

With respect to the Drop Out rates, 15.7 per cent has been record for the Junior High Level and 2.14 per cent for the Primary level. The Junior High-level dropout rate presents a serious issue for the district. It is important to sensitize communities on the need to train the available human resources. Parents and other people responsible must be educated at Gender

Programmes on the importance of education. This will go a long way to reduce the rate of dropout in schools.

The development of human resources has been determined as one of the critical sine qua non to drive the development vehicle. With grave concern, district has recognized these and is making strenuous efforts towards it. However, at any level in time, it is very important to know that, it has several facets which need a complex analysis. The building blocks of education: the Child, the Teacher, the Environment as well as Time, the Community, the Curriculum (what is taught), Pedagogy (how is taught), Administrative and Management Systems and Financial support constitute the crucial factors of education. At any level therefore, it is important to ensure that, all these factors are blended to provide a holistic education to the available school going population.

Specifically, this year, efforts will be made towards the provision of Pre-school infrastructure. With regards to table 1.26 above, and again, with due cognisance to government policy on education, the provision of Pre-school infrastructure is topical in all and the district will be making considerable strides in that regard.

### **1.17.2 Health**

The provision of a complete state of physical, mental and social well-being without merely focusing on the absence of a disease or infirmity is an invaluable prerequisite for economic growth. Health and development are related and inseparable in every economy. Most often, there are several factors which affect health: poverty, education levels, food intake, employment, access to clean water and sanitation and housing conditions through to personal practices such as sexual behaviour or smoking.

All these factors are indices of development and have positive or negative correlation effect on health. All these dimensions have therefore emphasized a multi-sectoral approach as well as multiagency collaboration towards health and the provision of health care. Over the years, the district has made considerable strives to improve the health conditions of the general populace. This fulfilment became highly imperative following global efforts towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals. In 2000, the DangmeEastDistrict Hospital was constructed to augment the services of other health facilities in the district. However, it



was discovered that the existing health facilities have fallen short of the demands of the populace particularly because; population is sparsely distributed in the district.

Following this, the district has made strenuous efforts to construct health centres and CHPS compounds in communities which find it difficult to access the clinics as well as the District Hospital due to either physical accessibility or the cost implications involved with respect to their locations. What has become a major challenge for the district is the inability to provide accommodation for the health personnel posted to the district. This has made the retention of staff in rural areas very difficult, since the district does not have the capacity to contain them.

### **1.17.2.1 Health Insurance**

In recent years, there has been a sharp increase of interest in the issues of how the health sector should be financed. This increasing realization and participation became necessary following the dilemma of scarce resources. For many proponents, financing health care is heavily dependent on tax revenues and social insurance.

However, there are a number of factors which governments are considering and for that matter may want to secure alternative funding mechanisms for the health sector. The introduction of user charges by the World Bank has lingered in Ghana for some time and has been seen as an obstacle to securing health care particularly because they are usually not in the capacity to pay charges.

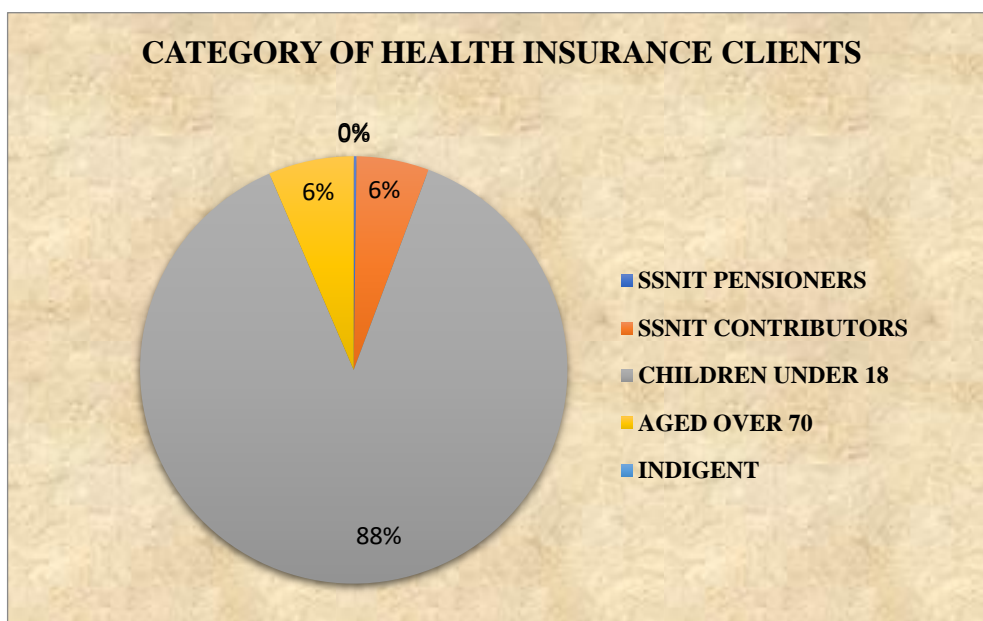
In view of all these complexities, the National Health Scheme was adopted and spread as a social intervention which will bring relief to the general populace in attempts to secure health care. In the Ada East District, a total of 125,759 clients are covered by health insurance. Table 1.27 below presents the categories of Health Insurance Clients in the District.

**Table 31: Categories of National Health Insurance Clients in the District (2013-2016)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>Total</b>
SSNIT Pensioners	37	39	43	4897	

SSNIT Contributors	1,148	1,632	1,639	1,807	5
Children under 18 years of age	20,638	20,691	20,805	23,026	88
Old Age (over 70 years)	1,451	2,023	3,056	3,523	6
Indigent	-	24	38	39	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,460</b>	<b>23,408</b>	<b>37,712</b>	<b>42,179</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Ada East District Health Insurance Scheme, 2016*



**Figure 12: Category of health insurance clients**

Figure 12 shows the graphical view of the total number of clients under the Insurance Scheme. From the diagram, it can be observed that, the proportion of the Under 18 years dominate, with a % of 88 of the total insured from the period of 2006-2009.

Despite the fact that, a large number of people have been covered under the insurance scheme a widening gap still exist particularly between the categories of Age over 70. The number of registered clients under this is not encouraging. With respect to the 2000 population age cohort, the existing number of people age over 70 was extremely higher than the registered number under the insurance scheme. What is identical about this category however, is the fact that most of them do not have the capacity or the strength to secure health insurance.

It is therefore imperative to intensify education in solicitation of support for the aged population. It is also crucial for the District to secure the insurance policy for those who are not in the capacity to do so. Last year, a total of 1,000 aged have been selected to benefit from the policy. The process will be reviewed and roll on to the 2010-2013 development year.

The diagram above presents the view that, under 18 years dominate. The underlining challenge however, is that, a large number of the Under 18 which reported at the various health facilities in the district are still contending with the inability to secure a health insurance. Table 1.28 below presents the analysis of the counted insured and non-insured at the various health facilities in the district.

**Table 32: National Health Insurance Analysis /OPD Attendance in the District**

Category	2014		2015		2016	
	Insured	Non-Insured	Insured	Non-Insured	Insured	Non-Insured
Male	14,030	14,023	22,860	11,916	18,947	12,721
Female	24,268	18,873	42,133	18,134	35,207	17,781
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,298</b>	<b>32,896</b>	<b>64,993</b>	<b>30,050</b>	<b>54,154</b>	<b>30,502</b>

*Source: A.E.D. Health Department, Annual Report and Sector Performance Review, 2016*

**Table 33: Out Patient Department Attendance for Children U-5 (2014-2016)**

Category	2014		2015		2016	
	Insured	Non-Insured	Insured	Non-Insured	Insured	Non-Insured
Male	2,881	4,035	5,415	4,059	4,513	4,318
Female	2,525	3,458	5,035	3,661	4,055	3,974
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,406</b>	<b>7,493</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,568</b>	<b>8,292</b>

*Source: Ada East District Health Department: 2016 Annual Report & Sector Perform*

Table 33 and 34 has presented a serious issue of concern. Records on 2007 and 2009 OPD indicate that, there is a strict gap despite the large of Under 18 years covered by the Health Insurance Policy. In both periods, the non-insured dominated the insured. This is not a challenge to the district only, but, also indicates a serious backlog in efforts towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals. The district is basically rural, it is therefore important to intensify awareness programmes in rural areas. It has been discovered that, the inability of some pregnant women to secure the policy is serving as pander to Antenatal and Postnatal attendance. This, if allowed could worsen the Maternal and Infant Mortality ratio of the District.

### 1.17.2.2 Top Ten Diseases in the Ada East District

**Table 34: Top Ten Diseases in the Ada East District- 2006-2009**

Diseases	2007		2008		2009	
	No. of Cases	%	No. of Cases	%	No. of Cases	%
Malaria	26,674	53	33,243	58	31,461	59
ARI	7,820	16	6,369	11	6,254	12
Diarrhoea Diseases	4,216	8	4,004	7	3,908	7
Skin Diseases/Ulcers	2,652	5	3,532	6	3,267	6
Anaemia	2,221	4	2,901	5	2,912	5
Intestinal Worms	3,441	7	2,542	5	2,123	4
Pneumonia	1,314	3	1,693	3	1,462	3
Rheumatism	1,137	3	945	1	1,324	3
Eye Infections	726	1	1,933	4	945	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,201</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57,162</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>53,656</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Ada East Health Directorate; Annual Report & Sector Performance Review*

The table above presents the Top Ten Diseases in the District. From the table, it can be deduced that, Malaria is top-ranking averaging over 50 percent of the all the top ten diseases. This year alone, Malaria has caused about 11 deaths. The District is intensifying campaigns against the prevention of Malaria yet, it keeps on compounding.

From the table above, it was only the 2009 period that did record any increase over the previous figure. There is the need to expedite action on the construction of CHPs Compound in the District. This will decentralize health care measures and emphasized more preventive than curative measures to reduce the communicable and non-communicable diseases in the District.

**Table 35: Non-Communicable Diseases in the District**

Diseases	2007		2008		2009	
	No. of Cases	%	No. of Cases	%	No. of Cases	%
ARI	7,820	53	6,369	43	6,254	46
Anaemia	2,652	18	2,901	20	2,912	21
Hypertension	2,321	15	2,254	15	2,630	20
Acute Eye Infection	726	5	1,933	13	945	7
Home Accidents	1,320	9	1,365	9	841	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,839</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,822</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,582</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Ada East District Health Directorate; Annual Report, 2009*

**Table 36: Communicable Diseases in the District**

Diseases	2007		2008		2009	
	No. of Cases	%	No. of Cases	%	No. of Cases	%
Malaria	26,674	76	33,243	81	31,461	81
Diarrhoea Diseases	3,908	11	4,004	10	4,216	11
Intestinal Worms	3,441	10	2,542	6	2,123	5
Typhoid/Enteric Fever	733	2	450	1	928	2
Chicken Pox	205	1	664	2	165	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,961</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40,903</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38,893</b>	<b>100</b>

According to the District Health Report, 2009, the increase in Malaria cases was due to the failure to attend non-laboratory Malaria diagnosis. It has therefore been recommended that, there is need to intensify health promotion activities in connection with the use of ITN's and Antenatal care. The District Hospital recorded over 1,406 eye cases in 2007. Common among the problems include: Trichiasis, Ptosis, Corneal Ulcer, Kerattis style, Chelazonentreption, Coeneal foreign etc. It has been detected that, refractive errors among the elderly are the common visual acuity. There is the need to support the unit with the needed logistics and encourage those with the visual problems to secure proper lenses to support their vision.

The table below indicates the top ten diseases that cause death in the District. HIV/AIDS is top-ranking with a high percentage of 39 for the period of 2009. Hypertension and Malaria have claimed the lives of 31 persons within the period. Assuming this trend moves in the continuum, a recorded death of 207 will occur as a result of the three diseases by 2013. It is quite mind-boggling particularly, with HIV/AIDS.

Besides all the programmes juxtaposed to the radio announcement and testing and counselling sections in the hospitals, the disease is still on the ascendancy. Currently, a prevalence rate of 3.2 per cent has been record by the Sentinel Survey on HIV/AIDS of Dangme East District conducted by Ghana AIDS Commission. Table 1.33 below presents the breakdown of the causes of death in the District.

**Table 37: Top Ten Causes of Death in the District – 2015**

<b>Causes</b>	<b>Total Admitted</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>CVA/Hypertension</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>
HIV/AIDS	14	22
Malaria	11	17
Septicaemia	8	12
Anaemia	5	8
Pneumonia	4	6
RTA	2	3
Malnutrition	2	3
Prostate Cancer	1	2
Asthma	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: District Health Department, Report (AEDA)- 2016*

### **1.17.2.3 Expanded Programme on Immunization**

In 2015, a target of 7,426 children under 11 months was determined to be covered by the immunization programme. The output assessment report however, indicated that, the covered of the programme fell short of this target. However, it can be said that, apart from Measles and Yellow fever which recorded minimal improvement, significant improvements saw a continues decline in BCG, OPV 3 and Penta 3 from 2014.

The reasons for the poor performance in the above stated diseases were due to inadequate staff and inadequate transportation facilities compounded by frequent breakdowns in vehicles. Table 1.34 below presents the coverage of the District in 2016.

**Table 38: Ada East District Immunization Coverage, Jan-Dec. 2016**

<b>Antigens</b>	<b>Target Population</b>	<b>Population Coverage</b>	<b>Percentage Coverage</b>
BCG	7,426	4,538	61
PENTA 3	7,426	3,939	53
OPV 3	7,426	3,939	53
MEASLES	7,426	3,874	52
TT 2	7,426	3,163	54.6
YF	7,426	3,873	52

*Source: District Health Department, Report (AEDA), 2016*

#### **1.17.2.4 HIV/AIDS**

Gradually, the issue of HIV/AIDS has crept into the District Economy. According to a report by the Ghana AIDS Commission, the prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS in Ghana as of 2000 was 3 per cent and there were about 230,000 adults and 20,000 children suffering the diseases. In that same year, the prevalence rate of the Dangme East District was said to hovering at 3.5 per cent - about 0.5 per cent higher than the national rate and which is also lower than the prevalence rate for the North Tongu District by 0.2 according to the Sentinel Survey by the AIDS Commission.

The issue of HIV/AIDS is alarming and it is about time the district took a more pragmatic effort towards a reduction in the spread. Among the top ten diseases that cause death in the District (Table 1.33 above), HIV/AIDS alone had claimed the life of over 38, representing 39 per cent of the total causes. In 2009, the district registered 4,692 pregnant women against 4,692 in 2008, an increase of 5.98 per cent. Out of the 4,692 pregnant women, 99.7 per cent were tested, and 73 (representing 1.46 per cent) remained positive. Again, HIV/AIDS awareness programmes through Counselling and Testing, Know Your Status, PMTCT (Prevention of Mother to Child Test), and Tuberculosis and HIV collaboration revealed 522 persons as caring the HIV/AIDS virus in the District.



The above analysis indicates that, a grievous situation has befallen the district and without more pragmatic approach the situation will go out of hand and the district will lose its labour force through the disease.

A concerted effort through the participation of Civil Society Organizations; Non-Governmental Organizations; Community Based Groups and Association of the Physically Challenged and the Visually Impaired; Women Associations; Traditional Leaders, Elders and Queen Mothers are needed to find appropriate remedies to the situation.

Already the district has pledged its commitment to the process through the creation of an HIV/AIDS Desk, a Focal Person and the statutory allocation of 0.5 per cent of the Common Fund to HIV/AIDS Programmes. A total of 4 HIV/AIDS Centres have been created in the District. They included: Kasseh, Ada, Peditorkope Health Centre and District Hospital which also the Treatment Centre.

#### **1.17.2.5 Challenges of the Health Sector**

Over the years, a wide range of challenges have confronted the health sector. Key among these challenges includes the issues of:

1. Inadequate accommodation for Health Workers
2. More Laboratories for other facilities in the District
3. Intensification of Health programmes on Radio Ada and logistics to sensitize and train additional chemical sellers and traditional practitioners on awareness of TB/HIV
4. The needed logistics to intensify monitoring and supervision to all treatment centres.
5. Infrastructure for permanent CHPS Compounds.

#### **1.17.2.6 Poverty, Inequality, Social Protection and Vulnerability**

Anyone who stands a chance of being exposed to a harm is vulnerable, hence the need to carry out a vulnerability analysis as part of the profile. The vulnerable groups in Ada East District include the poor with very low incomes and unstable employments, women who are not empowered, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), and People Living with HIV / AIDS (PLWHA). There are linkages with vulnerability, inequality and poverty

In Ada East District the number of People with Disability stands at 316 with 169 been males and the remaining 147 been females. These persons have from 2014 to date benefitted from their share of the District Assembly Common Fund through getting start-up capital and equipment to earn a living.

A number of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) operates within the district to support these vulnerable groups and also solve some societal problems. The NGOs and their areas of operations are as follows:

1. Rights to Be Free	-	Child Rights
2. Varkey Foundation	-	Education
3. Ada Queen Mothers Association	-	Human Rights
4. Cenrid Organisation	-	Fishing (Livelihood)
5. Christian Volunteer Service International	-	Social Protection
6. Gender Studies & Human Rights Documentation Centre	-	Human Rights
7. Heart of Ghana	-	Social Development
8. Community Directed Development Foundation	-	Health Promotion
9. SEND Ghana	-	Livelihood Empowerment
10. Ford Foundation	-	Social Protection
11. Pute Pentecost Child Development Centre	-	Child Protection
12. AYONGO Foundation	-	Livelihood Empowerment
13. Heduca Foundation	-	Health Promotion
14. Golden Sunrise	-	Health Promotion
15. Sybard Association	-	Health Promotion
16. Farm For Life Foundation	-	Livelihood
17. Brigitte and Bobby Sherman	-	Education
18. Hope Care Foundation	-	Health Promotion
19. Association For Health Profession	-	Health Promotion
20. Ada Concern Citizens Forum	-	Education
21. International Centre For Enterprise and Sustainable Development	-	Health
22. European Union	-	Social Protection

Social protection programmes such as the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), the NHIS as well as the “Planting for Food and Jobs” have come in handy to reduce

the risks of the vulnerable. A total of 376 households are currently enrolled on LEAP with an additional 354 household soon to be enrolled. Identified excluded groups especially women would have their capacities built on their rights and also provide opportunities for improving their circumstances.

### **1.17.3 Information and Communication Technology**

Information and Communication Technology refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. This includes the internet, wireless networks, cell phones and other communication mediums.

Data on persons aged 12 years and older was collected on ownership and usage of mobile phones during the 2010 PHC revealed that 44.7% own mobile phones with 50.3% of them been males and 40% been females.

With regards to the use of the internet it was revealed that within the population 12 years and older only 3.8% had access to internet facility in the district out of which only 5.6% males and 2.2% females' uses internet facility.

On household ownership of desktop or laptop computer for accessing and processing of information it was revealed that only 4.7% of households had desktop or laptop.

### **1.18 Summary of Key Development Issues**

The analysis on the district profile revealed some key issues affecting the development of the district and these are outlined below:

- Provision of educational infrastructure
- Provision of planning schemes
- Improvement in revenue generation
- Desilting of water bodies
- Provision of sanitary facilities
- Facilitate access to credit facilities for traders
- Extension of electricity
- Improvement in road network
- Construction of staff accommodation
- Construction and expansion of market infrastructure
- Provision of irrigation facilities
- Extension of potable water

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

#### **Introduction**

The overall objective of development is to improve the social as well as economic lives of people; an improvement in the qualitative and quantitative lives characterized by what has been described as positive upward adjustment. In contemporary times, several governments as well as international donors have made critical attempts to improve the living conditions of people especially rural folks yet; the scarcity of resources has underpinned the processes. The primary level of every development in Ghana is the District. However, the inadequacy of resources has rendered the development functions of most districts dysfunctional.

This particular function has also characterized major development frameworks of the country nearly a decade or so. It was quite evident with the launched of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). Governmental expectations fashioned to improve both urban and rural lives, corporate interests and private development initiatives have heightened to an appreciable level yet, it was only a small fraction of all these desires that came into the limelight at the end of the framework.

Subsequently, the launching of another important document took centre stage; a crucial part of the development vehicle of government. What became obvious was that, government has endeavoured to roll on all the development projects, programmes and other much awaited expectations into this particular national development agenda in order to foster a balanced approach which seeks to take a retrospective effect thereby fusing the needs of both past, current and future situations.

This is the tradition of development and it is quite unequivocal. The past Development Plan (2014-2017) of the Ada East District enumerated some projects to be achieved within the plan- period. Again, as result of limitation in resources, only few of these projects and programmessaw implementation. It is therefore necessary to carry out an assessment of all these lingering interventions, which were designed to solve societal problems into the current development plans including new desires and expectations that have unfolded for the past years.

The fundamental aim of this particular chapter is to therefore reintroduce past projects and programmes as development gaps within the process and make crucial attempts to harmonise and prioritise all development aspirations in order to facilitate a well-tailored development agenda of the District.

## 2.1 District Problems

The fundamental aim of every development paradigm is to find appropriate solutions to lingering problems. The socio-economic improvement in living conditions of people has a sentimental attachment to this aim and constitutes to a large extent the overall aim of development. Development and development problems are extremely inseparable. This is because at the extreme edge of every development mechanism lays problems to be solved. The Ada East District, having made critical attempts for the past 4 years of development bettering the living conditions of the general populace, which was strictly characterized by the implementation of projects and programmes, still has a number of problems to contend with.

**Table 39: Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with Implications for 2018-2021**

GSGDAII, 2014-2017		NMTDPF 2018-2021	
Thematic Area	Issues	Goal	Issues
<b>Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's private sector</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited access to credit facilities.</li> <li>Limited employment opportunities.</li> </ul>	<b>Build a Prosperous Society</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited access to finance.</li> <li>Informal nature of businesses</li> <li>Weak public expenditure management and commitment control.</li> <li>Revenue under performance due to leakages.</li> <li>Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills.</li> <li>Limited exploitation of tourism potentials.</li> <li>Indiscriminate creation and absence of lorry stations.</li> <li>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock or poultry products.</li> <li>Inadequate alternative livelihood support for coastal or fishing communities.</li> <li>Inadequate fishing infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Accelerated agriculture modernization</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence or inadequate logistics for</li> </ul>	<b>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operations of drinking bars on roads.</li> <li>Blocking of roads for social activities.</li> <li>Unauthorized packing of vehicles on roads</li> </ul>

<b>and sustainable natural resource management</b>	farming and fishing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate market infrastructure.</li> <li>Poor environmental sanitation.</li> <li>Weak enforcement on sanitation by-laws.</li> <li>Absence of toilets facilities.</li> <li>Inadequate FBOs.</li> <li>Flooding.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor attainment of literacy and numeracy.</li> <li>Inadequate financing of the health sector.</li> <li>Existence of HIV/AIDS in the municipality.</li> <li>Inadequate food safety training and services.</li> <li>Inadequate access to social protection.</li> <li>Limited coverage of social programs targeted at children</li> <li>Existence of vulnerable groups.</li> <li>Youth delinquencies and its attendant problems; Gambling, smoking etc.</li> <li>Absence of vocational schools.</li> <li>Overcrowding in SHS</li> <li>High incidence of malaria.</li> <li>Inadequate computer libraries or laboratories.</li> <li>Poor parental care.</li> </ul>
<b>Infrastructure &amp; human settlement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of drains.</li> <li>Poor road networks and conditions</li> </ul>	<b>Safeguard the Natural Environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor road network and conditions.</li> <li>Absence of drains.</li> <li>Poor maintenance of street lights</li> <li>Absence of speed humps and zebra crossings.</li> <li>Lack or absence of land for physical development</li> <li>Lack of pedestrian walk way.</li> <li>Flooding.</li> <li>Poor settlement of planning</li> <li>Conflicting land uses</li> </ul>
<b>GSGDAII, 2014-2017</b>		<b>NMTDPF 2018-2021</b>	
<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Issues</b>
<b>Human development, productivity employment.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate educational infrastructure.</li> <li>Inadequate teaching and learning materials.</li> <li>Inadequate ICT laboratories</li> </ul>	<b>Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low levels of representation or participation of women in governance in decision making.</li> <li>Limited attention to gender equality and women empowerment.</li> <li></li> <li>Limited residential accommodation for staff</li> <li></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited access to potable water.</li> </ul>		
<b>Transparent, responsive and accountable governance.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate office accommodation.</li> <li>Lack of residential accommodation for al staffs.</li> <li>Limited capacity of staff.</li> </ul> Revenue underperformance	<b>Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>	

### 2.1.1 Inadequate Staff Accommodation

One of the crucial problems hampering the growth of the district and for that matter better service delivery is the *inadequacy of staff accommodation*. The problem has contributed significantly to the minimal development progress of the district; since it has been lingering in the arena of socio-economic wellbeing for the past years. The district has made frantic efforts to improve the situation yet, all the attempts resulted in minimal outputs.

Specifically, the problem is affecting the retention of staff especially in the health and education subsectors as well as the District Central Administration of the District Economy. The issues of health and education formed an integral part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and particularly significant in developing countries like Ghana having identified an abrupt rise in the issues of Maternal and Infant Mortality as well as HIV/AIDS in the District (*Ada East District Annual Health Report, 2016*).

Globally, the approach of securing health care has changed. The dynamics have focused critically on bringing health care to the door-steps of the people. This is the focus of the district and it is quite obvious. However, it has been recognized extensively that, the approach has become dysfunctional due to the inadequacy of staff accommodation.

The availability of requisite staff, both in quantity and quality is crucial to the progress and productive output of every development mechanism. With regards to education, the issues of poor academic performance and drop outs are quite conspicuous. Teachers posted to the remote areas of the district found it more difficult to stay as a result of the inadequacy or at certain situations the unavailability of accommodation. This is affecting the performance of

pupils since teachers either spend fewer hours with the pupils or visits the classrooms once in blue moon.

### **2.1.2 Poor Irrigational Facilities**

A critical assessment of the District profile revealed that, the number of irrigational facilities in the District is insignificant. The District economy is mostly agrarian with over 60 per cent of the total labour force employed in the Agricultural Sector. Over the years, the approaches of cultivation have not seen any drastic transformation notwithstanding the swift emergence of innovative techniques in agriculture.

Overreliance on the rain which has intensified the concept of rain fed agriculture in the District is quite conspicuous. An agricultural related research by SEND Ghana revealed that, only 40 per cent of smallholder farmers in district have irrigational facilities on their farms. The possible effect of this mind-boggling complexity is the possible seasonal unemployment situations confronting the district with its attendant effects on the socio-economic wellbeing of the people.

In the quest to find solutions to these lingering complexities, the ***poor development of irrigational facilities*** has been recognized as a contributory factor to the unemployment situations being observed as well as the decrease in agricultural productivity in the district. The importance of agriculture to the social and economic wellbeing of the populace as well as the generation of revenue cannot be overemphasized.

Therefore, it has become very imperative to develop pragmatic interventions which will adequately harness the existing irrigational potentialsof the District thereby ensuring food security as well as creating jobs for the existing labour force in the District. Investment in irrigation enables farmers to supplement rainfall and to gain some control over climatic conditions. More importantly, irrigation water makes it possible both to expand the area farmed and to intensify land use through all year cropping.

However, irrigation systems vary with the nature of water source (surface water or groundwater), the scope of the irrigation programme (storage, distribution, on-farm, or drainage), the stage at which interventions are being applied and the control mechanisms that are needed to ensure proper functioning of the project. The complexity, cost and profitability



of irrigation system vary greatly. Tube wells for groundwater are cheaper when the source of water is available, but they have less capacity than surface water systems with dams and canals.

The District is therefore making strenuous efforts to develop surface water systems in order to augment the existing Tube wells being adopted by smallholder farmers in the district. Among some of the issues considered important for water management is the operation and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure, cost recovery mechanisms, farmer's participation etc. It is expected that all these approaches will be fostered in a holistic manner in order to help generate enough rural income which will lead to the expected socio-economic transformations in the lives of people.

### **2.1.3 Inadequate Market Infrastructure**

Another infrastructure network that assumes increasing importance as farm surpluses grow and population rise is the post-harvest system for collecting, storing, transporting, processing, and retailing those surpluses – referred to for brevity as marketing. With regards to the production function, marketing is an end to a means. However, marketing in general i.e. looking at it from the perspective of economic and social wellbeing is a means as well as an end in itself.

The *unavailability of marketing opportunities* has been generally considered as a serious disincentive to rural farmers in the District. The District economy as described early is agrarian and most importantly a large number of farmers engage in the production of vegetable crops such as tomatoes, onions, okro, pepper, carrot etc. These products are extremely perishable especially tomatoes. It is therefore significant to create marketing opportunities which will facilitate the swift disposal of these produce in order to generate income for rural farmers to better their living conditions.

An assessment of the District profile revealed that, most farmers especially those on loans are unable to recoup their loans at the end of the farming season. This, they attributed to the inadequate marketing infrastructure available for to market farm produce effectively. It is quite shocking to discover, that, a District with a population of about 71,671 people(2010

*Population and Housing Census*) has only one vibrant market infrastructure which has not been fully developed.

Notwithstanding the importance of a market- generation of revenue for the Assembly, incentive to producers, employment to rural women, increase in rural income leading to improvement in living conditions, controlling food wastage etc- the District has taken a solid stand to provide adequate market infrastructure for marketing of agricultural produce. In years past, there were pragmatic interventions to boost agricultural productivity. The purchase of two Farmtrac Tractors for agricultural mechanization and the supply of thousands of bags of subsidized chemical fertilizers were obvious interventions to increase agricultural productivity.

The impact of these measures had increased outputs in agricultural produce which needs a concomitant increase in the provision of market infrastructure and its hand-maidens to ensure that, farmers do not only produce, but, produce to meet the demands of a ready market. The District has recognized this intervention as significant to the generation of revenue.

#### **2.1.4 Inadequate Educational Infrastructure**

The perspective from which the contribution of education to development is viewed has undergone considerable changes over the past few decades, in keeping with changes in perception of the development process itself. Education was once regarded primarily as a means of raising political and social consciousness and of supplying the trained manpower needed for the production processes of a modern economy.

Now, the prevailing view of development had widened; to the concern for greater production was added a concern for human welfare and the alleviation of poverty. As a result of this, education has been seen as a basic human need, as a means of meeting other basic needs, and as an activity that sustains and accelerates overall development.

Over the years, the Ada East District has generally recognized that the development of existing human resources is essential to its prosperity and growth and for effective use of its physical capital. Following this realization, the District has made strenuous efforts to develop

basic educational infrastructure in order to train specific skills to meet the goals of development.

A critical focus on the assessment of the performance review of the district shows that, almost (if not all) of the interventions carried out within the past four years of development gave special attention to the provision of educational infrastructure and still does.

What constitutes the gap in all these endeavours is the unfortunate neglect of Pre-school infrastructure which has become one of the topmost components of global development approaches and indicators such as the Sustainable Development Goals which seeks to ensure *inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all*.

The focus of the district is quite obvious in this dimension; because an investment in education equals investment in human capital – an integral part of every development effort. It is also important to ensure that, education covers a wide spectrum in content and in form, and that general education is essential for the achievement of development objectives as training in specific skills.

### **2.1.5 Poor Road Network**

Road infrastructure is a major component of economic development. In most rural setups, roads play multifunctional roles- connecting communities to marketing centres, facilitating the transfer of agricultural produce and linking communities to other social amenities. The total road network in the district is about 172 kilometres. Out of this, 28 kilometres have been categorized as primary with 43 and 101 kilometres being categorized as secondary and feeder respectively.

The feeder roads in particular dominate and play a significant role as far as the functioning of the District economy is concerned. Most of the food producing communities as well as fishing villages are well connected by these roads. What constitutes a major problem of the District is the *poor nature of these roads*.

Out of the 101 kilometres of feeder roads in the District, only a negligible proportion, 12 per cent is in good conditions. The rest have all been categorized as being in fair and bad conditions respectively. During the rainy seasons in particular, most of these rural roads normally become difficult to access by motorists thereby contributing immensely to

compound the accessibility problems of rural communities. These problems are extremely symbolic of rural communities in Ghana and for that matter the Ada East District.

Albeit the existence of all these problems, road infrastructure has been recognized as one of the key vehicles to drive the socio-economic development of the people. In the light of this, improvement in road conditions has become one of the topmost priorities of the District; since the district is making conscious efforts to raise its revenue base within the plan-period. It is however hoped that, the existing potentials as well as the opportunities outside the district can be effectively and efficiently utilized to improve the conditions of roads in the district.

### **2.1.6 Poor Environmental Sanitation**

Health, environment and poverty are closely interrelated and inseparable, particularly in developing countries. The World Health Organization estimates that environmental factors are the root cause of 25 per cent of the total burden of diseases worldwide and account for about 35 per cent in Sub-Sahara Africa. Effective environmental management is therefore a key to avoiding a quarter of all preventable illness which is directly caused by environmental factors.

The sanitation problems in the district are quite enormous. Over the years, findings from the District Annual Health Reports indicated that, sanitation related diseases are top-ranking considering the top ten diseases in the District. Basic household sanitation practices are not being adhered to. The inadequacy of sanitation facilities coupled with the inadequacy of logistics both available to the Environmental Health Unit of the District and other collaborative Waste Management Companies is hindering the smooth operation of ensuring and intensifying sanitation related inspections as well as the management of waste.

Indiscriminate disposal of waste materials, Open defecation, inadequate drains and indiscriminate dumping of refuse into existing drains, inadequate staff etc all contributes to compound the sanitation problems of the District.

However, it can be boasted that, some level of achievements had been made for the past years with the coming of Zoomlion Ghana and Eco-Brigade Waste Management Company into the

district. Eco-Brigade is especially engaged in the cleaning of the beaches and its immediate periphery. As a result, the issue of open defecation along the coast has reduced drastically.

What constitutes the main challenge to the District is the provision of institutional as well as household latrines; refuse containers, development of landfill sites etc. These interventions are woefully inadequate. The District is extremely committed to ensuring that existing sanitation problems are reduced drastically notwithstanding the impact of poor environmental sanitation on rural health conditions as well as the production of goods and services.

Therefore, stringent measures are also being designed to ensure that as much as efforts are being made to provide all the necessary sanitation related facilities, people will adhere to basic sanitation practices to ensure a drastic improvement in the environmental conditions of the District.

## **2.2 Identification of Development Gaps**

The avenue of development planning moves in cyclical order. The wheel is always iterative emphasising the adoption and incorporation of unachievable targets to ensure that a holistic approach of development is being fostered in meeting the basic needs of man.

As identical of every development mechanism, resource limitation constitutes a major inhibiting factor in ensuring the total achievement of the needs and aspirations of people. With regards to this, it has been identified that, amongst the numerous projects listed in the past Development Plan for implementation, only small proportion has been carried out successfully.

The rest of the interventions made have therefore become development gaps which needs crucial review and consideration in the subsequent development agenda of the District.

The following therefore constitutes the list of prioritized identified gaps of the past development plan. It should be noted however, that, some of the projects and programmes identified as gaps in the earlier stages of the planning process are currently being executed; hence a reduction in the number of gaps suggested.

The past Development plan utilized the Seven (7) thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda, otherwise called GSGDA II, the development gaps have been accordingly arranged under each thematic area of this past National Development Agenda.

**1. ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY**

- a. Prepare and Gazette the Fee-fixing Resolution
- b. Update Revenue Data Base Annually

**2. ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR**

- c. Construct 5 Cold Store facilities
- d. Provide 5 irrigational facilities
- e. Develop Kasseh Market Lorry park
- f. Rehabilitate 12 Feeder roads in the District
- g. Construction of market infrastructure
- h. Construction of 2 Dams at Gbanavie and Korpehem

**3. ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

- i. Train tractor operators and farmers on improved tillage practices
- j. Train Farmers and AEAs in disease identification and prevention

**4. OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT**

- k. Invest in salt mining industry

**5. INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

- l. Establish 5 Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS) Compounds
- m. Purchase 5 refuse containers
- n. Construction of Teacher's Bungalow- District wide approach
- o. Construct 300 Household latrines

**6. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT**

- p. Construction of 6 classroom block at Kasseh
- q. Organise 4 workshops on Population and Reproductive Health issues

## **7. TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

- r. Enforcement of environmental Bye-laws
- s. Construction of Divisional Police Headquarters
- t. Completion of Assembly Office Complex

The provision of educational infrastructure dominated the projects and programmes initiated by the District in past planning period. The district has also recognized this as very pertinent considering the focus of the Sustainable Development Goal 4, which is committed to *inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all by 2030*.

In order to foster a fashionable approach in harmonizing the development gaps with current needs and aspirations of the District, the gaps have been enumerated under each thematic area of the Growth Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (**GSGDA II**)(*refer to the harmonization table in the subsequent page*)

### **2.3 Eliciting Community Perspective on Needs and Aspirations**

The new planning approaches have canvassed the need for societal involvement at all the stages in development planning cycle. This realization became imperative following a discovery of the fact that local involvement in the process of planning is a crucial component of mobilizing support for the acceptance and implementation of development interventions. This has become evident to the extent that; the strict neglect of the process has contributed immensely to the minimal output of development interventions in past experiences.

The planning process begins by identifying community problems which are hampering the socio-economic well-being of the people. The approach is expected to facilitate the elicitation and analysis of community perspectives on current needs and aspirations since the problems are expected to portray them.

Having critically identified all these problems by reviewing the District profile with due cognisance to emerging conditions and transformations for past 4 years, community needs and aspirations were identified at a stakeholders' workshop.

The workshop, which was highly participated by Heads of Departments, Honourable Assembly Members, the District Chief Executive, Members of the Development Planning Subcommittee, District Development Planning Co-ordinating Unit, Non-Governmental Organisations as well as representatives from Women's Groups, Chiefs etc. has been able to curve out community needs.

The District is also made up of three Councils- one (1) Town and the rest being Area. At the workshop, a presentation of various prioritized needs of these Councils was made. Subsequent to this, the DPCU collated views on all the needs and solicited for participant's acceptance of the needs. A total of thirteen needs have been identified as being crucial to the socio-economic upliftment of the District.

These include the:

- (i) Provision of educational infrastructure;***
- (ii) Provision of staff accommodation;***
- (iii) Provision of sanitary facilities;***
- (iv) Construction and expansion of market infrastructure;***
- (v) Improvement in revenue generation;***
- (vi) Provision of irrigational facilities;***
- (vii) Extension of potable water;***
- (viii) Access to credit facilities;***
- (ix) Extension of electricity;***
- (x) Extension of road network***
- (xi) Construction of Police Divisional Headquarters***
- (xii) Desilting of water bodies and***
- (xiii) Provision of Planning Schemes.***

***Source: Stakeholders' Workshop, 2017***

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*Community Needs and Aspirations generated at a Stakeholder Workshop- 2018-2021*

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**Table 40: Harmonised community needs and aspirations with identified Development Gaps of the GSGDA II**

Identified Dev't Gaps/Problems/Issues  Community Needs	GSGDA I THEMATIC AREAS																			Total Score	Average	Rank	
	Ensuring and Sustaining Macro- Economic Stability		Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector						Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		Oil and Gas Development	Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement				Human Development, Productivity and Employment		Transparent and Accountable Governance					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				20
Provision of educational infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	11	0.8	5 <sup>th</sup>
Construction of police divisional headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	7	0.5	
Provision of irrigational facilities	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	19	1.5	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Provision of sanitary facilities	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	20	1.5	
Construction and expansion of market infrastructure	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	20	1.5	
Extension of potable	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	16	1.2	

water																								4 <sup>th</sup>
Desilting of Water bodies	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1.2	
Facilitate access to credit facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	1.1		
Construction of Staff Accommodation	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	14	1.1		
Extension of electricity	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	2	1	0	2	2	23	1.8	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
Provision of Planning schemes	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	25	1.9		
Improvement of revenue generation	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	25	1.9		
Improvement in road network	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	32	2.5	1 <sup>st</sup>	

**Source: NDPC, Guidelines for the Preparation of MTDP- 2017**

The table above indicates the harmonization of identified development gaps in the past Development plan with the community needs of the District. The purpose of the process was to ensure that identified community needs and aspirations are in harmony with identified development gaps. The analysis revealed that, the extension of road network to rural communities in the district was in extreme harmony with the development gaps in the past development agenda.

The results of the analysis also revealed that, other community needs performed creditably well against the development gaps. The margins between the points justify the point that most of the community needs were in harmony with the identified development gaps. However, it can be said that, the provision of educational infrastructure as well as the construction of police divisional headquarters performed poorly against the gaps.

This can be justified with point that, educational infrastructure, despite their importance has seen considerable attention in the past development plan. It is quite obvious that, the focus of the district was on the provision of social amenities such as schools, CHPS, roads, etc.

One particular feature of the harmonization process is that, it facilitates the inclusion of crucial projects in subsequent development interventions; however, it does not continue to argue for the needs which emerged topmost to receive implementation and focus. Once the analysis is over, the process is also over. The prioritization process dominates, giving proper attention to the needs which must come first.

#### **2.4 Linking Harmonized Identified Issues to the New Policy Goals**

The Development of every district is expected to be carried out within the context of the National Development Framework. It is quite clear that, the Assemblies have been given power to act on behalf of their people however, if the development interventions they seek to pursue adequately fail to portray the vision of the National Development Agenda, the process will become cumbersome and the impact of any such measure executed will be difficultly felt.

It is against this backdrop that, the National Development Planning Commission stipulated the National Development Framework which has exposed the ambitions, directions as well as

the focus of government as much as arduous effort of improving the lives of the general populace is concerned.

In line with these, the identified development issues of the district have been matched against the Broad Goals of the Medium-Term Development Framework -2018-2021. Unlike the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II), the new National Policy Framework has four (4) broad Goals.

These Goals include:

- A. Build a Prosperous Society;
- B. Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians ;
- C. Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment;
- D. Maintain A Stable, United and Safe Society;

*Source: NDPC, Medium Term Development Framework- 2018-2021*

The results of the analysis indicate that, the generation of revenue was in tandem with the national development goals. The issues recorded a remarkable point under each of the thematic areas aforementioned. Every modern-day analysis will concord that the availability of the financial resources is key to the functioning of any endeavour. The focus of the District is to strictly raise its revenue base by identifying alternative sources of generating revenue. This year alone, the promotion of Eco-tourism had been identified as very imperative to facilitate the achievement of the target.

It also became quite conspicuous that, the issues of accommodation, road infrastructure and extension of potable water showed a strong link to the broad goals of the Medium-Term Development Plan Framework. Most importantly, these issues fall under the Expansion of Production Infrastructure – one of the thematic areas. It is quite important and as already demonstrated by the analysis, to provide the necessary infrastructure for economic take-off. Development will not achieve results if the productive infrastructure required for take-off is unavailable. The district is making strenuous efforts to most importantly provide adequate accommodation to all staff especially those in health, education etc.

**Table 41: Linked identified Harmonized issues with the thematic areas of the MTDPF- 2018-2021**

MTDPF BROAD GOALS (2018-2021)		MTDPF BROAD GOALS				Total Score	Average	Rank
		A	B	C	D			
Harmonised Identified Development issues								
1	Provision of educational infrastructure	2	2	1	2	7	0.5	2 <sup>nd</sup>
2	Construction of police divisional headquarters	1	2	0	2	5	0.4	
3	Provision of irrigational facilities	2	1	2	0	5	0.4	4 <sup>th</sup>
4	Provision of sanitary facilities	0	1	2	1	4	0.3	
5	Construction and expansion of market infrastructure	2	2	1	1	6	0.5	1 <sup>st</sup>
6	Extension of potable water	2	1	2	0	5	0.4	
7	Desilting of Water bodies	0	2	2	0	4	0.3	
8	Facilitate access to credit facilities	2	1	0	0	3	0.2	2 <sup>nd</sup>
9	Construction of Staff Accommodation	1	2	0	1	4	0.3	
10	Extension of electricity	2	2	1	1	5	0.4	
11	Provision of Planning schemes	1	1	2	1	5	0.4	6 <sup>th</sup>
12	Improvement of revenue generation	2	1	0	2	5	0.4	6 <sup>th</sup>
13	Improvement in road network	2	1	1	0	4	0.3	5 <sup>th</sup>

*Source: NDPC, Guidelines for the preparation of MTDP- 2018-2021*

## 2.5 Prioritization

### 2.5.1 Prioritization of Identified Issues

Globally, resource limitations have characterized the approaches of development. Quite recently, governments in both developing and developed countries have focused on appropriate methodologies of achieving development targets and indicators. The process has adopted critical steps of rationalizing the approaches of development through a conscious effort of sieving all related problems, issues, gaps etc– *normally through determined criteria*- in order to apportion resources to priority areas, which will enhance direction in the development process leading to the total realization of the development goals.

Such a system is quite symbolic of development approaches in Ghana. It is unequivocal to comprehend that the focus of planning is to allocate resources, which for most parts are usually scarce. However, in order to achieve synergy and most importantly to enhance direction, appropriate criteria have been determined through critical efforts of the National Development Planning Commission. The criteria formed the basis upon which the identified issues of the district were prioritized for the designation of development interventions.

They include:

- (i) Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;*
- (ii) Significant multiplier effect on the local economy- attraction of enterprises, job creation, increases in incomes and growth;*
- (iii) Impact on:*
  - a. The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);*
  - b. Balanced development;*
  - c. Natural resource utilisation;*
  - d. Cultural acceptability;*
  - e. Resilience and disaster risk reduction;*
  - f. Climate change mitigation and adaptation;*
  - g. Institutional reforms*
- (iv) Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as*
  - a. HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions e.g. elimination of stigmatisation;*

- b. *Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests;*
- c. *Nutrition.*

*Source: NDPC, Guidelines for MTDP, 2017*

Per the output of the prioritization process thereof, four developmental issues emerged as areas, which should be critically tackled prior to the consideration of other issues. The construction and expansion of market infrastructure; improvement in revenue generation; construction of staff accommodation and the extension of potable water are candidates of such category.

It therefore means that, the district must focus on these areas of the development process; since they stand to impact on the local economy more significantly. It should be however noted that, the approach is not rigid. It is subject to modifications depending on the prevailing condition at a time.

In circumstances where unexpected eventualities occur with respect to some of the issues outside the aforementioned, it is extremely possible for the process to assume shift in direction. Cases such as unexpected outbreak of diseases, disasters and its handmaidens form some of the issues in this category.

### **2.5.2 Prioritization of Spatial Location**

The Poverty Profiling and Mapping Analysis presented a general overview with respect to the social and economic status of communities in the District. As a result, the District has been categorized into five Poverty Pockets. Regions with stream deprivation will be considered immensely in the direction of development interventions hence; their implementation. Besides these, some of the communities lack basic social amenities, which are necessary for the reduction in poverty. Communities with acute problems relating to the lack of potable water, health facility and educational facilities will be extensively considered. The following constitute the general criteria for the spatial location of projects in the District:

1. Needy or deprived areas in terms of socio-economic infrastructure and services, accessibility, and spatial/ economic interaction.
2. Access to deprived areas where the production of agro-based raw material, food crops and export crops can be improved.



3. Areas with the necessary threshold population. Notwithstanding this, some deprived areas will be supported.
4. Areas with the capacity to ensure high returns to investment due to availability of needed facilities and markets.
5. Areas that have the potential to enhance community participation in the decision-making process and other issues related to good governance.
6. Areas, which are centrally located to make information flow and sharing of cost-benefit effective. This includes areas that can generate local revenue for the district.
7. Communities with a proven capacity for self-help and local initiative.

### **2.5.3 Prioritization of Opportunities for the Promotion of Crosscutting Issues**

The crosscutting issues are the broad issues, which cut across all the sectors of the District economy. Moreover, with respect to the Ada East District, these issues are made of the three categories: HIV/AIDS, Gender Equality and Nutritional Issues. There were myriad interventions on all these crosscutting issues yet, logistical and capital resource constraints have hindered the efforts of the District Assembly towards the implementation of all these issues. Concerning HIV/AIDS and Gender Equality, a Desk has been created each to tackle and respond to issues relating to HIV/AIDS and Gender.

Most frequently, the District does not have the capacity to implement and tackle the crosscutting issues extensively. With the help of the NGOs existing in the District, most of these issues are being tackled accordingly. About these, the District has made and will be making supplementary contributions to the issues based on the following criteria:

1. Intensity of issue on the larger population
2. Rate of effect on the population (likely to cause a large number of deaths)
3. Global approaches and interventions towards the issues
4. Government policies and directives towards the issues
5. The immediate cause and effect of the issues on the available manpower
6. Degree of effect of issues on the vulnerable in society especially women and children
7. The cost implications as well as the needed human resources involved.
8. The capacity of the district to deal effectively with issues

Concerning the above criteria therefore, HIV/AIDS, Gender Equality and Nutritional Concerns have been considered to receive strict interventions in order of prioritization respectively.

#### **2.5.4 HIV/AIDS**

Globally, efforts are being made towards a reduction in the spread of HIV/AIDS. The Millennium Development Goals have stimulated commitment towards the reduction of HIV/AIDS by making it one of crucial diseases which needs critical attention. In 2000, it was estimated that, there were over 230,000 adults and 20,000 children suffering from HIV/AIDS in Ghana (*Ghana AIDS Commission; AIDS in Ghana, 2000*).

In the Ada East District, a prevalence rate of 3.2 per cent has been recently recorded; close to 1 per cent higher than the national figure. This figure raises concerns towards the speedy spread of the disease. As a result, the district has committed 0.5 per cent of its Common Fund to the HIV/AIDS Fund for the implementation of interventions on the disease. An HIV/AIDS Focal Person together with HIV/AIDS Desk has been created in the District.

Besides these efforts, Non-Governmental Organization such as: Theatre for Change and West AIDS Foundation are also making strenuous efforts to ensure a reduction in the spread of the disease and provide assistance to People Living HIV and AIDS (PLHIVAs) in Ghana.

The District HIV/AIDS Team is basically involved in

1. Policy, Advocacy and creating enabling environment for the implementation of HIV/AIDS programmes
2. Co-ordination and Management of Decentralised responses.
3. Research, Surveillance, Monitory and Evaluation
4. Prevention and Behavioural Change.

Besides the District HIV/AIDS Team, there are several other NGOs in the District working on issues of HIV/AIDS. Conscious efforts are being made to ensure that, all these NGOs and Community Based Organisations are brought together under one umbrella, to ensure a

holistic approach towards the spread of HIV/AIDS. The table below presents a summary of interventions being made towards the cross-cutting issues.

**Table 42: Cross-cutting Issues and Interventions for consideration- 2018-2021**

Cross-Cutting Issues	Common Problems	Cross-cutting Interventions
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	<p>High prevalence rate (3.2 percent)</p> <p>Intensify Awareness Programmes</p> <p>Encourage the use of Condoms and Abstinence</p> <p>Promote Behavioural Change</p> <p>Support Community Based Organizations</p> <p>Encourage Voluntary Testing and Counselling</p> <p>Discourage promiscuity among the youth</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organise capacity building training programmes for HIV/AIDS focal persons in the District</li> <li>2. Review HIV/AIDS Programmes and sharpen monitoring skills of DAC Members</li> <li>3. Reduce stigmatization and promote safe sex practices in the District</li> <li>4. Public sensitization on safe practice</li> <li>5. Promote prevention through Behavioural change</li> <li>6. Intensify HIV/AIDS Radio Programmes to educate the Citizenry on stigmatization reduction and behavioural Change</li> </ol>
<b>GENDER EQUALITY</b>	<p>Issues of Domestic Violence</p> <p>Child Trafficking, Child Labour</p> <p>Promotion of Child Right</p> <p>Promote issues of Women’s Groups</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organise fora on Child Trafficking, Domestic Violence and the Rights of Women and Children</li> <li>2. Promote Gender assessment of market women Assoc.</li> <li>3. Train women groups in basic literacy and numeracy ski</li> </ol>

Teenage Pregnancies  
Gender Mainstreaming  
Women Rights

4. Organise advocacy for Family Heads to be Pro-women on Radio Ada
  5. Educate 100 Leaders of Women groups on Women's Rights (Property Marriage Rights and Will etc)
  6. Train Women groups in Bead making
  7. Train Women groups in Soap making
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## **POPULATION ISSUES**

High rate of population growth  
Pressure on existing infrastructure  
Increase in Social vices

1. Organise workshop on Population Management
  2. Sensitize coastal communities on population issues
  3. Promote the use of Condoms
  4. Introduce Long Family Planning Methods
  5. Engage stakeholders on population issues
- 

## **NUTRITIONAL ISSUES**

High Mal-nutritional rate  
Stented

1. Collaborate with the Department of Wildlife to ensure protection of endangered species
2. Design alternative livelihoods for communities
3. Facilitate Land reclamation in sand winning areas
4. Train environmental guards

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**Non-Governmental Organizations in Cross-cutting Issues:**

**HIV/AIDS**

**PROLINK**

PROLINK ORGANIZATION

**M'SHARP**

Multi- Sectoral HIV AND AIDS Programme and  
Several Community Based Organizations

**CARE INTERNATIONAL**

**GENDER EQUALITY**

**WILDAF**

Women in Law and Development in Africa

**FONG**

Farmers Organization Network in Ghana

**DOVVSU**

Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit

**PCF**

Parent and Child Foundation

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**Table 43: Prioritization of District Identified Development Issues**

Criteria  Identified Development Issues		CRITERIA				Total Score	Rank
		Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights	Significant multiplier effect on the local economy- attraction of enterprises, job creation, increases in incomes and growth	Impact on different population groups	Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues		
1	Construction of police divisional headquarters	2	1	1	0	4	4th
2	Provision of Planning schemes	1	2	1	1	5	3 <sup>rd</sup>
3	Improvement in revenue generation	1	2	1	1	5	
4	Desilting of Water bodies	2	2	2	1	7	2 <sup>nd</sup>
5	Provision of sanitary facilities	2	1	2	2	7	
6	Facilitate access to credit facilities	1	2	2	2	7	
7	Extension of electricity	2	2	2	1	7	
8	Improvement in road network	2	2	2	2	7	
9	Construction of Staff Accommodation	2	2	1	2	7	
10	Construction and expansion of market infrastructure	2	2	2	1	7	
11	Provision of irrigational facilities	2	2	2	1	7	1 <sup>st</sup>
12	Extension of potable water	2	2	2	2	8	
13	Provision of educational infrastructure	2	2	2	2	8	

*Source: NDPC, Guidelines for the preparation of MTDP, 2017*

## **2.6 Application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges**

Development planning is a problem-solving model aimed at improving living conditions. Planning focuses on resource allocation and management. At any given time of development, it is quite obvious that, there exist some performance inhibiting as well as enhancing factors. An analysis of these factors is crucial prior to the adoption of any comprehensive development blueprint which lays emphasis on curving out development interventions to meet the numerous issues of society.

The tradition of planning has recognized the analysis and application of all these factors as extremely imperative in the approaches of development at any level. The potentials and opportunities comprise all the performance enhancing factors which can be successfully tapped for development. The constraints and challenges however, comprise the otherwise. A carefully application of these factors to the development issues revealed that, the District is swimming in a wide myriad of potentials which has not been properly tapped for development.

It became conspicuous throughout the process that, all the interventions will not necessarily rely on external factors to a greater length because, at every stage there exist a potential which can be adequately tapped for progress. For instance, the extension of potable water requires a dependable availability of water resources measured in terms of proximity and quantity. It is a commonplace to note that, the Ada East District is well endowed with water resources such as the Volta River, which is perennial and can be successfully harnessed for potable water use.

However, one of the main challenges revealed by the analysis is the inadequacy of funds and the bureaucratic process of accessing funds to implement development projects.

Albeit, the approach revealed this, it is not a disincentive, but rather, an element which can assist planning in terms of caution, signalling the possible eventualities likely to occur in the process of project implementation. To salvage this, the approach of phasing-out development projects and programmes will be adopted extensively to ensure adequate management of scarce resources amidst the quest to solve the problems of society.



The analysis has also revealed some possible development constraints which are likely to hinder the implementation of development interventions. What has become successful of the process is that, these constraints have gotten counterparts potentials which will adequately and perfectly manage their effects so as to achieve a holistic development of the district.

In sum therefore, it can be said that, the potentials will cater adequately for the constraints whereas the opportunities look on to the challenges. At every stage of the implementation process thereof, it is very pertinent for a swift reflections and incorporation of all these factors in other to adequately manage them towards the achievement of the development goal of the district.

**Table 44: Application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges to the Identified Issues of the District**

S/N	Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
1	<b>Inadequate Staff Accommodation</b>	1. Availability of the District Assembly Common Fund and District Development Fund	Proximity to Accra and Tema		Inadequate funds
		2. Availability of Electricity, Potable water and Land	Presence of NGOs	Poor road network	
		3. Availability of building materials at reduced cost compared to Accra, Tema etc.	Current Government Initiative on Staff Housing	Land litigation issues hampering access to land	
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The provision of staff accommodation is considered as very crucial to the development of the district. It is however expected that, the available potentials identified including the zeal of the district will facilitate the process in order to adequately house the existing available staff which will serve as a motivation for increased performance.</p>					
		1. Availability of water from the Volta River.	1. Presence of NGOs and Development Partners	Poor farmer knowledge on the usage of irrigational facilities	Inadequate funds
		2. Availability of large tract of	2. The willingness of Government to support	Inadequate Co-operative	

2	<b>Poor Irrigation Facilities</b>	arable land  3. Co-operation and support from Farmer Based Organizations and the District Agricultural Department	agricultural development  3. The Availability of Rural Banks and other Financial Institutions	Societies to access funds for irrigation  Protracted conflicts between farmer-based organizations.	Unwillingness of Banks to give loans to undertake Agric Projects due to the high risks involved
	<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The district holds a high potential in the provision of irrigational facilities due to the availability of water from the Volta River. Strenuous efforts are therefore needed to ensure that these potentials are adequately harnessed to enhance agricultural productivity in the District. There is also the need to foster synergy between Farmer-Based Organizations and the Agricultural Directorate in order to ameliorate all agriculture related problems in the District.</p>				
3	<b>Low Electricity Coverage</b>	High communal spirit and support for Electrification projects  Counterpart fund by District Assembly	Presence of four Self Help Electrification Projects ( <b>SHEP</b> ) in the district  The current discovery of oil in the country and the existence of Gas from the West African Gas Pipeline to power thermal plants	Low income levels in rural communities  Issues of accessibility due to the location of communities such as overbank and island communities	Inadequate funds
	<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The procurement of Low Tension Poles by the District Assembly for communities at subsidized rates together with the on-going SHEP Electrification Project is expected to help controlled the constraints identified. With regards to inadequate funds and low-income levels in</p>				

	communities, it is believed that, the presence of the MP's Common Fund will play a significant role by augmenting community contributions for the extension of electricity.				
4	<b>Poor Environmental Sanitation</b>	1. Presence of Environmental Unit with staffs and designated land fill site	Governmental commitment to waste management	Poor attitude of people towards environmental sanitation	Inadequate funds
		2. Existence of District Sanitation Bye-laws	The availability of Waste Management Companies such as Zoomlion and Eco-Brigade	Inadequate logistics to facilitate the enforcement of environmental bye-laws	The poor remuneration of waste management staff is a disincentive
		3. Availability of public-private partnership in solid waste management such as Zoomlion and Eco-Brigade		Inadequate waste management equipment due to inadequate funds	Delay in the release of funds for waste management  Inadequate motivational incentives for sanitation staff
<b>Conclusion:</b> Albeit crucial efforts are being made to reduce the problems of environmental sanitation, they keep on compounding daily. The poor attitudes of people towards sanitation in general constitute a major constraint in all the endeavours. It is however hoped that, with the current commitment of government towards the improvement in sanitation conditions and the presence of Waste Management Companies in the district, the problem will be drastically reduced.					

5	<b>Low revenue generation</b>	<p>Availability of market infrastructure</p> <p>Large proportion of the population is within the working class</p> <p>Presence of hospitality industries,</p> <p>Availability of large number of physical properties in the District</p> <p>Availability of binding legislations on revenue generation</p> <p>Availability of reputable staff for revenue generation</p>	<p>Funds from Development Partners to augment the IGF</p> <p>The power invested in District Assemblies to generate revenue through (Amended) Act 936 of 2016</p> <p>The existence of Valuation Experts in sister Districts such as Tema Metropolitan Assembly etc</p> <p>The promulgation of the Basic rate concept</p>	<p>Poor attitude of people towards the payment of levies.</p> <p>Lack of innovative techniques in revenue generation</p> <p>Inadequate logistics and training programmes for revenue collectors</p> <p>Low involvement of the private sector in revenue generation.</p> <p>Undeveloped market infrastructure</p> <p>Overreliance on limited sources of revenue generation</p>	<p>Inadequate support from Donor Agencies</p> <p>Expensive and Bureaucratic processes of designing Administrative tools e.g. the Fee Fixing Resolution</p> <p>Inadequate Transfer of Central Government Allocations</p>
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<p><b>Conclusion:</b> It can be said that, if the District takes pragmatic steps to develop these new revenue generation avenues taking into consideration measures to ameliorate the existing constraints and challenges, it will be making a head way in improving its revenue generation.</p>					
6	<p><b>Inadequate credit facilities</b></p>	<p>Presence of financial institutions</p>	<p>Proximity to Accra and other big towns and presence of NGOs</p>	<p>Inadequate innovative techniques for processing and accessing credit facilities from financial institutions</p>	<p>High interest rate on available credit and low competition among few financial institutions</p>
		<p>Availability of the MASLOC concept in the District</p>	<p>The willingness of Government to support the private sector</p>	<p>Poor attitude of people during periods of loan recovery</p> <p>Risky investments due to illiteracy and poor consultation from the Business Advisory Centre</p>	<p>Inadequate gestation periods to recoup loans.</p> <p>Poor collaboration between financial institutions and beneficiaries</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The MASLOC concept is a welcome boost as it offers an alternative to the traditional banks. However, there is the need to seriously consider the gestation periods normally assigned to beneficiaries since some projects take longer periods to mature hence to recoup the loans.</p>					

7	<b>Inadequate supply of potable water</b>	Availability of water from the Volta River	Presence of NGOs in potable water delivery and Development partners such as LoCAL, DDFetc	1. The scattered nature of communities in the District  2. Low internally generated revenue	1. Bureaucratic processes such as lobbying for funds to undertake water projects  2. Inadequate funds from Donor Agencies
		Co-operation and support from rural communities in the district			
<b>Conclusion:</b> The District has made remarkable strides through the 3-District Water Scheme to connect about 86% of rural communities facing acute potable water problems in the District. It is however hoped that, with the presence of Donor Agencies still sponsoring the provision of water, the remaining rural communities will also be adequately connected with the plan period.					
8	<b>Poor road network</b>	Presence of the Department of Feeder roads and High ways.  Availability of the DACF and DDF  Availability of road construction and maintenance materials at Tojeh in the District  Co-operation and support from rural	Existence of Ghana Road Fund and  The Presence of Development Partners with interest in roads infrastructure.e.g GSOP	Inadequate personnel and lack of road maintenance equipment  Poor road designs and execution techniques by Contractors  Unfavourable weather conditions and Delay in	Inadequate funds  Delay in the release of funds

		<p>communities notwithstanding the low level of income in rural communities</p> <p>Availability of skilled and unskilled labour for road construction</p> <p>The presence of reputable and experienced road contractors in the district</p>		<p>project execution due to inadequate participation and change of priorities</p> <p>Inadequate involvement of women in road projects</p> <p>Inadequate maintenance practices due to inadequate funds</p>	
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> A high number of roads in the District are mainly feeder. The improvement of these roads has been considered as extremely significant to the improvement of living conditions in the district. It is however expected that, the existing potentials as well as increase in the Road Fund by Government will have a trickledown effect for the improvement of roads in the District; because roads play a major function in the production, distribution and marketing of agricultural produce which form the bedrock of the economic endeavour of the people in the District.</p>					
9	<b>Inadequate Police infrastructure</b>	<p>Presence of District Police station office with officers in the District Capital- Ada-Foah</p> <p>Co-operation and support from the District Assembly with regards to issues concerning policing in the District</p>	<p>Proximity to other police stations in adjoining districts</p> <p>Commitment of Government to reduce crime in the country</p> <p>Existence of Government</p>	<p>Inadequate number of police officers at post</p> <p>Inadequate logistics for the running of both the Police Station and Posts in the District</p>	<p>Inadequate funds</p> <p>Overconcentration of incentive packages in the Capital cities</p>



		Presence of Police Divisional Command	Incentive Packages for hardworking police personnel	Inadequate accommodation to house Police personnel Poor co-operation from indigenes regarding the issues of crime	Poor remuneration is a disincentive to policing
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The availability of Police post in the District is not adequate. Considering the distribution of population in the District, it became very imperative to construct Police Divisional Office at Kasseh in the District. It is expected that, the construction of the new Police Divisional Office will serve the communities which find it difficult to access the Police Station in the District Capital, Ada-Foah.</p>					
10	<b>Inadequate educational infrastructure</b>	Availability of DACF and DDF  Existence of District Education Department with requisite Staff	NGOs and Development Partners.  Government support due to achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 4	Low internal revenue generation to fund educational infrastructure projects	Inadequate funds
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Over the years, the District has made noticeable efforts in terms of the provision of educational infrastructure. What became the gap subsequent to the pursuance of the endeavour is the lack of Pre-school facilities attached to all these existing schools. The District has therefore decided considering the current focus of Government to construct Pre-schools across the District. It is expected that, the Internally Generated Revenue of the District as well as the allocations from Central Government will be enough to adequately carry out the projects.</p>					
	<b>Inadequate market</b>	Availability of DACF and DDF	NGOs and Development Partners.	Low internal revenue generation to fund	

11	<b>infrastructures</b>	Availability of products for trading	Government support due to achievement of Sustainable Development Goals	educational infrastructure project	Inadequate funds
<b>Conclusion:</b> Currently, it is only one vibrant market infrastructure that is operating in the District. Considering the population of the District, the economic endeavour of the general populace as well as the role being played by this market in the generation of revenue, it is quite obvious and essential to provide an additional market infrastructure in the District.					
12	<b>Desilting of Water Bodies</b>	Availability of DACF and DDF  Availability of local dredging machines	NGOs and Development Partnerse.g UN HABITAT  Government support due to achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 14	Low internal revenue generation to fund  Frequent run-offs causing siltation of water bodies	Inadequate funds
<b>Conclusion:</b> Currently most of the water channels are silted due to frequent run-offs whenever it rains or high tides, with this causing flooding and its attendant effects. If the channels are opened up, it will facilitate fishing activities and also enable the locals to do dry season farming.					
13	<b>Provision of Planning Schemes</b>	Availability of DACF and DDF  Availability of Technical Staff	NGOs and Development Partnerse.g GIZ	Low internal revenue generation to fund	Inadequate funds

			Government support due to achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 11		
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Local communities haphazardly built without recourse to building codes or planning schemes especially Kasseh community. This situation needs urgent attention to avoid future disaster.</p>					

*Source: District Planning Co-ordinating Unit, 2017*

## **2.7 Sustainability Assessment of the Development Issues**

Initially, the issues of sustainability have not gained recognition to a large extent. Quite recently however, following the Rio Declaration, which seeks to put much emphasis on environmental sustainability, the concept of sustainable development unfolded and has gained stand in development approaches.

To assess the projects and programmes, three Strategic Environmental Assessment tools: ***Compound Matrix, Compatibility Matrix and Sustainability Test*** have been used. Whiles in the Compound and Compatibility Matrices, the objectives of the District Medium Term Development Plan were utilized; the Sustainability Test utilized solely the activities which unfolded from the problems discussed above. This made the analysis of the Sustainability Test quiet extensive; since there were a lot of activities to be analysed. The underlying principle is to discuss the results of the assessment in order to either fine-tune them or identify mitigating measures to interventions which havenegative repercussions on the environment.

### **2.7.1 Linkages between DMTDP Objectives and Major Environmental Concerns**

As identical of every development planning approach in Ghana, the Medium Term Development Plan Objectives have been curved out after assessing the baseline conditions otherwise known as ***theexisting situation*** including the desires, problems, gaps and challenges identified.

Based on this, six objectives have been determined to guide the development of the district. The objectives were therefore linked individually to the environmental concerns identified as the tradition of a Compound Matrix analysis demands. The assessment has been carried out within the context of the Environment: ***Natural Resource, Socio-cultural, Economic and Institutional***with the concerns stipulated under each.

Having linked all the problems identified to the objectives of the District Medium Term Plan, it was realized that, most of the objectives would impact positively on the problems identified. To a large extent, the objectives sought to provide a platform for the problems to be surmounted. This goes to show that, the internal consistencies between the problems and objectives were very strong. However, some few objectives will end up aggravating the problems. Objectives which have to do with improvement in Agricultural productivity and the promotion of Eco-tourism scored negative marks under the Natural Resource Environment.

It was discovered that, agricultural productivity will aggravate the problem of indiscriminate felling of trees and the extinction of endangered species especially with regards to the increased mechanization approach being adopted. The promotion of irrigational farming will also jeopardize the environment and particularly worsened the health problems of the area. Malaria is already top ranking, averaging 46% of all the top ten diseases identified in the district. (*Ada East District Health Report, 2016*)

With regards to Eco-tourism, the Compound Analysis revealed that, under the Socio-cultural Environment and especially with due cognisance to HIV/AIDS, the objective performed poorly. Already the District has recorded an HIV/AIDS prevalence rate of 3.5% (*Ada East District Health Report, 2016*) adjudged to be higher than the national rate. The influx of people into the district especially for tourism is therefore expected to aggravate the situation as seen in other areas.

To some extent, this has been the problem of the district and promoting it will worsen the situation. There is therefore the need to adopt abrupt mitigation measures to forestall the problem from worsening. The intensification of awareness programmes and the extension of Voluntary Testing and Counselling programmes will be adopted to prevent the problem from culminating into something else's.

### **2.7.3 Sustainability Test**

Whiles the two approaches above sought to utilize the objectives of the District Medium Term Development Plan, critical use was made of all the activities earmarked under each objective for implementation in the Sustainability Test. The activities were assessed by the four thematic areas within which the Environment was defined. These areas include:

- ❖ Effects on Natural Resources
- ❖ Effects on Socio-cultural issues
- ❖ Effects on the Economic issues and
- ❖ Effects on Institutional issues

The aforementioned parameters made the analysis less cumbersome by providing indicators by which the activities were adequately assessed. A Record sheet of each activity was also

produced to show and identify reasons why activities performed poorly or otherwise against the environmental themes as well as the basic criteria under them.

Below therefore are the presentation of the activities and a summary of their performance under each thematic area:

### **Rehabilitate 24km length of road to major producing and marketing centres**

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The activity performed poorly under the Natural Resource thematic area of the assessment. The impact on the atmosphere particularly due to dust, emissions from heavy earth moving machines during construction will actually jeopardize the environment and contribute significantly to the fluctuations in the world global economy- Global Warming. With regards to protected areas, the activity made a neutral impact because most of the roads have already been constructed and it is assumed that, the earlier approaches factored in those concerns during construction.

Albeit, the discouraging performance of the project under the natural resource theme, it has performed remarkably under the socio-cultural, economic and institutional environments. It is quite recognizable that, road infrastructure plays a dominant role in every rural economy: facilitating access to producing centres, social services, access to market centres, linking rural families etc. These benefits of roads combined to produce the positive scores against the aforementioned thematic areas. For instance, this year alone, it was announced that, the District has been able to recoup about GH¢79,000.00 after it has made available the necessary roads infrastructure which create access to major producing centres.

### **Provide potable water to major tourist sites**

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Water, as has been described, is life. However, it is important to note that, environmental sustainability and the provision of water are highly intertwined; because, the latter depends largely on the former. Apart from the activity scoring higher points under the socio-cultural environment, the activity did not perform well under the natural resource criteria.

The excavation of land to fix water pipes, and the pumping and purification process need to be well tailored in order to eschew the possible effects on the environment. The location of the

project itself particularly has a higher propensity of trampling on natural resources. Some few mitigating measures have been designed to salvage the problem

### **Construct a tourism office in the district**

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The activity performed fairly well with all the criteria. The only problem it posed was pollution which has been considered as a major challenge. The activity will generate dust as well as waste materials which need to be properly decommissioned.

Mitigating measures have therefore been stipulated to appropriately cater for the adverse effects it possess on the environment.

### **Provide irrigational facilities in the district**

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The Sustainability Test revealed that, the project performed poorly against the natural resources criteria. The provision of irrigational facilities has the highest propensity of facilitating agricultural development. However, critical analysis through the test has shown that, protected areas will be destroyed and water bodies will be significantly altered.

Besides these few deficiencies with the project, it has performed fairly well particularly with the enhancement of individual well-being emphasized through the creation of jobs, the cohesion of communities, the empowerment of women and reduction in vulnerability and social exclusion.

The Test has also shown that, the project will generate enough revenue for the local economy if managed properly. The few deficiencies realized will be however addressed adequately through the panaceas provided in subsequent pages.

### **Ensure the implementation of environmental Bye-laws**

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Environmental Bye-laws was one of the well performed activities with regards to the Sustainability Test. The activity tested positive against almost all the environmental parameters. It only performed poorly a little against the socio-cultural parameters of job creation, local character cohesion and particularly enhancement in living conditions.

However, it was discovered that, it has a vice-versa effect on some of the parameters. The environment is a significant asset and it is true that a lot of livelihood systems are connected to it. But, a short-term curtailment in livelihoods dependent upon the environment to salvage the long-term effects of irreparable damages is quite worth welcoming.

What became paramount is that, the activity seems to provide solution to almost all the negative effects to be rendered by the other activities. It is therefore a serious mitigation measure to all the activities particularly those having a sentimental attachment with natural resource destruction.

### **Promote the growth of Woodlot in selected communities**

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The review of environmental concerns revealed that, indiscriminate cutting down of trees particularly for fuel wood was alarming. Women especially those engage in smoking of fish for market were the environmental culprits identified. Most often than not, people normally lose sight of the fact that, trees play significant roles as far as man is concerned.

Based on this, the activity - creation of Woodlot - has been designed to supplement the renewable energy demands of local communities especially those depending extensively on natural resources. The activity performed creditably well against the Sustainability parameters. With respect to natural resource management, the activity played a major role: protection of forests trees through a drastic decrease in encroachment levels and protection of water bodies by increasing the efficiency of river navigation.

With regards to the socio-economic parameters, the activity performed well especially with respect to job creation, livelihood empowerment and empowerment of women. It is also expected to provide a booming effect on private sector development; since some private industries make use of renewable energy extensively in their production.

### **Provide logistics to Wildlife Division**

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Like the environmental Bye-laws, the activity did fairly well against all the parameters. The activity is particularly essential to the district; since the district has purported to go into the promotion of tourism. It is expected that issues concerning the usage of natural resources



without any cause or measure will be curtailed drastically to facilitate the sustainable use of natural resources.

### **Empower and support vulnerable groups in the district**

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Research has it that, in most rural setups, the less privilege depends extensively on the natural resources for enhanced livelihood. The activity performed fairly well against all the parameters. It is therefore expected that, the district will implement it as earlier as possible since, most of the groups identified depend strongly on the environment for their livelihoods.

#### **2.7.4 Measures to Address Impacts**

It has been discovered that, prevention is more important and virtually always less costly than remedial action, which sometimes may not be feasible at all. The practical assessment of all the interventions as well as the objectives of the District Medium Term Development Plan turned out to be encouraging.

In all, six (6) objectives together with Twenty-five (25) activities have been taken through the three popularly used tools of *Strategic Environmental Assessment*. The output of the assessment has shown that there would be the need for some practical measures to be adopted in order to facilitate the successful implementation of scheduled projects as well as ensure the sustainable management of the environment.

The Compound Matrix Test revealed that increasing agricultural productivity by 20% as expected will adequately influence if not jeopardize the environment to certain level. Specific references to mechanization, extensive fertilizer application and promotion of irrigational farming through the construction of irrigational facilities will jeopardize the natural environment if not properly done.

Most of the activities will impact negatively on the natural environment. As part of this, there will be a vigorous enforcement of environmental bye-laws which has been scheduled to takeoff from the implementation level, proper Zoning and the preparation of Land Suitability, Compatibility and Resource Demarcation Maps will all be ensured.

The zoning is geared towards making specific allocation to where projects can be constructed without any damage to other land uses. The Resource maps are expected to show to a large extent the available existing natural resources and the possible encroachments over the years in order to monitor any further repercussion and take abrupt steps to mitigate them. The Land

Compatibility map like zoning will facilitate the clustering of activities which will be interdependent without causing damage to each other.

A tripartite approach involving the Wildlife Division, Agricultural Department and Farmers' Associations will be launched and a workshop held on the possible repercussions of encroachment on protected areas and reserves. It is expected that, if people are well informed about the future as well as present damages and the important services being rendered by natural resources, the level of encroachment will reduce drastically.

Pollution was one of the critical areas. The rehabilitation of feeder roads especially and the constructional works involving heavy earth moving machines will influence air quality, sabotage water bodies as well as generate voluminous waste on land.

It has been determined therefore that, before contracts are awarded, contractors must provide proper decommissioning plans, waste management plans, land compensation packages and reclamation techniques for assessment by the appropriate authorities such as the Environmental Protection Agency etc.

Where the project will generate intensive dust, frequent watering will be ensured and monitored by a team from the District Assembly. This will ensure that, communities do not bear the adverse benefits of the project alone.

Efforts have also been made to ensure that, projects implementers make adequate use of zoning documents to eschew the location of projects close to water bodies in the district. The Assembly will also take steps to provide conditions for contractors that when complied with, will have benign impact on the environment.

These conditions will include among others the following:

- ❖ Well serviced equipment with little or no smoke emission
- ❖ New or fairly new equipment
- ❖ Strict maintenance schedule of equipment
- ❖ The award of contract will be based on experience and the principle of credibility not on favouritism or nepotism.
- ❖ Full compliance with the Assembly's guidelines on the environment
- ❖ Ability/capacity to pre-finance projects in the unlikely event of delays in payments of contract money ( to ensure that activity-associated environmental problems are not kept on hanging)

The loss of soil fertility will be reduced through the use of locally manufactured manure and farmers will be vigorously trained and encouraged to exploit the use of cow dung as a substitute to chemical fertilizers which increase the acidity of the soil. Several capacity building workshops will be carried out to teach farmers on the appropriate technologies, Input Mix Methodology, fertilizer application processes and irrigation on farms.

Vigorous tree planting exercise and the growing of cover crops will be encouraged to safeguard already degraded lands and to discourage communities which depend on the forest cover for fuel wood. The Community Woodlot project will be launched in devastated forest communities in order to reduce pressure on the natural resources.

### **2.7.5 Implications of the Measures for the Budget and Institutional Capacities**

The remedial actions will affect the budget significantly. The total cost of the Development Plan has shot up due to the infusion of the interventions to rectify the negative implications on the environment. It must be noted however, that, the cost of funding of the projects have different dimensions. Some of the projects such as the Sea Defence and others will be financed directly by the central government.

However, it hovers upon the Assembly to work assiduously in order to finance the other corrective measures especially those having to deal directly with the environment in order to eschew any future repercussions. Below is a table showing the budget of the plan and the cost of the various remedial actions.

**Table 45: Total Budget of the Development Interventions**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES</b>	<b>BUDGET (GH¢)</b>
<b>To improve physical access to social services</b>		
<b>1</b>	Rehabilitate 24km leading to major producing and marketing centres	<b>24,000</b>
<b>2</b>	Re-surface and reshape 10km road from Nakomkope-Bornikope and from Clinic Junction – Pute	<b>10,000</b>
<b>To ensure the promotion of Eco-tourism</b>		
<b>3</b>	Provide potable water to major tourist sites	<b>87,000</b>

4	Provide logistics necessary for the protection of endangered species	1,500
5	Construct tourism office in the district	10,500
6	Construct a 5-Star Hotel at Pediatorkope	70,000
7	Construct a Sea Defence at Ada-Foah	130,000,000
<b>To improve agricultural productivity by 20% within the plan period</b>		
8	Provide irrigational facilities in the district	28,700
9	Procure 5 tractors for agriculture mechanization	90,000
10	Procure 1000 bags of subsidized for farmers in the district	50,000
11	Encourage and support farmers to engage in aquaculture	5,600
<b>To promote good environmental management practices</b>		
12	Ensure the implementation of environmental Bye-laws	1,330
13	Provide logistics to Wildlife Division	15,700
14	Promote the growth of 5 acre Woodlot in selected communities	1,670
15	Recruit 5 Environmental Guards	2,300
<b>To ensure the promotion of grassroots participation and strengthen District Substructures</b>		
16	Construct Big-Ada Town Council	12,400
17	Construct Kasseh Area Council	12,600
18	Recruit Staff and purchase equipment for the five Area/Town Councils	8,900
<b>To empower women and mainstream gender into socio-economic development</b>		
19	Organize sensitization workshop for women groups in the district	5,700
20	Empower and support the vulnerable groups in the District	6,900
21	Train identifiable groups in income generating activities	2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>130,447,300</b>

**Table 46: Remedial Actions of Negative Implications and Budget Implications**

<b>No</b>	<b>INTERVENTIONS</b>	<b>BUDGET (GH¢)</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1	Preparation of Resource and Land Compatibility Maps	12,000	Highly experienced expertise will be engaged.
2	Liaise with District Physical Planning Department and Traditional Authorities to do Zoning and Landscaping	5,000	The project will be multi-stakeholder in nature.

3	Ensure Land Reclamation in degraded areas such as sand winning sites.	15,500	Most degraded lands will be safeguarded and already degraded land enhanced
4	Organise capacity building workshops for farmers in the district.	4,000	Participation will be drawn from selected communities.
5	Preparation of landfill sites to Decommission waste products.	25,000	Highly engineered landfill sites are expected.
6	Organize Capacity Building workshop for all staff and decentralized bodies.	7,000	Training allowances will be given.
7	The District Assembly will facilitate the preparation of Resettlement Plan	10,000	The project will involve a lot of researches and community participation.
8	Formation of Project Monitoring Select Committee	2,000	The Committee will embark on a series of monitoring and evaluation tasks
9	Recruitment and training of Environmental Guards to implement Environmental Bye-laws	20,900	Allowances will be added to training programmes.
10	Community sensitization on tree planting and Introduction of Woodlot Projects in selected communities	5,500	The project will run for a long time and will involve experts from the field of Agro-forestry.
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>106,900</b>	

### 2.7.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

It has been realized that, if stringent measures are not adopted to regularly monitor and evaluate the interventions stipulated, the total development plan will be jeopardized. The interventions will be monitored closely by the various departments concerned. However, the Project Monitoring Select Committee has been purposely formed to perform an oversight function over all the departments that are concerned in relation to the interventions. They will also engage, when necessary, in projects which are of specific importance and for that matter will jeopardise the environment to a greater extent.

## **2.8 Conclusion**

Strategic Environmental Assessment is very imperative as far as the needs of both the present and future generations are concerned. It has been discovered, that, most (if not all) projects have physical manifestations which either impact negatively or positively on the environment. Therefore, assessing them to ensure that they conform to the basic principles of environmental management is paramount and highly pertinent to the development of mankind.

The SEA process revealed that, most of the projects will have an impact especially on Natural Resources. The quality of air, water, and endangered species will be significantly altered. It has also been noticed that, most of the projects will not help improve access to land which is very key in the production function. However, the projects seemed to have a sentimental attachment with the Economy- working positively to generate employment, create income and raise living standards thereby propelling growth in the local economy.

It is expected therefore that, the remedial actions adopted will be implemented strictly in order to achieve a balance between human demands and environmental needs. If all these are considered, the district will be garnering support towards the achievement of the sustainable development objective stipulated.

**SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES LINKED TO NATIONAL GOALS**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS</b>	<b>ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES</b>
<b>Social Development</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Provision of educational infrastructure</b></li> <li>2. Desilting of water bodies</li> <li>3. Extension of potable water</li> </ol>
<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Provision of Planning Schemes</b></li> <li>2. Provision of sanitary facilities</li> </ol>
<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Administration</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Construction of Police Divisional Headquarters</b></li> <li>2. Construction of Staff Accommodation</li> <li>3. Improvement in revenue generation</li> </ol>
<b>Economic Development</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Facilitate access to credit facilities</b></li> <li>2. Extension of electricity</li> <li>3. Improvement in road network</li> <li>4. Construction and expansion of market infrastructure</li> <li>5. Provision of irrigation facilities</li> </ol>

## CHAPTER THREE

### DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

#### Introduction

This chapter looks at the Development projections for the Plan period and the selection of adopted development issues, development dimension goals, policy objectives and strategies from the Agenda for Jobs.

#### 3.1 Development Projections

In contemporary times, demographic issues have assumed increasing importance in development approaches and cannot be overruled as far as human oriented development is concerned. The size, structure, distribution, changes and more importantly economic characteristics of population affect development in terms of growth and change.

In terms of planning, adequate data on both the existing and future population is extremely imperative for the designation as well as the direction of interventions. Planning assumes a futuristic attribute and therefore, a perfect definition of current as well as future situations based on solid and well distinguished assumptions is always laudable.

##### 3.1.1 Population Projection Methodology

In demographic studies and analysis, a wide myriad of population projection methods exist- *Mathematical (comprising Arithmetic, Geometric and Exponential Models), Component, Ratio and Economic Models.*

With respect to the projected population of the District however, the Exponential Model was adopted. The Model has been adopted due to the following reasons:

- a. It provides the size of the population at any time period taking into account other Compounding factors which other models ignore.*
- b. It is easier and convenient to use.*
- c. The method requires only a few data.*
- d. The model was employed to project the population of the various communities.*



It is however important to note that, besides the aforementioned critical reasons why the Exponential Model is preferred; there are some underlying realistic assumptions which must be first and foremost considered in the utilization of the methodology. These assumptions include:

- a) The rate of growth for the chosen variant for the various communities will remain constant during the plan period.
- b) Changes in the trend of migration into the District will be insignificant.
- c) Infant and Maternal Mortality rate will be constant.
- d) Life expectancy at birth will be constant.
- e) The fertility and fecundity rate of women will remain constant within the plan period.
- f) All forms of natural disasters which will lead to population reduction will remain constant.
- g) Average Household size will not change within the plan period.

As indicated earlier, the Exponential Model has been used to determine the growth rate of the censal years. It has also been used to project the population of the top 20 communities in the District. The formula of the Exponential Model is given as:

$$P_t = P_o E^{rt}$$

*where*

$P_t$  = Population at the end of the period  
 $P_o$  = Population at the beginning of the period  
 $r$  = Constant rate of change  
 $t$  = Inter-censal period/time  
 $E$  = Constant

*Source: NDPC, Guidelines for the preparation of MTDP, 2017*

### **3.1.2 Determination of Inter-censal Growth Rates and Projection Variance**

Population determination started intensively in Ghana in the early 1960s. The year saw the gathering of the first ever population data for national development planning. The Ada East District is a subset of this process and has a recorded data on population from 1960.

Therefore, to adequately follow the trend of growth and make realistic projections into the future, the inter-censal growth rates within the periods in which the population censuses took place were determined. Hence, growth rates within the period of 1984-2000, 2000-2010 and

2010-2020 were accurately ascertained. The table below presents the population and inter-censal growth rates of the District from 1984 to 2020.

**Table 45: Inter-censal Growth Rates of the District**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Growth rate (%)</b>
1984- 2000	1.6
2000-2010	(0.03)
2010-2020	2.9

*Source: District Planning Co-ordinating Unit, 2017*

Having derived the inter-censal growth rates of the District, it became significant to determine an appropriate growth rate to project the population of the District.

Based on this, a variant was determined using the inter-censal growth rates to appropriately determine the future populations. The table below therefore, presents the projected population of the Ada East District from the period of 2018 – 2021 using the determined variance.

**Table 46: Projected Population of the District**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Projected Population</b>
<b>2018</b>	90,387
<b>2019</b>	93,047
<b>2020</b>	95,785
<b>2021</b>	98,603

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

Table 47 below presents the population of the top 20 communities in the district. The inter-censal growth rates of the communities were also determined to assess their rate of the growth over the years.

**Table 47: Population of top 20 Communities and their Inter-censal Growth Rates**

<b>Population Growth Rates (%)</b>						
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>1984-2000</b>	<b>2000-2010</b>
1.	Kasseh	2550	6172	10213	5.7	5.2
2.	Big-Ada	4150	5070	6864	1.3	3.1
3.	Ada-Foah	5445	5628	5659	0.2	0.1
4.	Azizanya	1462	1507	2830	0.1	6.5
5.	Pute	1779	2134	2644	1.1	2.2
6.	Totimekope	1250	1570	2433	1.4	4.5
7.	Bedeku	1728	1914	2094	0.6	0.9
8.	Tamatoku	1408	1703	1951	1.2	1.4
9.	Anyakpor	1015	1468	1679	2.3	1.4
10.	Ocanseykope	1018	1460	1546	2.3	0.6
11.	Togbloku Okor	862	1105	1324	1.6	1.8
12.	Elavanyo	908	1017	1260	0.7	1.7
13.	Asigbekope	694	916	1146	1.8	2.3
14.	Kpodokope	412	671	1033	3.1	4.4
15.	Tojeh	385	594	1017	2.8	5.5
16.	Korlekope	579	843	970	2.4	1.4
17.	WasakuseWayo	533	798	947	2.6	1.7
18.	Dogo	486	811	936	3.3	1.4
19.	Kpetsupanya	724	871	919	1.2	0.5
20.	Totope	1032	1209	902	1.0	-2.9
<b>Total</b>		<b>28,420</b>	<b>37,461</b>	<b>48,367</b>		

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

From table 47 above, it can be realized that, the population of the biggest communities is quite outstanding. Communities such as Kasseh, Ada-Foah and Big-Ada have assumed a drastic transformation as far as their growth of population is concerned. With respect to Kasseh, for instance, a growth of 5.7 per cent has been recorded within the inter-censal period of 1984-2000. This is quite evident through the recent sprawling, jostling, and noisy nature of the area. More importantly, Kasseh has enjoyed comparative growth due to the fall in the level of economic activities initially being pursued by the District Capital, Ada-Foah.

To a large extent, it is extremely true that economic variables affect the growth of population and it has been justified by the situation in Kasseh. The main focus of the district is the

provision of the necessary economic and social infrastructure required for a swift take-off in that part of the local economy.

Table 48 below presents the projected population of the top 20 communities in the District. The median variant was used extensively to project the population upon realization that it was the most accurate and presents the population of the communities in a more realistic manner.

**Table 48: Projected Population of the top 20 Communities**

S/N	Community	Growth Rate	Projected Population			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Kasseh	5.7	11,941	12,756	13,626	14,556
2	Big-Ada	1.3	6,158	6,214	6,270	6,327
3	Ada-Foah	0.2	5,832	5,914	5,997	6,081
4	Azizanya	0.1	3,772	3,848	3,926	4,005
5	Pute	1.1	4,386	4,506	4,629	4,756
6	Totimekope	1.4	6,373	6,633	6,904	7,186
7	Bedeku	0.6	5,849	6,088	6,336	6,595
8	Tamatoku	1.2	2,823	2,903	2,985	3,070
9	Anyakpor	2.3	2,631	2,698	2,766	2,836
10	Ocanseykope	2.3	2,081	2,119	2,157	2,196
11	Togbloku Okor	1.6	1,901	1,922	1,943	1,964
12	Elavanyo	0.7	4,183	4,614	5,089	5,613
13	Asigbekope	1.8	3,259	3,516	3,794	4,094
14	Kpodokope	3.1	2,223	2,314	2,408	2,506
15	Tojeh	2.8	1,932	1,987	2,043	2,101
16	Korlekope	2.4	2,240	2,376	2,520	2,673
17	WasakuseWayo	2.6	1,568	1,609	1,651	1,694
18	Dogo	3.3	1,490	1,525	1,560	1,596
19	Kpetsupanya	1.2	1,685	1,766	1,851	1,940
20	Totope	1.0	1,028	1,052	1,076	1,100

**Source: District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit, 2017**

From table 48 above, the projection analysis revealed that, only one community will attain, in terms of population, an urban status at the end of the plan period. The median variant revealed that, within the plan-period of 3 years, it is likely for the population of Kasseh to grow at considerable rate of 6.6% leading to a total population of about 14,556 by the end of 2021.

The anticipated increase in population should not be seen as counterproductive, but, rather an incentive that should invigorate the District's revenue generation machinery.

It is possible for the district to increase its revenue if stringent measures and other interventions such as an expansion in market infrastructure could be adopted. The analysis has showed that, the other two bigger communities – Big-Ada and Ada-Foah will rather grow at a much lower pace. This can be justified with the view that, the gradual depletion of economic opportunities in these areas has reduced the sentimental attachments people once possessed for these areas. A lot of people are now moving out of the District Capital, because it is not as vibrant as it used to be.

As a way of policy, it will be more laudable for the District to generate more enterprising economic endeavours which will serve as stopgap for the rural-urban migration canker bedevilling the district. The development of the Ada-Foah market infrastructure and the provision of Satellite markets within the community constitute some of the interventions likely to reactivate the area.

### **3.1.3 Determination of Needs and Facilities**

Population projection assists to a large extent in the determination and allocation of resources. In development planning, interventions are made based on adequate foundations and analysis. Therefore, the projected populations of the various communities are expected to assist fundamentally in the allocation of resources and direction of interventions.

However, it is also imperative to first and foremost assess the existing needs gap for certain facilities which always constitute the primary focus of every development mechanism. These facilities –education, health, market infrastructure, police post, post office etc – have been adequately standardized for proper allocation and usage.

The following tables present the needs assessment of the district for the 4-year plan period. It should be noted that, for precision and relative accuracy, the median variant has been utilized in the assessment

**Table 49: Educational Needs Assessment (Senior High Schools)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Number Available</b>	<b>Number Required</b>	<b>Backlog</b>	<b>Surplus</b>
2018	112,595	20,000	2	5	2	-
2019	114,755	20,000	2	6	3	-
2020	116,956	20,000	2	6	3	-
2021	119,199	20,000	2	6	3	-

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

From table 50 above, it will be deduced that, according to the planning standard, the District requires about 5 Senior Secondary Schools to adequately serve the school going population. However, a lot of factors will adequately go into the determination of the number of schools the district should have. Factors such as enrolment levels, fertility rate of women, and the school going age population as well as the economic endeavour of the people all go to determine whether it is feasible and socially justifiable to provide the district with the required number of schools.

Given this analysis therefore, it is presentable to say that, the district is adequately served with the provision of Senior High Schools. It is again defensible that, not all the students who qualify to the Second Cycle Education stand the chance of attending schools in the respective jurisdiction. The School Selection Computerization Programme plays a part in this process.

**Table 50: Health Centre Needs Assessments**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Number Available</b>	<b>Number Required</b>	<b>Backlog</b>	<b>Surplus</b>
2018	112,595	10,000	3	11	7	-
2019	114,755	10,000	3	11	7	-
2020	116,959	10,000	3	11	7	-
2021	119,199	10,000	3	11	7	-

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

The provision of health infrastructure has become the primary focus for most governments and global donors. Following the launch of the Sustainable Development Goals the commitment of governments towards the provision of health infrastructure has been stimulated through the renewed commitment of Development Partners as well as some governments in developed nations.

From the above assessment, it will be realized that, the number of health centres in the district, given what the planning standards dictates and the population of the district, is woefully inadequate. The district has a backlog of seven (7) health centres to match the population. In terms of cushioning measures, the district can only boost of two (2) Community Health and Planning Services otherwise known as the CHPS Compound. It is therefore important for the district to direct intervention to the provision of more CHPS Compound to augment the services being rendered by the Health Centres.

**Table 51: Post Office Needs Assessments**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Number Available</b>	<b>Number Required</b>	<b>Backlog</b>	<b>Surplus</b>
2010	112,595	35,000	2	3	1	-
2011	114,755	35,000	2	3	1	-
2012	116,959	35,000	2	3	1	-
2013	119,199	35,000	2	3	1	-

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

**Table 52: Market Infrastructure Needs Assessments**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Number Available</b>	<b>Number Required</b>	<b>Backlog</b>	<b>Surplus</b>
2018	112,595	30,000	2	3	1	-
2019	114,755	30,000	2	3	1	-
2020	116,959	30,000	2	3	1	-
2021	119,199	30,000	2	4	2	-

*Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017*

In an agrarian economy, the development of market infrastructure is very crucial to the marketing of agricultural produce and serves as an incentive for increased production. In the district however, the situation is the otherwise of the equation. The mainstay of the people is Agriculture, yet, the district can only boast of one vibrant market at Kasseh. This is producing a counterproductive effects to producers especially farmers. The assessment above presents the real situation facing the district.

It is therefore important for the district to build a market infrastructure to supplement the functions of these two markets. Out of the two markets stated, it is only one that is functioning vibrantly. The Ada-Foah market has become relatively inactive.

**Table 53: Police Station Needs Assessment**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Number Available</b>	<b>Number Required</b>	<b>Backlog</b>	<b>Surplus</b>
2018	112,595	35,000	1	3	2	-
2019	114,755	35,000	1	3	2	-
2020	116,959	35,000	1	3	2	-
2021	119,199	35,000	1	3	2	-

**Source: DPCU, Ada East District Assembly, 2017**

According to the Planning Standards, an area with a population of 35,000 people should have a Police Station. The District has only one Police Station at Ada-Foah. There are however, Police Posts in the other two biggest communities- Big- Ada and Kasseh. With respect to Kasseh particularly, considering the growth rate of the population, it will be more laudable if the police post could be turned into a police station.

The assessment revealed that, the District has a backlog of 2 Police Stations to adequately serve it population. It should be however noted that, in Ghana, an administrative region differ to a greater extent from a service providing region. Whiles it will be quantitatively appropriate to say that the District is in short supply with respect to the number of police stations it should have, the service jurisdiction of the police could possible spell a different



solution to the condition. Besides, the District is making strenuous efforts to pull resources for the establishment of a police post in Big-Ada- one of the Area Councils of the District.

### **3.2 District Development Focus**

Over the past years, contemporary development goals and approaches have stimulated a renewed commitment towards a battle against poverty. Significantly, the past national development agenda of Ghana- the GSGDA I&II respectively- has contributed to the realization of the fight against poverty.

Within the global arena, this commitment was again renewed through the focus of the Millennium Development Goals which also brought the issue of poverty reduction into the global development agenda.

In relation to this, the development focus of the District seeks to emphasis an approach of

*“facilitating a strong commitment towards reduction in the levels of poverty through the pursuance of vigorous production infrastructure provision, which will lead to an improvement in the socio-economic lives of the people”*

Poverty is a multi-faceted problem and their levels tend to vary considerably over space. Therefore, tackling the issues of poverty requires the necessary technical prerequisites which will facilitate a holistic approach towards the improvement in the socio-economic dimensions of people. The District’s prime aim is to renew commitment towards the pursuance of poverty reduction interventions with a strict focus on projecting the district into the perspective of national development as well as working arduously towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

### **3.3 District Development Goal**

The previous years of Ghana’s development assumed a characteristic of development measurement through the setting of development goals, objectives, targets and indicators which become a commonplace in subsequent development approaches. The introduction of Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA I), GSGDA II and the National Policy Framework 2018-2021 all carried this attribute from their predecessor national

development agenda. The effort of placing development into a context and stimulating a guiding principle as well as target for its measurement has characterized all Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies' (MMDAs) Development plan in Ghana. Experience has shown that, without a guiding principle, the pursuance of development approaches or methodologies will be haphazard, of which interventions emanating from such any endeavour are likely to be minimally targeted at the utmost recipients in society.

In line with this, the District has endeavoured through a stakeholder workshop to curve out a development goal, which will serve as a guiding principle in pursuance of development projects and programmes leading to the realization of the development focus of the District. The goal:

***“Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable, transparent and participatory environment”*** seeks to emphasize the provision of infrastructure as a crucial element for the socio-economic take-off of the district.

Despite these several years of development, the gap between infrastructural provision and demand for basic infrastructure is still widening. The ever-increasing population of the district, basically through natural factors, has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase in the provision of infrastructure.

Following this however, the vehicle, which seeks to achieve economic growth, has placed emphasis on the vigorous overhaul in sectors such as agriculture, education, health-with a focus on HIV/AIDS, Maternal and Infant mortality, population management etc, tourism, provision of potable water, electricity as well as devising ways to solve the structural problems of small-scale industries in the district.

In comparison, the District development goal was found to be strongly compatible with the goal of the Medium-Term Development Policy Framework of the country. The result of the compatibility analysis shows a sign of consistency, commitment of resources and support towards the attainment of a middle-income status in 2015. Below is a table showing the goal compatibility process.

**Table 54: Goal Compatibility Matrix**

<p><b>National Goal</b></p> <p><b>District Goal</b></p>	<p>Achieving and sustaining macroeconomic stability while placing the economy on a path to higher and shared growth, reducing socio-economic inequalities, ensuring rapid reduction in poverty and achieving the Millennium Development Goals.</p>
<p>Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable, transparent and participatory environment.</p>	<p><b>Strongly Compatible (2)</b></p>

**3.4 ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES FROM AGENDA FOR JOBS**

<b>ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION GOALS</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>
<p>-Desilting of Water Bodies</p> <p>-Extension of Potable Water</p> <p>-Provision of Educational Infrastructure.</p>	<p>-Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eradicate Poverty in all its forms and dimensions.</li> <li>2. Enhance Inclusive and Equitable Access to and Participation in Quality Education at all Levels.</li> <li>3. Strengthen Health Care Management System.</li> <li>4. Ensure Reduction of HIV/AIDS/STIs Infections especially among the Vulnerable Groups.</li> <li>5. Improve Access to Safe and Reliable Water Supply Services for all.</li> <li>6. Ensure Affordable Equitable, Easily Accessible and Universal Health Care Coverage (UHC).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Empower the Vulnerable to Access Basic Necessities of Life.</li> <li>2. Expand Infrastructure and Facilities at all Levels.</li> <li>3. Popularize and Demystify the Teaching and Learning of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and ICT Education in Basic and Secondary Education.</li> <li>4. Strengthen Collaboration Partnership with the Private Sector to Provide Health Service.</li> <li>5. Intensify Education to Reduce Stigmatization.</li> <li>6. Strengthen Collaboration Among HIV/AIDS, TB and Sexually and Reproductive Health.</li> <li>7. Provide Mechanized Boreholes and Small Town Water System.</li> <li>8. Improve Water Production and Distribution</li> </ol>

			<p>System.</p> <p>9. Accelerate the Implementation of Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) Policy to ensure Equity in Access to Quality Health Care.</p>
<p>-Provision of Planning Schemes.</p> <p>-Provision of Sanitary Facilities.</p>	<p>-Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment.</p>	<p>1. Improve Access to Improved and Reliable Environmental Sanitation Services</p> <p>2. Promote a Sustainable Spatially Integrated, Balanced and Orderly Development of Human Settlements</p> <p>3. Enhance Climate Change Resilience.</p>	<p>1. Create Space for Private Sector Participation in the Delivery of Sanitation Services.</p> <p>2. Increase and Equip Frontline Staff for Sanitation.</p> <p>3. Strengthen the Human and Institutional Capacities for Effective Land Use Planning and Management Nation Wide.</p> <p>4. Manage Climate Change Induced Health Risks.</p>
<p>-Construction of Police Divisional Head Quarters</p> <p>-Construction of Staff Accommodation.</p> <p>-Improvement in Revenue Generation.</p>	<p>-Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.</p>	<p>1. Deepen Political and Administrative Decentralization.</p> <p>2. Enhance Security Service Delivery. Strengthen Fiscal Decentralization.</p> <p>3. Build an Effective and Efficient Government Machinery.</p> <p>4. Improve Popular Participation at the Regional and District Levels.</p>	<p>1. Strengthen the Sub-District Structures.</p> <p>2. Improve Relations Between Law Enforcement Agencies and the Citizenry.</p> <p>3. Improve Accountability in the Public Services.</p> <p>4. Enhance Revenue Mobilization Capacity and Capability of MMDAs.</p> <p>5. Strengthen PPPs in IGF Mobilization.</p> <p>6. Eliminate Revenue Collection Leakages.</p>

		<p>5. Improve Decentralized Planning.</p> <p>6. Enhance Capacity for Policy Formulation and Coordination.</p>	<p>7. Diversify Sources of Revenue Mobilization.</p> <p>8. Strengthen People’s Assembly Concept to Encourage Citizens to participate in Governance.</p> <p>9. Strengthen Local Level Capacity for Participatory Planning and budgeting.</p> <p>10. Create Enabling environment for the Implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) Policies at the District Level.</p> <p>11. Strengthen the Implementation of Development Plans.</p> <p>12. Implement Comprehensive HR Pay System and Database.</p>
<p>-Facilitate Access to Create Facilities.</p> <p>-Extension of Electricity Coverage.</p> <p>-Improvement in Road Network.</p> <p>-Construction and Expansion of Market</p>	<p>- Build a Prosperous Society.</p>	<p>1. Promote Demand Driven Approach to Agricultural Development</p> <p>2. Promote Economic Empowerment of Women.</p> <p>3. Ensure Availability of Clean, Affordable, and Accessible Energy.</p> <p>3. Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness of Road Transport Infrastructure and</p>	<p>1. Ensure the Implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to Link Both Small Holders and Commercial Producers to Industry.</p> <p>2. Improve Access to Education, Health and Skills Training in income generating activities for the Vulnerable Persons.</p> <p>3. Facilitate Access to Credit by the Industry (Agric).</p>

Infrastructure.		<p>Services</p> <p>4. Enhance Domestic Trade.</p>	<p>4. Develop Modern Market and Retail Infrastructure in every District to enhance Domestic Trade.</p> <p>5. Provide Bitumen Surface for Road Networks in District Capitals and areas of High Agricultural Production and Tourism.</p>
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## **CHAPTER FOUR**

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

#### **Introduction**

As indicated earlier, planning is a problem solving model that aims at designing appropriate interventions to ameliorate lingering societal problems in order to foster the socio-economic independence of the poor. The process assumes a cyclical approach and identical of the approach is the implementation of discreet actions of programmes.

The main aim of this chapter is to formulate activities which will assist to surmount the problems identified earlier. The implementing agencies, cost as well as the indicators of all these activities have also been identified.

#### **4.1 Composite Programme of Action (PoA)**

The activities have been categorized according to the broad based thematic areas of the district, which are also in line with the thematic areas of the Medium Term Development Framework. Again, what has become known of the activities is the dominance of the Agriculture sector. The focus of District as well as government is the modernization of agriculture for increased productivity.

It is therefore important to develop appropriate marketing techniques to able to sell out the development plan to Development Partners as a way of soliciting for their financial and technical support. The engagement of local stakeholders is also crucial and extremely imperative.



**4.1.1 ADOPTED OBJECTIVES, ADOPTED STRATEGIES, DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB – PROGRAMMES**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>ADOPTED OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>	<b>PROGRAMME</b>	<b>SUB – PROGRAMME</b>
1.	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
2.	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.  Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education/	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development
3.	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for Private sector participation in the sanitation services  Increase and equip frontline staff for sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
4.	Strengthen healthcare management system	Strengthen collaboration partnership with the private sector to provide health service	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery
5.	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS / STIs infections especially among the	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery

	vulnerable groups.	Strengthen collaboration among HIV / AIDS, TB and Sexual and Reproductive Health		
6.	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small town water system.  Improve water production and distribution system	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
7.	Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
8.	Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
9	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate the implementation of Community –Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) Policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery
10	Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agricultural Project (GCAP) to link both small holders and commercial producers to	Economic Development	Agricultural Development

		industry		
11	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration
12	Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry	Management and Administration	General Administration
13	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve accountability in the public services	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Management
14	Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve accountability in the public service	Management and Administration	General Administration
15	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs  Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization  Eliminate revenue collection leakages  Diversify sources of revenue mobilisation	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Management
16	Improve popular participation at the regional and district levels	Strengthen People's Assembly concept to encourage citizens to participate in governance	Management and Administration	General Administration
17	Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting  Create enabling environment for the	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination

		implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnerships (PPP) policies at the district level.		
18	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans.	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
19.	Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Implement comprehensive HR Pay system and database.	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management
20	Promote economic empowerment of women	Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for the vulnerable persons	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development

## 4.2 PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR 2018 – 2021 PLAN PERIOD

### 4.2.1 Thematic area 1: Social Development

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. Kindergarten Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities at Korphem and Kajanya	Number of Classrooms blocks constructed							196,000 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Complete the rehabilitate of 9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store at Pediatorokope	Extent of work done on the construction at Pediatorokope							54,995 (DDF)	D / A	GES

<b>Thematic area: Social Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 1No. 3 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facility at Torgbloku	Extent of work done on the construction at Torgbloku					98,330			D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. 3- Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities at Otrokpe and Atortorkope	Number of Classroom Blocks constructed at Otrokpe and Atortorkope					296,310			D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 3No. 3- Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities at Amlakpo, Elavanyo and Fantevikope	Number of Classroom blocks constructed at Amlakpo, Elavanyo and Fantevikope						333,920 (DDF)		D / A	GES

<b>Thematic area: Social Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure 1000 pieces of furniture	Number of school furniture procured							150770 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees for brilliant but needy students by MP	Number of scholarships granted to brilliant but needy students by the MP					20,000 (MPs CF)			D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education	Number of students benefitting from STMIE					18,000			D / A	GES

<b>Thematic area: Social Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaboratin g
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Re-roofing and maintenance of the District Education Office	Extent of work done on the maintenance of Education directorate						19,520		D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise District Best Teachers Award	Number of teachers awarded					49,000			D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the National Free School Uniform, Sandals and Exercise Books Programme	Number of school uniforms, sandals and exercise books distributed					15,000			D / A	GES



levels													
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**Thematic area:** Social Development

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):** Create opportunities for all Ghanaians

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Sponsor the conduct of District Mock Examination for BECE Students	Number of Mock Examinations conducted district wide					36,000			D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees of Brilliant but needy students by the District Assembly	Number of scholarships granted to brilliant but needy students by the District Assembly					34,400			D / A	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support my First Day at School	Number of schools and educational materials visited and					38,400			D / A	GES

education at all levels					distributed resp. for My First Day event.									
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<b>Thematic area:Social Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s):Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate the implementation of the CHPS Policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	% reduction in malaria cases recorded district wide					12,000			Health Directorate	District Assembly
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage	Accelerate the implementation of the CHPS Policy to ensure equity in access to	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support the District immunisation programmes each year	Number of children immunised district wide					12,000			Health Directorate	District Assembly

(UHC)	quality health care													
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<b>Thematic area: Social Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate the implementation of the CHPS Policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of 2 No. CHPS compounds at Asigbekope and Tiekpitikope	Number of CHPS Compounds constructed  Extent to work done on the construction of the CHPS Compounds					276,278			Health Directorate	District Assembly
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage	Accelerate the implementation of the CHPS Policy to ensure equity in access to	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1 No. CHPS compound at Pute	Extent to work done on the construction of the CHPS Compound at Pute					39,554.15			Health Directorate	District Assembly

(UHC)	quality health care													
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<b>Thematic area: Social Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate the implementation of the CHPS Policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1 No. CHPS compounds at Agorkpo	Extent to work done on the construction of the CHPS Compounds					91,972.90			Health Directorate	District Assembly
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage	Accelerate the implementation of the CHPS Policy to ensure equity in access to	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of ambulance officers bay at the District Hospital	Extent to work done on the construction of the Ambulance Officers bay.					185,260				

(UHC)	quality health care													
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**Thematic area: Social Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise gender assessment workshop for market women associations	Number of workshops for market women organised					8000			D/A	DSWCD, BAC
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy at Ada Foah	Number of women trained in basic literacy					7800			D/A	NFED

Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitise and rescue of children in 12 communities involved in worst forms of child labour	Number of children rescued from child labour and sensitisation programmes organised								DSWC D	D/A. Dept. of Children, Affected communities
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<b>Thematic area: Social Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support adolescent / population programmes annually	Number of adolescent programmes supported					10000			D/A	DHD
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support programmes of the physically challenged persons	Number of physically challenged persons assisted					3,000			D/A	NGOs

Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	Number of quarterly meetings organised					4,500			D/A	MoWCSP
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**Thematic area: Social Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Awareness creation on cholera and proper hand washing practices	Number of awareness creation activities on proper hand washing practices undertaken					10000			DWST	D/A

Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organisation of 4 quarterly Radio Programmes on Teenage pregnancy, child abuse, child neglect and indiscipline in schools	Number of quarterly radio programmes held					2400			DSWC D	Local Radio Station
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**Thematic area: Social Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organisation on Sanitation durbars in the district	Number of sanitation durbars organised					20000			DWST	NCCE, Local Communities



Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise programmes on Domestic violence against women and children in eight (8) communities	Number of Domestic Violence programmes organised					10,660			D/A	NGOs
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#### 4.2.2 Thematic area 2: Economic Development

Thematic Area: Economic Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Introduce farmers to the use of improved / hybrid seeds for tomato, maize, pepper, cassava, onion and watermelon which are high yielding and drought resistant.	Number of farmers using improved / hybrid seeds  Yield of farmers using the improved seeds					4000			DAD	Farmers
Promote demand driven approach to	Ensure the implementation of the	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out weekly radio	Number of radio					4000			DAD	Local Radio Station

agricultural development.	Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	ent	nt	programmes in collaboration with the Ada Radio to educate farmers on farming technologies	programmes on farming technologies organised									
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**Thematic area: Economic Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):** Build a prosperous society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Educate farmers on food-based nutrition in relation to food production, food handling and safety and food-to-food fortification demonstrations to ensure improved health	Number of education programmes and demonstrations organised					8000			DAD	Farmers
Promote demand driven approach to	Ensure the implementation of the	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the celebration of National	National Farmers Day organised					16,000			DAD	DA

agricultural development.	Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry		nt	Farmers Day										
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**Thematic area: Economic Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):** Build a prosperous society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train tractor operators and farmers on improved tillage practices in mango, water melon, pineapple and vegetable production	Number of tractor operators trained and are adopting improved tillage practices					30,720			DAD	Tractor operators
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Link watermelon and vegetable farmers and processors to	Number of farmers assisted with credit and					21,776			DAD	Financial Institutions

development.	Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry			credit sources and market avenues	market avenues									
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**Thematic area: Economic Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):**Build a prosperous society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Invest in the national policy off planting for food and jobs and planting for food and investment	Number of farmers engaged under programme  Number and types of seeds and fertilizers given to farmers					105,000			DAD	D/A

**Thematic area: Economic Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):**Build a prosperous society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaboratin g
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Developm ent	Agricultura l Developme nt	Facilitate the formation of commodity farmer based organisations along the value chain	Number of commodity farmer based organisations formed.					4000			DAD	FBOs
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Developm ent	Agricultura l Developme nt	Train staff on conducting of yield studies and data analysis	Number of workers trained on yield studies					8000			DAD	Farmers

**Thematic area: Economic Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):**Build a prosperous society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaboratin g
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Developm ent	Agricultura l Developme nt	Train staff and livestock farmers on various methods and techniques employ in utilising agro industrial by-products as a supplementary feeding for small ruminants	Number of staff and livestock farmers trained					4000			DAD	FBOs
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Developm ent	Agricultura l Developme nt	Organise demonstrations section for staff and farmers on the conservation, treatment and utilisation of fodder to improve dry season.	Number of demonstratio ns organised					6400			DAD	Farmers

**Thematic area: Economic Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):** Build a prosperous society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaboratin g
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Developm ent	Agricultura l Developme nt	Build the capacity of staff and farmers on disease identification, prevention, control and treatment to improve husbandry practices and health status.	Number of training programmes organised					6000			DAD	Farmers
Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development.	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Comm. Agric. Project (GCAP) to link farmers to industry	Economic Developm ent	Agricultura l Developme nt	Promote the formation of Farmer Based Organisations	Number of Farmer Based Organisations formed					4000			DAD	FBOs

**Thematic area: Economic Development**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):** Build a prosperous society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Projects/ activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaboratin g
Promote economic empowerment of women	Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for the vulnerable persons	Economic Developm ent	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Developme nt	Construction of 4 No. market sheds at Kasseh Market	Number of market sheds built at Kasseh Market							386,240 (DDF)	D/A	Private Sector
Promote economic empowerment of women	Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for the vulnerable persons	Economic Developm ent	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Developme nt	Pavement of Kasseh Market	Extent of work done on the pavement at Kasseh market							111,650 (DDF)	D/A	Private Sector



<b>Thematic area: Economic Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote economic empowerment of women	Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for the vulnerable persons	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construction of 2 No. market sheds at Ada Foah Market	Number of market sheds built at Ada Foah market					120,000			D/A	Private Sector
Promote economic empowerment of women	Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for the vulnerable persons	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Completion of a slaughter house at Kasseh	Extent of work done on the construction of the slaughter house at Kasseh						50,000 (DDF)		D/A	Private Sector

<b>Thematic area: Economic Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a prosperous society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights district wide	Number of street lights rehabilitated					120,000			D/A	Private Sector

<b>Thematic area: Economic Development</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a prosperous society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights by MP	Number of streetlights rehabilitated by MP					89,000 (MPS CF)			MP	D/A, Private Sector
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Maintain feeder roads in the district	Kilometre of roads maintained in the district					50,600			D/A	Private Sector

### 4.2.3 Thematic area 3: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 4 No. DPCU Meetings annually	Number of DPCU meetings organised					25,680			DPCU	Central Admin
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise National Celebrations in the district annually	Number of National Celebrations organised					50,000			D/A	Private Sector
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Continue and complete the construction of Assembly Complex at Atortorkope	Extent of work done on the construction of the office complex.					2,318,488.17			D/A	Private Sector

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise National Farmers Day Celebrations (District Version)	National Farmers Day organised					100,000			DAD	D/A
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 12 No. Desktop Computers and Accessories	Number of computers and accessories procured					50,000			D/A	Private Sector
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare MTEF Programme Based Budget Annually	Number of MTEF Programme Based Budget Prepared					30,000			DBC	D/A
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 4 General Assembly, 4 Executive Committee Meetings annual	Number of Statutory Committee meetings organised					30,400			D/A	Assembly members

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 12 District Security Committee meetings annually	Number of DISEC Meetings organised					40,000			D/A	DISEC
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct District Tender and Evaluation Committee meetings	Number of Tender Committee meetings held						12,800		D/A	DTC
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct 12 inspections and site meetings of Development projects	Number of inspections and site meetings organised					14,400			D/A	Project Inspection Team
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 4 meetings each of the 6 sub committees	Number of sub committee meetings organised					20,000			D/A	Assembly members

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 12 management meetings	Number of management meetings held						14,000		D/A	Departmental Heads
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Number of statutory planning committee meetings held						16,000		D/A	Departmental Heads
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the celebration of Asafotufiami Festival annually	Celebration of Asafotufiami Festival supported					120,600			D/A	Traditional Council
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 12 monthly F & A Sub Committee Meetings	Number of F & A Meetings organised						18,528		D/A	F&A Sub Committee Members

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 4 District Budget Committee meetings annually	Number of Budget Committee meetings organised					18,420			DBO	DBC Members
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 4 Audit Committee Meetings Annually	Number of Audit Committee Meetings organised					16,560			DIA	ARIC Members
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 3 No. Town Hall meetings	Number of town hall meetings organised					52,605			D/A	Stakeholders
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Preparation, Approval and Updating of District Procurement Plan	Procurement plan prepared and approved						18,850		DPO	DTC, Procurement Committee



<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Resource the District Internal Audit Unit to perform its functions	Number and types of logistics provided to the Internal Audit Unit						12,050		DIA	D/A, ARIC and other stakeholders
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Renovate staff bungalows annually	Number of bungalows renovated						48,270		DWD	Private Sector / D/A
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure outboard motors for fishermen in the district	Number of outboard motor procured					75,000			D/A	Landing Beach Committees
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure furniture and fittings for the new Assembly Office Complex	Number and types of furniture and fittings procured					78,245			D/A	DTC, Private Sector

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 1 Pick-Up Vehicle or 1 Mini Bus	Number of Vehicles procured					248,888			D/A	DTC, Private Sector
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Continue the Property Numbering and Street Addressing System in the district	Number of Streets and Properties Numbered					21,632			DPPD	D/A, Stakeholders
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure motorbikes for Assembly Members	Number of motorbikes procured					133,200			D/A	Assembly Members
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain Official Vehicles annually	Number of vehicles maintained						31,800		D/A	Private Artisans

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure stationary for office use	Amount of stationary procured					46,780			DPC	Private Sector
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Complete 2 No. Low Cost Bungalows for staff	Number of bungalows completed					38,000			DTC	D/A, Private Sector
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organise capacity building training for Assembly Members and Staff.	Number of Assembly Members and staff trained						60,900 (DDF)		D/A	Consultant
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train one Administrator in Strategic Management	Number of Administrator trained						8000 (DDF)		D/A	GIMPA

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train 25 revenue collectors annually on Revenue Mobilisation Strategies	Number of revenue collectors trained						10,000		D/A	Consultant
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train DCD in Chief Executive Programme	DCD trained in Chief Executive Programme					6,500			D/A	GIMPA
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train Acting Human Resource Officer in Human Resource Management	Acting Human Resource Officer trained						6000 (DDF)		D/A	GIMPA

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train one administrator in Public Administration	Administrator trained in public administration					6000			D/A	GIMPA
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Support the District Senior Development Planning Officer to pursue higher studies	Officer supported to pursue higher studies						20,000 (DDF)		D/A	GIMPA / ILGS
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Youth Sports and Cultural Programmes	Number of youth supports for Sports and Cultural Programmes					12,630			DSA	D/A, Traditional Authority

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide Social Interventions Projects and Programmes by MP	Number of Social Interventions projects and programmes provided by MP					130,000 (MPs CF)			MP	D/A, Stakeholders
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Manage Emergency situations in the district	Number of emergency activities undertaken					135,556			D/A	NADMO, Stakeholders
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare and gazette the fee fixing resolution	Fee Fixing Resolution prepared and gazetted					8000			DBC	D/A, Stakeholders

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs  Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Management	Update revenue database annually	Number of Revenue items added to the database					18000			DFD	D/A, Stakeholders
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs  Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Management	Procure adequate Value Books, Car Stickers for Revenue generation	Number of Value Books, Car Stickers procured					35,000			DFD	D/A, Public & Private Sector

<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs  Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Management	Invest in the salt mining industry	Amount of money spent on salt investment by the Assembly							175,231	D/A	Traditional Authority, Private Sector
Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of Police Post at Big Ada	Extent of work done on the construction of Police Post					175,231			D/A	Private Sector



<b>Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of Divisional Police Headquarters	Extent of work done on the construction of Divisional Police Headquarters					170,689			D/A	Private Sector
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Engagement with local NGOs to carry out PM & E activities on the Implementation of the District Development Plan	Number of engagements with NGOs on PM & E activities carried out.						28,000		D/A	NGOs
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen the sub district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Engagement of Consultants to carry out Evaluation of the District Development Plan	Number of Evaluation activities undertaken						50,000		D/A	Consultants

#### 4.2.4 Thematic area 4: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Completion of a slaughter house at Kasseh	Extent of work done on the construction of the slaughter house							50,000 (DDF)	MP	D/A, Private Sector
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Gravelling of the Kasseh Health Centre	Extent of work done on the gravelling of the Kasseh Health Centre							20,000 (DDF)	D/A	Private Sector

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare relevant documents on Assembly lands	Number of Assembly lands documented					10,000			DPPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority, Other Departments, D/A
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare District Spatial Development Framework	District Spatial Development Framework prepared					3000			DPPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority, Other Departments, D/A

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Procure Building Permits Forms	Number of building permits forms procured					20,000			DPPD	D/A, Private Sector
Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of planning schemes district wide	Number of planning schemes prepared for communities						100,000		D/A	PPD

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small town water system.	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Extend the supply of Potable water to selected communities	Number of communities benefitting from potable water extension							50,000 (LoCAL)	D/A	Private Sector
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small town water system.	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 4No. mechanised boreholes at various locations in Kasseh - Ada	Number of boreholes constructed					286,880			D/A	Community members, DWST
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small town water system.	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 1No. mechanised borehole at Fantevikope	Extent of work done on the construction.							69,300 (LoCAL)	D/A	Private Sector, DWST

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for Private sector participation in the sanitation services  Increase and equip frontline staff for sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the National Sanitation Day Programme	Number of sanitation days programme organised					20,367			D/A	DEHU, stakeholder
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for Private sector participation in the sanitation services  Increase and equip frontline staff for sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Procure adequate essential sanitary tools and chemicals	Number and types of sanitary tools and chemicals					8,000			D / A	DEHU

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for Private sector participation in the sanitation services  Increase and equip frontline staff for sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4No. 8 Seater WC Toilet Facilities at Dorngwam, Ayigbo, Totope and Anyakpor	Number of toilet facilities constructed							207,639 (DDF)	D/A	DWST, Community members, Private Sector
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for Private sector participation in the sanitation services  Increase and equip frontline staff for sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 3No. 12 Seater WC Toilet Facilities at Ada Foah, Zongo, Lenobinya and Fiagbedu	Number of toilet facilities constructed							294,744 (DDF)	D/A	DWST, Community members, Private Sector

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for Private sector participation in the sanitation services  Increase and equip frontline staff for sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Complete the construction of a Buyback Centre and Recycling Plant at Tojeh	Extent of work on the construction of the recycling plant					44,720			D/A	DWST, Community members, Private Sector
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for Private sector participation in the sanitation services	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Expand Community Led Total Sanitation Programme to cover 12 communities	Number of communities declared Open Defecation Free within the district						100,000		DEHU	D / A



<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Plant 10,000 mangrove seedlings at Obane	Number of mangrove seedlings planted at Obane							30,000 (LoCAL)	D/A	Forestry, Selected Communities
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Dredging and construction of 1 No. Concrete culvert at Ayigbo – Azizanya road	Extent of work done on the construction of the culvert at Ayigbo – Azizanya Road							90,200 (LoCAL)	D/A	Private Sector, Stakeholders
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Construction of a wooden foot bridge at Aflive	Extent of work done on the construction of the footbridge at Aflive.							25,000 (LoCAL)	D/A	Private Sector, Stakeholders

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide drainage system at Foah Wem	Extent of work done on the construction of drainage system at Foah Wem							196,904 (LoCAL)	DTC	D/A, Private Sector
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide water harvesting facilities in 6 selected schools	Number of schools benefitting from water harvesting facilities							30,000 (LoCAL)	D/A	Private Sector
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide and install solar energy to selected health facilities	Number of health facilities benefitting from solar energy project							25,000 (LoCAL)	D/A	DHD, Private Sector

<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Train vegetable farmers on soil conservation techniques	Number of farmers trained on soil conservation techniques							8,000 (LoCAL)	DTC	D/A, Private Sector
Enhance climate change resilience	Manage climate change induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Construction of Phase II of the District Tourism Centre	Extent of the work done on the completion District Tourism Centre							DDF	D/A	Hospitality industry

### 4.3 INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Having done the detailed costing of the programmes adopted by the Assembly for the plan period 2018 – 2021, this section details the strategies to be adopted to mobilise and utilise financial resources and allocation for the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan. The strategies for fund mobilisation and utilisation are based on the following:

- An assessment of the sources of funding for the district. These include Internally Generated Fund (IGF), projected central government in-flows such as departmental allocations i.e. DACF, DDF and Donor funding from planned programmes from development partners.
- Critique of the financial resource gaps in the district and mapping out financial control mechanisms.
- Issues bothering on gender, vulnerability and social protection as well as compensation, goods and services were all factored into the computations.

PROGRAMME	TOTAL COST 2018-2021	EXPECTED REVENUE				TOTAL REVENUE	REVENUE GAP
		GOG	IGF	DONOR	OTHERS		
Social Service Delivery	2,250,742.00	1,260,456.00	57,920.00	812,045.00	-	2,130,100.00	120, 642.00
Economic Development	1,120,372.00	341,896.00	127,560.00	420,330.00	-	889,200.00	231,172.00
Management and Administration	5,881,389.00	4,226,504.17	194,348.00	270,131.00	-	5,580,349.00	301,040.00
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	940,530.00	579,480.00	86,200.00	103,100.00	-	767,030.00	173,500.00
Environmental and Sanitation Management	1,034,727.00	73,087.00	107,400.00	800, 087.00	-	980,421.00	54,306.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>¢11, 227,760.00</b>					<b>¢10,347,100.00</b>	<b>¢880,660.00</b>

#### **4.3.1 Summary of Resource Mobilisation Strategies**

The funding gap of GH¢ 880,660.00 identified above will be addressed through the following interventions:

- ✓ Revaluation of all landed properties within the district for rate payers to pay realistic rates for their properties
- ✓ Collation and updating of the revenue database of the district to take on board all new revenue items
- ✓ Engagement of development partners and NGOs
- ✓ Computerisation / digitisation of revenue collection through mapping of all properties
- ✓ Increasing revenue pay points to bring revenue payment close to the rate payers.

**CHAPTER FIVE**  
**ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

**5.1: 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. Kindergarten Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Korpehem and Kajanya		2 No. Kindergarten Classroom Block constructed							196,000 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Complete the rehabilitation of 9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store	Pediatorkope		9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store rehabilitated							54,995 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Togbloku		1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					98,330			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Otrokpe, Atortorkope		2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					334,920			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Amlakpo, Elavanyo Fantevikope	2	3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed							296,310 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Procure 1000 furniture for school	District Wide		1000 pieces of furniture procured							150,770 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees for Brilliant but needy students by MP	District Wide		School fees of brilliant but needy students paid					5000 (MPs CF)			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education	District Wide		Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education supported					4500			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Re-roofing and maintenance of the District Education Office	Ada - Foah		Education office maintained						19,200		D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Organise Best Teacher Award	District Wide		Best Teacher Award programmes organised					49,200			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support the National Free school Uniforms, Sandals and Exercise Books Programmes	District Wide		Educational interventions programmes supported					15,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Sponsor the conduct of District Mock Examinations for BECE Students	District Wide		District BECE Students Mock Exams supported					9,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees of Brilliant but needy students by the District Assembly	District Wide		Needy students supported by District Assembly					8,600			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support My First Day at School	District Wide		My First Day at School supported					9,600			D / A	GES



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	District Wide		Malaria programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support the District Immunisation programmes each year	District Wide		Immunisation programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support HIV / AIDS Programmes	District Wide		HIV / AIDS Programmes supported					15,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 2 No. CHPS Compounds	Asigbekope and Teikpiti kope		2 No. CHPS Compounds constructed					276,278			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound	Pute		1No. CHPS Compound constructed					39,554.15			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound	Agorkpo		1No. CHPS Compound constructed					91,972.90			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of Ambulance Officers Bay	District Hospital		Ambulance Officers Bay Constructed					185,260			DHD	D/A

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Introduce farmers to the use of Improved / Hybrid Seeds of Tomato, Maize, Pepper, Cassava, Onion, and Water melon which are high yielding, drought resistant	District Wide		Farmers using improved seeds					1,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Carry out weekly radio programmes in collaboration with Ada Radio to educate farmers on farming technologies	District Wide		Improved agricultural information dissemination					1,000			DAD	Local Radio Station
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Educate farmers on food based nutrition in relation to food production, food handling and safety and food- to –food fortification demonstrations for farmers to ensure improved health	District Wide		Improved food handling from the production to consumption								DAD	Farmers

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the celebration of Farmers Day	District Wide		Deserving farmers rewarded					4,000			DAD	Farmers / D / A
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Construct 4 No. Market Sheds	Kasseh Market		Enhance commodity flow from production to consumption							386,240 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Pavement of Kasseh Market	Kasseh Market		Market conditions improved							111,650 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train tractor operators and farmers on improved tillage practices in mango, vegetables, watermelon, pineapple production	District Wide		Improved production of fruits in the district					7,680			DAD	Tractor Operators
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Link watermelon and vegetable (chilli) farmers and processors to credit source and market avenues	District Wide		Number of farmers assisted					5,444			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the formation of Commodity Farmer Based Organisations along the value chain	District Wide		Number of CFBOs formed					1,000			DAD	FBOs

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff on conducting yield studies	District Wide		Improved data collection from farms					2,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff and livestock farmers on various methods and techniques employ in utilizing agro industrial by products as a supplementary feeding for small ruminants	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,600			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Build the capacity of staff and farmers on disease identification, prevention, control and treatment to improve husbandry practices and health status as indexes to profitable livestock and poultry production	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,500			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Promote the formation of Farmers Based Organisations	District Wide		Number of Farmer Based Organisations formed					1,600			DAD	Farmers

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. DPCU meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Quarterly minutes prepared					6,420			DPO	DPCU
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Celebrations in the district annually	District Wide		National events organised					50,850			D / A	Other Depts. And stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue and complete the construction of the Assembly Office Complex	District Wide		Assembly complex completed					2,318,488.17			D / A	Private Sec
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration (District Version)	District Wide		District Farmers Day Organised					37,400			DAD	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 12 No. Desktop Computers and Accessories	Ada - Foah		Computers and accessories procured					30,000			D / A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare MTEF Programme Based Budget for 2019	Ada - Foah		2019 District Programme Based Budget Prepared					15,000			DBC	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 General Assembly and 4 Executive Committee meetings each year	Ada - Foah		Statutory meetings organised					30,400			D / A	Hon. Assembly Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	Ada - Foah		DISEC meetings organised					21,550			D / A	DISEC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct District Tender and Evaluation Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Tender Committee meetings organised						4,224		D / A	DTC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 inspections and Site meetings of Development Projects	District Wide		Inspections and site reports prepared						14,400		D / A	Project Inspection Team

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 meetings each of the 6 sub committees	Ada - Foah		Sub committee meetings organised					7,080			D / A	Sub Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Management meetings	Ada - Foah		Management meetings						7,560		D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised						8,928		D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the celebration of Asafotufiami Festival	District Wide		Cultural festival supported					45,820			D / A	Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 No. F & A Sub Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Sub Committee meetings organised						18,528		D / A	F & A Sub Committee

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 No. District Budget Committee meetings annually	Ada – Foah		Budget Committee meetings organised					6,420			DBO	DBC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. ARIC meetings annually	Ada – Foah		ARIC meetings organised					6,420			DIA	ARIC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 3 No. Town Hall Meetings	Ada – Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised					52,605			D / A	Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	District Procurement Plan prepared, approved and updated quarterly	Ada – Foah		Procurement plan prepared, approved and updated					6,420			DPO	DTC, Procurement Committee
Management and Administration / General Administration	Resource the District Internal Audit Unit to perform its functions	District Wide		Audit Unit resourced					4200			DIA	D / A



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Renovate Staff Bungalows annually	District Wide		Staff bungalows renovated						48,270		DWD	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure outboard motor for fishermen in the district	District Wide		Outboard motors procured					75,000			D / A	Landing Beach Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure furniture and fittings for the new Assembly Complex	Atortor kope		Furniture and fittings procured					78,245			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 1 Pick Up vehicle or 1 mini bus for the Assembly	District Wide		Transportation improved					248,888			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue the Property Numbering and Street Addressing System in the District	District Wide		Improved property identification					21,632			DPPD	D / A Stakeholders

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure motor bikes for Assembly members	District Wide		Motorbikes procured for Assembly members					133,200			D / A	MLGRD
Management and Administration / General Administration	Maintain official vehicles	District Wide		Official vehicles maintained						31,800		D / A	Private Artisans
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure stationary for office use	Ada – Foah		Stationary procured						46,780		DPC	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Complete 2No. Low Cost Staff Bungalows	Totimek ope		Staff bungalows completed					38,000			DTC	D / A, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise capacity building training for Assembly Members and Staff	Ada _ Foah		Training organised							60,900 (DDF)	D / A	Consultant

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Strategic Management	Accra		Administrator trained in Strategic Management							8,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilisation strategies	Ada - Foah		Revenue collectors trained						5,000		D / A	Consultant
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train DCD in Chief Executive Programme	Accra		DCD trained					6,500			D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train acting Human Resource Officer in Human Resource Management	Accra		Human Resource Manager trained							6,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Public Administration	Accra		Administrator trained					6,000			D / A	GIMPA

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the District Senior Development Planning Officer to pursue further studies	Accra		Planning Officer supported for further studies							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA / ILGS
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support Youth, Sports and Cultural Programmes	District Wide		Youth, sports and cultural programmes supported					12,630			DSA	D / A Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Provide Social intervention programmes and projects by the MP	District Wide		Social Intervention Programmes carried out					130,000 (MPs CF)			MP	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Manage emergency situations in the district	District Wide		Emergency relief items procured for victims					135,556			D / A	NADMO, Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare and gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	Ada – Foah		Fee fixing resolution prepared					8,000			DBC	D / A Stakeholders

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Update Revenue Database annually	District Wide		Revenue database updated					18,000			DFD	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure adequate value books, car stickers for revenue generation	Accra		Stocks of value books replenished					35,000			DFD	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Invest in Salt mining industry	Aminapa and its environs		Improved revenue generation and job creation							50,000 (DDF)	D / A	Traditional Authority, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Construction of Police Post	Big Ada		Police Post constructed					175,231			D / A	Private sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Construction of Divisional Police Headquarters	Kasseh		Divisional Police Headquarters					170,689			D / A	Private sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights by MP	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated by MP					89,000			MP	D /A, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Construction of 2 No. Market Sheds	Ada – Foah		Market sheds constructed					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Maintain Feeder Roads in the district	District Wide		Feeder Roads in the district maintained					50,600			D /A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Completion of Slaughter House	Kasseh		Slaughter House completed					50,000			D /A	Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Gravelling of the Kasseh Health Centre	Kasseh		Kasseh Health Centre graveled							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare relevant documents on Assembly lands	District Wide		Public lands documented					5,000			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare District Spatial Development Framework	District Wide		District Spatial Development Framework prepared					1,500			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Procure building permits forms	Accra		Building permits forms procured					20,000			PPD	D / A, Private Sector,

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Extend the supply of potable water to selected communities	District Wide		Potable water supplied to selected communities							50,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the National Sanitation Day programmes	District Wide		Awareness on sanitation issues enhanced					20,367			D / A	DEHU, Stakeholders
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Procure adequate essential sanitary tools and chemicals	District Wide		Sanitary tools and chemicals procured					8,000			D / A	DEHU, Private Sector, ZOOM LION
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. Mechanised Boreholes at various locations	Kasseh		Potable water supplied					286,880			D / A	Community Members, DWST



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 1 No. Mechanised Borehole and water storage facility	Fantevikope		Potable water supplied to community							69,300 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DWST
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. 8 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Dorngwam, Ayigbo, Totopey and Anyakpor		Improved environmental hygiene							207,639 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 3 No. 12 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Ada - Foah Zongo, Lenobinya and Fiagbedu		Improved environmental hygiene							294,744 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Complete the construction of Buy-Back and Recycling Plant	Tojeh		Improved environmental hygiene					44,720			D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Plant 8,500 mangrove seedlings	Fantevik ope		Improve vegetation cover of the district							25,500 (LoCAL)	D / A	Forestry Selected Communities
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Dredging and construction of a concrete culvert at Ayigbo – Azizanya road	Ayigbo		Improved accessibility							90,200 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct a wooden footbridge	Aflive		Improved accessibility							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Drainage System	Foah - Wem		Improved sanitation							196,904 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Water Harvesting facilities in 6 selected schools	District Wide		Improved rain water harvesting							30,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide and install Solar Energy to selected health facilities	District Wide		Improved access to the use of renewable energy							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DHD
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Train vegetable farmers on soil conservation techniques	District Wide		Improved soil conservation techniques							8,000 (LoCAL)	DAD	D / A FBOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct the Phase II of the District Reception Centre	Ada - Foah		Improved District Tourism revenue							178,302 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise gender assessment workshops for Market Women Associations	Kasseh		Gender assessment workshops organised					2000			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	Ada Foah		Literacy and numeracy skills enhanced					2000			D / A	NFED
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitise and rescue of children in 12 communities involved in worst forms of Child labour	District Wide		Sensitisation programmes organised					1,300			DSWCD	Affected communities
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support Adolescents / Population programmes each year	District Wide		Adolescents and Population programmes supported					3,000			D / A	DHD

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support programmes for the Physically Challenged persons within the district	District Wide		PWDs programmes supported					850			D / A	NGOs
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	District Wide		LEAP quarterly meetings organised					1,500			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Awareness creation on Cholera and proper hand washing practices	District Wide		Awareness creation programmes organised					2,000			DWST	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organisation of Sanitation durbars in the district	District Wide		Sanitation durbars held					500			DWST	NCCE, Local Communities

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise 4 quarterly radio programmes on Teenage pregnancy, Child Labour, Child Abuse, Child Neglect and Indiscipline in schools	District Wide		Radio programmes organised					1,000			DSWCD	Local Radio Station
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise programmes on Domestic Violence against women and children in eight (8) communities.	District Wide		Domestic violence programmes organised					2,560			DSWCD	NGOs

## 5.2: 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Adopted MDA Goal (s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. Kindergarten Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Korpehem and Kajanya		2 No. Kindergarten Classroom Block constructed							196,000 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Complete the rehabilitation of 9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store	Pediatorkope		9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store rehabilitated							54,995 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Togbloku		1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					98,330			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Otrokpe, Atortorkope		2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					334,920			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Amlakpo, Elavanyo Fantevikope	2	3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed							296,310 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Procure 1000 furniture for school	District Wide		1000 pieces of furniture procured							150,770 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees for Brilliant but needy students by MP	District Wide		School fees of brilliant but needy students paid					5000 (MPs CF)			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education	District Wide		Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education supported					4500			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Re-roofing and maintenance of the District Education Office	Ada - Foah		Education office maintained						19,200		D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Organise Best Teacher Award	District Wide		Best Teacher Award programmes organised					49,200			D / A	GES



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support the National Free school Uniforms, Sandals and Exercise Books Programmes	District Wide		Educational interventions programmes supported					15,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Sponsor the conduct of District Mock Examinations for BECE Students	District Wide		District BECE Students Mock Exams supported					9,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees of Brilliant but needy students by the District Assembly	District Wide		Needy students supported by District Assembly					8,600			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support My First Day at School	District Wide		My First Day at School supported					9,600			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	District Wide		Malaria programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support the District Immunisation programmes each year	District Wide		Immunisation programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support HIV / AIDS Programmes	District Wide		HIV / AIDS Programmes supported					15,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 2 No. CHPS Compounds	Asigbekope and Teikpiti kope		2 No. CHPS Compounds constructed					276,278			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound	Pute		1No. CHPS Compound constructed					39,554.15			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of Ambulance Officers Bay	District Hospital		Ambulance Officers Bay Constructed					185,260			DHD	D/A

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Introduce farmers to the use of Improved / Hybrid Seeds of Tomato, Maize, Pepper, Cassava, Onion, and Water melon which are high yielding, drought resistant	District Wide		Farmers using improved seeds					1,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Carry out weekly radio programmes in collaboration with Ada Radio to educate farmers on farming technologies	District Wide		Improved agricultural information dissemination					1,000			DAD	Local Radio Station
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Educate farmers on food based nutrition in relation to food production, food handling and safety and food- to –food fortification demonstrations for farmers to ensure improved health	District Wide		Improved food handling from the production to consumption								DAD	Farmers

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the celebration of Farmers Day	District Wide		Deserving farmers rewarded					4,000			DAD	Farmers / D / A
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Construct 4 No. Market Sheds	Kasseh Market		Enhance commodity flow from production to consumption							386,240 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Pavement of Kasseh Market	Kasseh Market		Market conditions improved							111,650 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train tractor operators and farmers on improved tillage practices in mango, vegetables, watermelon, pineapple production	District Wide		Improved production of fruits in the district					7,680			DAD	Tractor Operators
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Link watermelon and vegetable (chilli) farmers and processors to credit source and market avenues	District Wide		Number of farmers assisted					5,444			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the formation of Commodity Farmer Based Organisations along the value chain	District Wide		Number of CFBOs formed					1,000			DAD	FBOs

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff on conducting yield studies	District Wide		Improved data collection from farms					2,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff and livestock farmers on various methods and techniques employ in utilizing agro industrial by products as a supplementary feeding for small ruminants	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,600			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Build the capacity of staff and farmers on disease identification, prevention, control and treatment to improve husbandry practices and health status as indexes to profitable livestock and poultry production	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,500			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Promote the formation of Farmers Based Organisation			Number of Farmer Based Organisations formed					1,600			DAD	Farmers

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. DPCU meetings annually	Ada – Foah		Quarterly minutes prepared					6,420			DPO	DPCU
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Celebrations in the district annually	District Wide		National events organised					50,850			D / A	Other Depts. And stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue and complete the construction of the Assembly Office Complex	District Wide		Assembly complex completed					2,318,488.17			D / A	Private Sec
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration (District Version)	District Wide		District Farmers Day Organised					37,400			DAD	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 12 No. Desktop Computers and Accessories	Ada - Foah		Computers and accessories procured					30,000			D / A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare MTEF Programme Based Budget for 2019	Ada - Foah		2019 District Programme Based Budget Prepared					15,000			DBC	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 General Assembly and 4 Executive Committee meetings each year	Ada - Foah		Statutory meetings organised					30,400			D / A	Hon. Assembly Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	Ada - Foah		DISEC meetings organised					21,550			D / A	DISEC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct District Tender and Evaluation Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Tender Committee meetings organised					4,224			D / A	DTC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 inspections and Site meetings of Development Projects	District Wide		Inspections and site reports prepared					14,400			D / A	Project Inspection Team

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 meetings each of the 6 sub committees	Ada - Foah		Sub committee meetings organised					7,080			D / A	Sub Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Management meetings	Ada - Foah		Management meetings					7,560			D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised					8,928			D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the celebration of Asafotufiami Festival	District Wide		Cultural festival supported					45,820			D / A	Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 No. F & A Sub Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Sub Committee meetings organised					18,528			D / A	F & A Sub Committee



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 No. District Budget Committee meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Budget Committee meetings organised					6,420			DBO	DBC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. Audit Committee Meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Audit Committee meetings organised					10,500			DIA	ARIC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 3 No. Town Hall Meetings	Ada - Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised					52,605			D / A	Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	District Procurement Plan prepared, approved and updated quarterly	Ada - Foah		Procurement plan prepared, approved and updated					10,500			DPO	DTC, Procurement Committee
Management and Administration / General Administration	Resource the District Internal Audit Unit to perform its functions	District Wide		Audit Unit resourced					4200			DIA	D / A

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Renovate Staff Bungalows annually	District Wide		Staff bungalows renovated						48,270		DWD	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure outboard motor for fishermen in the district	District Wide		Outboard motors procured					75,000			D / A	Landing Beach Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure furniture and fittings for the new Assembly Complex	Atortor kope		Furniture and fittings procured					78,245			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 1 Pick Up vehicle or 1 mini bus for the Assembly	District Wide		Transportation improved					248,888			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue the Property Numbering and Street Addressing System in the District	District Wide		Improved property identification					21,632			DPPD	D / A Stakeholders

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure motor bikes for Assembly members	District Wide		Motorbikes procured for Assembly members					133,200			D / A	MLGRD
Management and Administration / General Administration	Maintain official vehicles	District Wide		Official vehicles maintained					31,800			D / A	Private Artisans
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure stationary for office use	Ada – Foah		Stationary procured					46,780			DPC	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Complete 2No. Low Cost Staff Bungalows	Totimek ope		Staff bungalows completed					38,000			DTC	D / A, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise capacity building training for Assembly Members and Staff	Ada _ Foah		Training organised						60,900 (DDF)		D / A	Consultant

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Strategic Management	Accra		Administrator trained in Strategic Management							8,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilisation strategies	Ada - Foah		Revenue collectors trained						5,000		D / A	Consultant
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train DCD in Chief Executive Programme	Accra		DCD trained					6,500			D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train acting Human Resource Officer in Human Resource Management	Accra		Human Resource Manager trained							6,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Public Administration	Accra		Administrator trained					6,000			D / A	GIMPA

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the District Senior Development Planning Officer to pursue further studies	Accra		Planning Officer supported for further studies							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA / ILGS
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support Youth, Sports and Cultural Programmes	District Wide		Youth, sports and cultural programmes supported					12,630			DSA	D / A Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Provide Social intervention programmes and projects by the MP	District Wide		Social Intervention Programmes carried out					130,000 (MPs CF)			MP	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Manage emergency situations in the district	District Wide		Emergency relief items procured for victims					135,556			D / A	NADMO, Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare and gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	Ada – Foah		Fee fixing resolution prepared					8,000			DBC	D / A Stakeholders

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Update Revenue Database annually	District Wide		Revenue database updated					18,000			DFD	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure adequate value books, car stickers for revenue generation	Accra		Stocks of value books replenished					35,000			DFD	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Invest in Salt mining industry	Aminapa and its environs		Improved revenue generation and job creation							50,000 (DDF)	D / A	Traditional Authority, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Construction of Divisional Police Headquarters	Kasseh		Divisional Police Headquarters constructed					170,689			D / A	Private sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Engagement of Consultants to carry out Evaluation of the District Development Plan	District Wide		Consultants engaged for Evaluation activities					25,000			D / A	Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights by MP	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated by MP					89,000			MP	D /A, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Construction of 2 No. Market Sheds	Ada – Foah		Market sheds constructed					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Maintain Feeder Roads in the district	District Wide		Feeder Roads in the district maintained					100,000			D /A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Completion of Slaughter House	Kasseh		Slaughter House completed					50,000			D /A	Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Gravelling of the Kasseh Health Centre	Kasseh		Kasseh Health Centre graveled							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare relevant documents on Assembly lands	District Wide		Public lands documented					5,000			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare District Spatial Development Framework	District Wide		District Spatial Development Framework prepared					1,500			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Procure building permits forms	Accra		Building permits forms procured					20,000			PPD	D / A, Private Sector,
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Preparation of Planning Schemes for all the communities	District wide		Planning schemes prepared					100,000			PPD	D / A Private Sector



**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Extend the supply of potable water to selected communities	District Wide		Potable water supplied to selected communities							50,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the National Sanitation Day programmes	District Wide		Awareness on sanitation issues enhanced					20,367			D / A	DEHU, Stakeholders
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Procure adequate essential sanitary tools and chemicals	District Wide		Sanitary tools and chemicals procured					8,000			D / A	DEHU, Private Sector, ZOOM LION
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. Mechanised Boreholes at various locations	Kasseh		Potable water supplied					286,880			D / A	Community Members, DWST

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 1 No. Mechanised Borehole and water storage facility	Fantevikope		Potable water supplied to community							69,300 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DWST
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. 8 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Dorngwam, Ayigbo, Totope and Anyakpor		Improved environmental hygiene							207,639 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 3 No. 12 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Ada - Foah Zongo, Lenobinya and Fiagbedu		Improved environmental hygiene							294,744 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Complete the construction of Buy-Back and Recycling Plant	Tojeh		Improved environmental hygiene					44,720			D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Plant 8,500 mangrove seedlings	Fantevik ope		Improve vegetation cover of the district							25,500 (LoCAL)	D / A	Forestry Selected Communities
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Dredging and construction of a concrete culvert at Ayigbo – Azizanya road	Ayigbo		Improved accessibility							90,200 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct a wooden footbridge	Aflive		Improved accessibility							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Drainage System	Foah - Wem		Improved sanitation							196,904 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Water Harvesting facilities in 6 selected schools	District Wide		Improved rain water harvesting							30,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide and install Solar Energy to selected health facilities	District Wide		Improved access to the use of renewable energy							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DHD
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Train vegetable farmers on soil conservation techniques	District Wide		Improved soil conservation techniques							8,000 (LoCAL)	DAD	D / A FBOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct the Phase II of the District Reception Centre	Ada - Foah		Improved District Tourism revenue							178,302 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise gender assessment workshops for Market Women Associations	Kasseh		Gender assessment workshops organised					2000			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	Ada Foah		Literacy and numeracy skills enhanced					2000			D / A	NFED
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitise and rescue of children in 12 communities involved in worst forms of Child labour	District Wide		Sensitisation programmes organised					1,300			DSWCD	Affected communities
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support Adolescents / Population programmes each year	District Wide		Adolescents and Population programmes supported					3,000			D / A	DHD

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support programmes for the Physically Challenged persons within the district	District Wide		PWDs programmes supported					850			D / A	NGOs
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	District Wide		LEAP quarterly meetings organised					1,500			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Awareness creation on Cholera and proper hand washing practices	District Wide		Awareness creation programmes organised					2,000			DWST	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organisation of Sanitation durbars in the district	District Wide		Sanitation durbars held					500			DWST	NCCE, Local Communities

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise 4 quarterly radio programmes on Teenage pregnancy, Child Labour, Child Abuse, Child Neglect and Indiscipline in schools	District Wide		Radio programmes organised					1,000			DSWCD	Local Radio Station
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise programmes on Domestic Violence against women and children in eight (8) communities.	District Wide		Domestic violence programmes organised					2,560			DSWCD	NGOs
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Engagement with local NGOs to carry out PM&E activities on the implementation of the District Development Plan	District Wide		Local NGOs engaged on PM&E activities					9,000			D / A	NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Expand CLTS programme to cover 12 communities within the district	District Wide		Sanitation improved district wide						100,000		D / A	DEHU

### 5.3: 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Adopted MDA Goal (s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. Kindergarten Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Korpehem and Kajanya		2 No. Kindergarten Classroom Block constructed							196,000 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Complete the rehabilitation of 9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store	Pediatorkope		9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store rehabilitated							54,995 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Togbloku		1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					98,330			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Otokpe, Atortorkope		2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					334,920			D / A	GES



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Amlakpo, Elavanyo Fantevikope	2	3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed							296,310 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Procure 1000 furniture for school	District Wide		1000 pieces of furniture procured							150,770 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees for Brilliant but needy students by MP	District Wide		School fees of brilliant but needy students paid					5000 (MPs CF)			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education	District Wide		Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education supported					4500			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Re-roofing and maintenance of the District Education Office	Ada - Foah		Education office maintained						19,200		D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Organise Best Teacher Award	District Wide		Best Teacher Award programmes organised					49,200			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support the National Free school Uniforms, Sandals and Exercise Books Programmes	District Wide		Educational interventions programmes supported					15,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Sponsor the conduct of District Mock Examinations for BECE Students	District Wide		District BECE Students Mock Exams supported					9,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees of Brilliant but needy students by the District Assembly	District Wide		Needy students supported by District Assembly					8,600			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support My First Day at School	District Wide		My First Day at School supported					9,600			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	District Wide		Malaria programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support the District Immunisation programmes each year	District Wide		Immunisation programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support HIV / AIDS Programmes	District Wide		HIV / AIDS Programmes supported					15,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 2 No. CHPS Compounds	Asigbekope and Teikpiti kope		2 No. CHPS Compounds constructed					276,278			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound	Pute		1No. CHPS Compound constructed					39,554.15			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of Ambulance Officers Bay	District Hospital		Ambulance Officers Bay Constructed					185,260			DHD	D/A

Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Introduce farmers to the use of Improved / Hybrid Seeds of Tomato, Maize, Pepper, Cassava, Onion, and Water melon which are high yielding, drought resistant	District Wide		Farmers using improved seeds					1,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Carry out weekly radio programmes in collaboration with Ada Radio to educate farmers on farming technologies	District Wide		Improved agricultural information dissemination					1,000			DAD	Local Radio Station
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Educate farmers on food based nutrition in relation to food production, food handling and safety and food- to –food fortification demonstrations for farmers to ensure improved health	District Wide		Improved food handling from the production to consumption								DAD	Farmers

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the celebration of Farmers Day	District Wide		Deserving farmers rewarded					4,000			DAD	Farmers / D / A
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Construct 4 No. Market Sheds	Kasseh Market		Enhance commodity flow from production to consumption							386,240 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Pavement of Kasseh Market	Kasseh Market		Market conditions improved							111,650 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train tractor operators and farmers on improved tillage practices in mango, vegetables, watermelon, pineapple production	District Wide		Improved production of fruits in the district					7,680			DAD	Tractor Operators
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Link watermelon and vegetable (chilli) farmers and processors to credit source and market avenues	District Wide		Number of farmers assisted					5,444			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the formation of Commodity Farmer Based Organisations along the value chain	District Wide		Number of CFBOs formed					1,000			DAD	FBOs

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff on conducting yield studies	District Wide		Improved data collection from farms					2,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff and livestock farmers on various methods and techniques employ in utilizing agro industrial by products as a supplementary feeding for small ruminants	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,600			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Build the capacity of staff and farmers on disease identification, prevention, control and treatment to improve husbandry practices and health status as indexes to profitable livestock and poultry production	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,500			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Promote the formation of Farmers Based Organisation			Number of Farmer Based Organisations formed					1,600			DAD	Farmers

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. DPCU meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Quarterly minutes prepared					6,420			DPO	DPCU
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Celebrations in the district annually	District Wide		National events organised					50,850			D / A	Other Depts. And stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue and complete the construction of the Assembly Office Complex	District Wide		Assembly complex completed					2,318,488.17			D / A	Private Sec
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration (District Version)	District Wide		District Farmers Day Organised					37,400			DAD	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 12 No. Desktop Computers and Accessories	Ada - Foah		Computers and accessories procured					30,000			D / A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare MTEF Programme Based Budget for 2019	Ada - Foah		2019 District Programme Based Budget Prepared					15,000			DBC	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 General Assembly and 4 Executive Committee meetings each year	Ada - Foah		Statutory meetings organised					30,400			D / A	Hon. Assembly Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	Ada - Foah		DISEC meetings organised					21,550			D / A	DISEC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct District Tender and Evaluation Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Tender Committee meetings organised					4,224			D / A	DTC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 inspections and Site meetings of Development Projects	District Wide		Inspections and site reports prepared					14,400			D / A	Project Inspection Team



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 meetings each of the 6 sub committees	Ada - Foah		Sub committee meetings organised					7,080			D / A	Sub Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Management meetings	Ada - Foah		Management meetings					7,560			D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised					8,928			D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the celebration of Asafotufiami Festival	District Wide		Cultural festival supported					45,820			D / A	Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 No. F & A Sub Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Sub Committee meetings organised					18,528			D / A	F & A Sub Committee

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 No. District Budget Committee meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Budget Committee meetings organised					6,420			DBO	DBC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. Audit Committee meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Audit Committee meetings organised					10,500			DIA	ARIC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 3 No. Town Hall Meetings	Ada - Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised					52,605			D / A	Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	District Procurement Plan prepared, approved and updated quarterly	Ada - Foah		Procurement plan prepared, approved and updated					6,420			DPO	DTC, Procurement Committee
Management and Administration / General Administration	Resource the District Internal Audit Unit to perform its functions	District Wide		Audit Unit resourced					4200			DIA	D / A

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Renovate Staff Bungalows annually	District Wide		Staff bungalows renovated						48,270		DWD	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure outboard motor for fishermen in the district	District Wide		Outboard motors procured					75,000			D / A	Landing Beach Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure furniture and fittings for the new Assembly Complex	Atortor kope		Furniture and fittings procured					78,245			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 1 Pick Up vehicle or 1 mini bus for the Assembly	District Wide		Transportation improved					248,888			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue the Property Numbering and Street Addressing System in the District	District Wide		Improved property identification					21,632			DPPD	D / A Stakeholders

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure motor bikes for Assembly members	District Wide		Motorbikes procured for Assembly members					133,200			D / A	MLGRD
Management and Administration / General Administration	Maintain official vehicles	District Wide		Official vehicles maintained					31,800			D / A	Private Artisans
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure stationary for office use	Ada – Foah		Stationary procured					46,780			DPC	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Complete 2No. Low Cost Staff Bungalows	Totimek ope		Staff bungalows completed					38,000			DTC	D / A, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise capacity building training for Assembly Members and Staff	Ada _ Foah		Training organised						60,900 (DDF)		D / A	Consultant

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Strategic Management	Accra		Administrator trained in Strategic Management							8,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilisation strategies	Ada - Foah		Revenue collectors trained						5,000		D / A	Consultant
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train DCD in Chief Executive Programme	Accra		DCD trained					6,500			D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train acting Human Resource Officer in Human Resource Management	Accra		Human Resource Manager trained							6,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Public Administration	Accra		Administrator trained					6,000			D / A	GIMPA

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the District Senior Development Planning Officer to pursue further studies	Accra		Planning Officer supported for further studies							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA / ILGS
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support Youth, Sports and Cultural Programmes	District Wide		Youth, sports and cultural programmes supported					12,630			DSA	D / A Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Provide Social intervention programmes and projects by the MP	District Wide		Social Intervention Programmes carried out					130,000 (MPs CF)			MP	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Manage emergency situations in the district	District Wide		Emergency relief items procured for victims					135,556			D / A	NADMO, Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare and gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	Ada – Foah		Fee fixing resolution prepared					8,000			DBC	D / A Stakeholders

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Update Revenue Database annually	District Wide		Revenue database updated					18,000			DFD	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure adequate value books, car stickers for revenue generation	Accra		Stocks of value books replenished					35,000			DFD	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Invest in Salt mining industry	Aminapa and its environs		Improved revenue generation and job creation							50,000 (DDF)	D / A	Traditional Authority, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Construction of Divisional Police Headquarters	Kasseh		Divisional Police Headquarters					170,689			D / A	Private sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Engagement with local NGOs to carry out PM & E activities on the implementation of the District Development Plan	District Wide		Consultants engaged to carry out Evaluation activities					9,000			D / A	NGOs

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights by MP	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated by MP					89,000			MP	D /A, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Construction of 2 No. Market Sheds	Ada – Foah		Market sheds constructed					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Maintain Feeder Roads in the district	District Wide		Feeder Roads in the district maintained					100,000			D /A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Completion of Slaughter House	Kasseh		Slaughter House completed					50,000			D /A	Private Sector



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Gravelling of the Kasseh Health Centre	Kasseh		Kasseh Health Centre graveled							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare relevant documents on Assembly lands	District Wide		Public lands documented					5,000			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare District Spatial Development Framework	District Wide		District Spatial Development Framework prepared					1,500			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Procure building permits forms	Accra		Building permits forms procured					20,000			PPD	D / A, Private Sector,
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Preparation of Planning Schemes for all the communities	District wide		Planning schemes prepared					100,000			PPD	D / A Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Extend the supply of potable water to selected communities	District Wide		Potable water supplied to selected communities							50,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the National Sanitation Day programmes	District Wide		Awareness on sanitation issues enhanced					20,367			D / A	DEHU, Stakeholders
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Procure adequate essential sanitary tools and chemicals	District Wide		Sanitary tools and chemicals procured					8,000			D / A	DEHU, Private Sector, ZOOMLION
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. Mechanised Boreholes at various locations	Kasseh		Potable water supplied					286,880			D / A	Community Members, DWST

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 1 No. Mechanised Borehole and water storage facility	Fantevikope		Potable water supplied to community							69,300 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DWST
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. 8 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Dorngwam, Ayigbo, Totope and Anyakpor		Improved environmental hygiene							207,639 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 3 No. 12 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Ada - Foah Zongo, Lenobinya and Fiagbedu		Improved environmental hygiene							294,744 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Complete the construction of Buy-Back and Recycling Plant	Tojeh		Improved environmental hygiene					44,720			D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Plant 8,500 mangrove seedlings	Fantevik ope		Improve vegetation cover of the district							25,500 (LoCAL)	D / A	Forestry Selected Communities
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Dredging and construction of a concrete culvert at Ayigbo – Azizanya road	Ayigbo		Improved accessibility							90,200 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct a wooden footbridge	Aflive		Improved accessibility							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Drainage System	Foah - Wem		Improved sanitation							196,904 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Water Harvesting facilities in 6 selected schools	District Wide		Improved rain water harvesting							30,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide and install Solar Energy to selected health facilities	District Wide		Improved access to the use of renewable energy							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DHD
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Train vegetable farmers on soil conservation techniques	District Wide		Improved soil conservation techniques							8,000 (LoCAL)	DAD	D / A FBOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct the Phase II of the District Reception Centre	Ada - Foah		Improved District Tourism revenue							178,302 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise gender assessment workshops for Market Women Associations	Kasseh		Gender assessment workshops organised					2000			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	Ada Foah		Literacy and numeracy skills enhanced					2000			D / A	NFED
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitise and rescue of children in 12 communities involved in worst forms of Child labour	District Wide		Sensitisation programmes organised					1,300			DSWCD	Affected communities
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support Adolescents / Population programmes each year	District Wide		Adolescents and Population programmes supported					3,000			D / A	DHD

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support programmes for the Physically Challenged persons within the district	District Wide		PWDs programmes supported					850			D / A	NGOs
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	District Wide		LEAP quarterly meetings organised					1,500			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Awareness creation on Cholera and proper hand washing practices	District Wide		Awareness creation programmes organised					2,000			DWST	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organisation of Sanitation durbars in the district	District Wide		Sanitation durbars held					500			DWST	NCCE, Local Communities

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise 4 quarterly radio programmes on Teenage pregnancy, Child Labour, Child Abuse, Child Neglect and Indiscipline in schools	District Wide		Radio programmes organised					1,000			DSWCD	Local Radio Station
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise programmes on Domestic Violence against women and children in eight (8) communities.	District Wide		Domestic violence programmes organised					2,560			DSWCD	NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Expand CLTS programme to cover 12 communities within the district	District Wide		Sanitation improved district wide						100,000		D / A	DEHU



#### 5.4: 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Adopted MDA Goal (s): Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. Kindergarten Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Korpehem and Kajanya		2 No. Kindergarten Classroom Block constructed							196,000 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Complete the rehabilitation of 9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store	Pediatorkope		9 Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store rehabilitated							54,995 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Togbloku		1No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					98,330			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Otrokpe, Atortorkope		2No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed					334,920			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Construct 3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities	Amlakpo, Elavanyo Fantevikope	2	3No. 3 unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with ancillary facilities constructed							296,310 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Procure 1000 furniture for school	District Wide		1000 pieces of furniture procured							150,770 (DDF)	D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees for Brilliant but needy students by MP	District Wide		School fees of brilliant but needy students paid					5000 (MPs CF)			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education	District Wide		Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education supported					4500			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Re-roofing and maintenance of the District Education Office	Ada - Foah		Education office maintained						19,200		D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Organise Best Teacher Award	District Wide		Best Teacher Award programmes organised					49,200			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support the National Free school Uniforms, Sandals and Exercise Books Programmes	District Wide		Educational interventions programmes supported					15,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Sponsor the conduct of District Mock Examinations for BECE Students	District Wide		District BECE Students Mock Exams supported					9,000			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Pay school fees of Brilliant but needy students by the District Assembly	District Wide		Needy students supported by District Assembly					8,600			D / A	GES
Social Service Delivery / Education and Youth Development	Support My First Day at School	District Wide		My First Day at School supported					9,600			D / A	GES

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	District Wide		Malaria programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support the District Immunisation programmes each year	District Wide		Immunisation programmes supported					3,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Support HIV / AIDS Programmes	District Wide		HIV / AIDS Programmes supported					15,000			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 2 No. CHPS Compounds	Asigbekope and Teikpiti kope		2 No. CHPS Compounds constructed					276,278			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound	Pute		1No. CHPS Compound constructed					39,554.15			DHD	D/A
Social Service Delivery / Health Delivery	Construction of Ambulance Officers Bay	District Hospital		Ambulance Officers Bay Constructed					185,260			DHD	D/A

**Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society**

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Introduce farmers to the use of Improved / Hybrid Seeds of Tomato, Maize, Pepper, Cassava, Onion, and Water melon which are high yielding, drought resistant	District Wide		Farmers using improved seeds					1,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Carry out weekly radio programmes in collaboration with Ada Radio to educate farmers on farming technologies	District Wide		Improved agricultural information dissemination					1,000			DAD	Local Radio Station
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Educate farmers on food based nutrition in relation to food production, food handling and safety and food- to –food fortification demonstrations for farmers to ensure improved health	District Wide		Improved food handling from the production to consumption								DAD	Farmers

Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the celebration of Farmers Day	District Wide		Deserving farmers rewarded					4,000			DAD	Farmers / D / A
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Construct 4 No. Market Sheds	Kasseh Market		Enhance commodity flow from production to consumption							386,240 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Pavement of Kasseh Market	Kasseh Market		Market conditions improved							111,650 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train tractor operators and farmers on improved tillage practices in mango, vegetables, watermelon, pineapple production	District Wide		Improved production of fruits in the district					7,680			DAD	Tractor Operators
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Link watermelon and vegetable (chilli) farmers and processors to credit source and market avenues	District Wide		Number of farmers assisted					5,444			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Facilitate the formation of Commodity Farmer Based Organisations along the value chain	District Wide		Number of CFBOs formed					1,000			DAD	FBOs

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s): Build a Prosperous Society</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub programmes</b>	<b>Activities (operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time Schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff on conducting yield studies	District Wide		Improved data collection from farms					2,000			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Train staff and livestock farmers on various methods and techniques employ in utilizing agro industrial by products as a supplementary feeding for small ruminants	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,600			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Build the capacity of staff and farmers on disease identification, prevention, control and treatment to improve husbandry practices and health status as indexes to profitable livestock and poultry production	District Wide		Improved animal husbandry practices					1,500			DAD	Farmers
Economic Development / Agricultural Development	Promote the formation of Farmers Based Organisation	District Wide		Number of Farmer Based Organisations formed					1,600			DAD	Farmers

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. DPCU meetings annually	Ada – Foah		Quarterly minutes prepared					6,420			DPO	DPCU
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Celebrations in the district annually	District Wide		National events organised					50,850			D / A	Other Depts. And stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue and complete the construction of the Assembly Office Complex	District Wide		Assembly complex completed					2,318,488.17			D / A	Private Sec
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration (District Version)	District Wide		District Farmers Day Organised					37,400			DAD	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 12 No. Desktop Computers and Accessories	Ada - Foah		Computers and accessories procured					30,000			D / A	Private Sector



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare MTEF Programme Based Budget for 2019	Ada - Foah		2019 District Programme Based Budget Prepared					15,000			DBC	D / A
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 General Assembly and 4 Executive Committee meetings each year	Ada - Foah		Statutory meetings organised					30,400			D / A	Hon. Assembly Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	Ada - Foah		DISEC meetings organised					21,550			D / A	DISEC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct District Tender and Evaluation Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Tender Committee meetings organised						4,224		D / A	DTC
Management and Administration / General Administration	Conduct 12 inspections and Site meetings of Development Projects	District Wide		Inspections and site reports prepared						14,400		D / A	Project Inspection Team

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 meetings each of the 6 sub committees	Ada - Foah		Sub committee meetings organised					7,080			D / A	Sub Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Management meetings	Ada - Foah		Management meetings						7,560		D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised						8,928		D / A	Dept Heads
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the celebration of Asafotufiami Festival	District Wide		Cultural festival supported					45,820			D / A	Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 12 No. F & A Sub Committee meetings	Ada - Foah		Sub Committee meetings organised						18,528		D / A	F & A Sub Committee

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 No. District Budget Committee meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Budget Committee meetings organised					6,420			DBO	DBC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 4 no. Audit Committee meetings annually	Ada - Foah		Audit Committee meetings organised					10,500			DIA	ARIC Members
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise 3 No. Town Hall Meetings	Ada - Foah		Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised					52,605			D / A	Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	District Procurement Plan prepared, approved and updated quarterly	Ada - Foah		Procurement plan prepared, approved and updated					6,420			DPO	DTC, Procurement Committee
Management and Administration / General Administration	Resource the District Internal Audit Unit to perform its functions	District Wide		Audit Unit resourced					4200			DIA	D / A

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Renovate Staff Bungalows annually	District Wide		Staff bungalows renovated						48,270		DWD	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure outboard motor for fishermen in the district	District Wide		Outboard motors procured					75,000			D / A	Landing Beach Committees
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure furniture and fittings for the new Assembly Complex	Atortor kope		Furniture and fittings procured					78,245			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure 1 Pick Up vehicle or 1 mini bus for the Assembly	District Wide		Transportation improved					248,888			D / A	DTC, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Continue the Property Numbering and Street Addressing System in the District	District Wide		Improved property identification					21,632			DPPD	D / A Stakeholders

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure motor bikes for Assembly members	District Wide		Motorbikes procured for Assembly members					133,200			D / A	MLGRD
Management and Administration / General Administration	Maintain official vehicles	District Wide		Official vehicles maintained						31,800		D / A	Private Artisans
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure stationary for office use	Ada – Foah		Stationary procured						46,780		DPC	Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Complete 2No. Low Cost Staff Bungalows	Totimek ope		Staff bungalows completed					38,000			DTC	D / A, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Organise capacity building training for Assembly Members and Staff	Ada _ Foah		Training organised							60,900 (DDF)	D / A	Consultant

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Strategic Management	Accra		Administrator trained in Strategic Management							8,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilisation strategies	Ada - Foah		Revenue collectors trained						5,000		D / A	Consultant
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train DCD in Chief Executive Programme	Accra		DCD trained					6,500			D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train acting Human Resource Officer in Human Resource Management	Accra		Human Resource Manager trained							6,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA
Management and Administration / General Administration	Train one Administrator in Public Administration	Accra		Administrator trained					6,000			D / A	GIMPA

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support the District Senior Development Planning Officer to pursue further studies	Accra		Planning Officer supported for further studies							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	GIMPA / ILGS
Management and Administration / General Administration	Support Youth, Sports and Cultural Programmes	District Wide		Youth, sports and cultural programmes supported					12,630			DSA	D / A Traditional Authority
Management and Administration / General Administration	Provide Social intervention programmes and projects by the MP	District Wide		Social Intervention Programmes carried out					130,000 (MPs CF)			MP	D / A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Manage emergency situations in the district	District Wide		Emergency relief items procured for victims					135,556			D / A	NADMO, Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Prepare and gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	Ada – Foah		Fee fixing resolution prepared					8,000			DBC	D / A Stakeholders

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration / General Administration	Update Revenue Database annually	District Wide		Revenue database updated					18,000			DFD	D /A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Procure adequate value books, car stickers for revenue generation	Accra		Stocks of value books replenished					35,000			DFD	D /A Stakeholders
Management and Administration / General Administration	Invest in Salt mining industry	Aminapa and its environs		Improved revenue generation and job creation							50,000 (DDF)	D / A	Traditional Authority, Private Sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Construction of Divisional Police Headquarters	Kasseh		Divisional Police Headquarters					170,689			D / A	Private sector
Management and Administration / General Administration	Engagement of Consultants to carry out Evaluation of the District Development Plan	District Wide		Consultants engaged to carry out Evaluation activities					25,000			D / A	Private Sector



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate street lights by MP	District Wide		Street lights rehabilitated by MP					89,000			MP	D /A, Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Construction of 2 No. Market Sheds	Ada – Foah		Market sheds constructed					120,000			D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Maintain Feeder Roads in the district	District Wide		Feeder Roads in the district maintained					100,000			D /A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Completion of Slaughter House	Kasseh		Slaughter House completed					50,000			D /A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Gravelling of the Kasseh Health Centre	Kasseh		Kasseh Health Centre graveled							20,000 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare relevant documents on Assembly lands	District Wide		Public lands documented					5,000			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Prepare District Spatial Development Framework	District Wide		District Spatial Development Framework prepared					1,500			PPD	Family Heads, Traditional Authority
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Procure building permits forms	Accra		Building permits forms procured					20,000			PPD	D / A, Private Sector,
Infrastructure Delivery and Management / Infrastructure Development	Preparation of Planning Schemes for all the communities	District wide		Planning schemes prepared					100,000			PPD	D / A Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Extend the supply of potable water to selected communities	District Wide		Potable water supplied to selected communities							50,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Support the National Sanitation Day programmes	District Wide		Awareness on sanitation issues enhanced					20,367			D / A	DEHU, Stakeholders
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Procure adequate essential sanitary tools and chemicals	District Wide		Sanitary tools and chemicals procured					8,000			D / A	DEHU, Private Sector, ZOOM LION
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. Mechanised Boreholes at various locations	Kasseh		Potable water supplied					286,880			D / A	Community Members, DWST

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 1 No. Mechanised Borehole and water storage facility	Fantevikope		Potable water supplied to community							69,300 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DWST
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 4 No. 8 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Dorngwam, Ayigbo, Totope and Anyakpor		Improved environmental hygiene							207,639 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct 3 No. 12 Seater Water Closet Toilet Facilities	Ada - Foah Zongo, Lenobinya and Fiagbedu		Improved environmental hygiene							294,744 (DDF)	D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Complete the construction of Buy-Back and Recycling Plant	Tojeh		Improved environmental hygiene					44,720			D / A	DWST, Community member, Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Plant 8,500 mangrove seedlings	Fantevik ope		Improve vegetation cover of the district							25,500 (LoCAL)	D / A	Forestry Selected Communities
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Dredging and construction of a concrete culvert at Ayigbo – Azizanya road	Ayigbo		Improved accessibility							90,200 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct a wooden footbridge	Aflive		Improved accessibility							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Drainage System	Foah - Wem		Improved sanitation							196,904 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector

**Adopted MDA Goal (s):** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Water Harvesting facilities in 6 selected schools	District Wide		Improved rain water harvesting							30,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide and install Solar Energy to selected health facilities	District Wide		Improved access to the use of renewable energy							25,000 (LoCAL)	D / A	Private Sector, DHD
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Train vegetable farmers on soil conservation techniques	District Wide		Improved soil conservation techniques							8,000 (LoCAL)	DAD	D / A FBOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Construct the Phase II of the District Reception Centre	Ada - Foah		Improved District Tourism revenue							178,302 (DDF)	D / A	Private Sector

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise gender assessment workshops for Market Women Associations	Kasseh		Gender assessment workshops organised					2000			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	Ada Foah		Literacy and numeracy skills enhanced					2000			D / A	NFED
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitise and rescue of children in 12 communities involved in worst forms of Child labour	District Wide		Sensitisation programmes organised					1,300			DSWCD	Affected communities
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support Adolescents / Population programmes each year	District Wide		Adolescents and Population programmes supported					3,000			D / A	DHD

<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Support programmes for the Physically Challenged persons within the district	District Wide		PWDs programmes supported					850			D / A	NGOs
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	District Wide		LEAP quarterly meetings organised					1,500			D / A	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Awareness creation on Cholera and proper hand washing practices	District Wide		Awareness creation programmes organised					2,000			DWST	DSWCD
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organisation of Sanitation durbars in the district	District Wide		Sanitation durbars held					500			DWST	NCCE, Local Communities



<b>Adopted MDA Goal (s):</b> Create opportunities for all Ghanaians													
MDA Programmes and Sub programmes	Activities (operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise 4 quarterly radio programmes on Teenage pregnancy, Child Labour, Child Abuse, Child Neglect and Indiscipline in schools	District Wide		Radio programmes organised					1,000			DSWCD	Local Radio Station
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise programmes on Domestic Violence against women and children in eight (8) communities.	District Wide		Domestic violence programmes organised					2,560			DSWCD	NGOs
Social Service Delivery / Social Welfare and Community Development	Engagement with local NGOs to carry out PM & E activities on the implementation of the District Development Plan	District Wide		Local NGOs engaged on PM & E activities					9,000			D / A	NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management / Disaster Prevention and Management	Expand CLTS programme to cover 12 communities within the district	District Wide		Sanitation improved district wide						100,000		D / A	DEHU

## CHAPTER SIX

### IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

This chapter looks at how the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018 – 2021 would be implemented with the corresponding monitoring and evaluation arrangements and how dissemination and communication would be carried out.

#### 6.1 Monitoring Matrix

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective:</b> Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of classroom blocks constructed at Korpehem and Kajanya	Output	-	1	1	1	-	-	Quarterly	D W D
Extent of work done on the construction of classroom block at Peditorkope	Output	85%	90%	100%	-	-	-	Quarterly	D W D
Extent of work done on the construction of classroom block at Torgbloku	Output	-	-	50	100	-	-	Quarterly	D W D
Number of classroom blocks constructed at Otokpe and Atortorkope	Output	-	-	1	1	-	-	Quarterly	D W D
Number of classroom blocks constructed at Amlakpo, Elavanyo, Fantevikope	Output	2	2	1	1	-	-	Quarterly	D W D
Number of school furniture procured	Output	1000	500	500	500	500	-KG -Primary -JHS -SHS -Tertiary	Annually	D W D

Number of students benefitting from STMIE programme	Output	30	10	10	10	10	-Circuit	Annually	D/A GES
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<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of scholarships granted to brilliant but needy students by MP	Output	100	30	20	20	30	-SHS -Tertiary -Male -Female	Annually	D/A GES
Extent of work done on the maintenance of the district Education directorate	Output	-	10%	30%	60%	100%	-	Quarterly	D/A GES
Number of teachers awarded within the district	Output	60	20	20	20	20	-Male -Female -Circuit	Annually	D/A GES
Number of school uniforms, sandals and exercise books distributed	Output	4000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-Male -Female -Circuit	Annually	D/A GES
Number of mock exams conducted district wide	Output	1	1	2	2	2	Circuit	Annually	GES / DA
Number of scholarships granted to needy but brilliant students by the District Assembly	Output	100	20	30	30	20	-SHS -Tertiary -Male -Female	Annually	GES / DA
Number of schools and educational materials visited and bought respectively for my First Day at school programme.	Output	-	10	10	10	10	Circuit	Annually	GES / DA

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective:</b> Enhance affordable equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Percentage reduction in malaria cases recorded district wide	Outcome	-	5%	5%	5%	5%	-Male -Female	Annually	DHD/DA
Number of children immunized district wide	Output	-	200	200	300	300	-Male - female	Annually	DHD/DA
Number of CHPS compounds constructed at Asigbekope and Teikpitikope	Output	-	1	1	1	1	-	Quarterly	DHD/DWD
Extent of work done on the construction of CHPS compound at Pute	Output	80%	100	-	-	-	-	Quarterly	DHD/DWD
Extent of work done on the construction of CHPS compound at Agorkpo	Output	70%	100 %	-	-	-	-	Quarterly	DHD/DWD
Extent of work done on the construction of the Ambulance officers bay	Output	-	30%	50%	80%	100%	-	Quarterly	DHD/DWD

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of farmers using improved hybrid seed and drought resistant	Output	500	200	300	300	300	-Male -Female	Annually	DAD
Number of radio programs on farming technologies organised	Output	50	50	50	50	50	-	Annually	DAD/DA
Number of educational programs and demonstrations organised	Output	30	10	10	10	10	-Male -Female	Annually	DAD
National farmers day facilitated	Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	DAD/DA
Number of tractor operators trained and are adopting improved tillage practices	Output	20	10	10	10	10	-Male -Female	Annually	DAD
Number of farmers assisted with credit and market avenues	Output	100	25	25	25	25	-Male -Female	Annually	DAD
Number of farmers engaged under planting for food programme	Output	100	100	100	100	100	-Male -Female	Annually	DAD/DA
Number and types of seeds and fertilizers given to farmers under PFJ	Output	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-Crop types -Seed types -Fertilizer types	Quarterly	DAD/DA

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of worker trained on yield studies	Output	--	10	10	10	10	Male Female	Annually	DAD
Number of staff and livestock farmers trained	Output	--	50	50	50	50	-Male -Female	Annually	DAD
Number of demonstration organised	Output	--	10	10	10	10	Male Female	Annually	DAD
Number of Farmer Based Organisations formed	Output	--	10	10	10	10	Male Female	Annually	DAD
Number of worker trained on yield studies	Output	--	10	10	10	10	Male Female	Annually	DAD

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective:</b> Promote economic empowerment of women									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of Market Sheds built at Kasseh market	Output	--	1	2	1	1	--	Quarterly	DWD
Extent of work done on the pavement of Kasseh	Output	--	30%	50%	80%	100%	--	Quarterly	DWD
Number of Market Sheds built at Ada Foah Market	Output	--	1	1	1	1	--	Quarterly	DWD
Extent of work done on the construction of the slaughter house at Kasseh	Output	70%	80%	100%	100%	100%	--	Quarterly	DWD

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralisation</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of DPCU meetings organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	--	Annually	DPO
Number of national celebrations organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	--	Annually	D / A
Extent of work done on the construction of the office complex	Output	75%	90%	100%	100%	100%	--	Quarterly	DWD / D / A
Number of computers and accessories procured	Output	--	10	10	10	10	--	Annually	Procurement Officer
Number of MTEF Programme Based Budget prepared	Output	1	1	1	1	1	--	Annually	DBO
Number of statutory committee meetings organised	Output	8	8	8	8	8	--	Annually	D / A
Number of DISEC meetings organised	Output	12	12	12	12	12	--	Annually	D / A
Number of tender committee meetings organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	--	Annually	Procurement Officer
Number of inspections and site meetings organised	Output	12	12	12	12	12	--	Annually	DWD
Number of sub committee meetings organised	Output	24	24	24	24	24	--	Annually	D / A
Number of management meetings organised	Output	12	12	12	12	12	--	Annually	D / A



<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralisation</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	--	Annually	PPD / DWD
Celebration of Asafotufiami festival supported	Output	1	1	1	1	1	--	Annually	D / A
Number of F & A Sub Committee meetings organised	Output	12	12	12	12	12	--	Annually	Finance
Number of Budget Committee meetings organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	--	Annually	D B O
Number of Audit Committee meetings organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	--	Annually	D I A
Number of town hall meetings organised	Output	3	3	3	3	3	--	Annually	D / A
Number of Procurement Plans prepared and approved	Output	1	1	1	1	1	--	Annually	D / A
Number and types of logistics provided to Internal Audit Unit	Output	--	5	5	5	5	--	Annually	D / A
Number of staff bungalows renovated	Output	--	5	5	5	5	--	Annually	D W D
Number of outboard motors procured	Output	--	30	30	30	30	--	Annually	D / A, DAD
Number and types of furniture and fittings procured for Assembly Complex	Output	--	50	50	--	--	--	Annually	D / A
Number of vehicles procured	Output		2	2	2	--	--	Annually	D / A

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective:</b> Deepen political and administrative decentralisation									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of Streets and Properties numbered	Output	--	3000	3000	3000	3000	--	Annually	PPD
Number of motorbikes procured for Assembly members	Output	--	37	37	--	--	--	Annually	D / A
Number of official vehicles maintained	Output	--	5	5	5	5	--	Annually	D / A
Amount of stationary procured	Output	--	100	100	100	100	--	Annually	Procurement Officer
Number of bungalows constructed	Output	--	2	2	2	2	--	Annually	D W D
Number of trainings organised for staff, Assembly members and unit committee members	Output	--	5	5	5	5	--	Annually	Human Resource Manager
Number of Youth supported for Sports and Cultural programmes	Output	--	50	50	50	50	Males Females	Annually	D / A
Number of social interventions programmes provided by MP	Output	--	20	20	20	20	--	Annually	D / A / MP
Number of emergency activities undertaken by the Assembly	Output	--	10	10	10	10	--	Annually	D / A NADMO
Number of fee fixing resolutions prepared and gazetted	Output	1	1	1	1	1	--	Annually	D B O / D F O

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralisation</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of revenue items added to the database	Output	--	100	100	100	100	- Businesses - Properties	Annually	D B O / D F O
Amount of money spent on salt investment	Output	--	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	--	Annually	D / A
Extent of work done on the construction of Police post at Big Ada	Output	70%	80%	100%	--	--	--	Annually	D W D
Extent of work done on the construction of Divisional Police Headquarters	Output	--	--	50%	50%	100%	--	Annually	D W D

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of communities benefitting from potable water extension	Output	--	10	10	10	10	--	Annually	D W D
Number of boreholes constructed at Kasseh	Output	--	1	1	1	1	--	Annually	D W D
Extent of work done on the construction of borehole at Fantevikope	Output	--	--	10%	50%	100%	--	Annually	D W D

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Promote a sustainable spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements</b>									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of streetlights rehabilitated	Output	--	250	250	250	250	--	Annually	D W D / Storekeeper
Number of streetlights rehabilitated by MP	Output	--	150	150	150	150	--	Annually	D / A / MP
Kilometres of roads maintained in the district	Output	--	10	10	10	10	--	Annually	D W D / Feeder Roads
Extent of work done on the construction of Slaughter House of Kasseh	Output	60%	70%	100%	--	--	--	Annually	D W D
Extent of work done on the gravelling of Kasseh Health Centre	Output	--	--	30%	50%	100%	--	Annually	D W D / D H D
Number of Assembly lands documented	Output	--	3	3	3	3	--	Annually	D W D / P P D
Number of District Spatial Development Framework prepared	Output	--	--	1	1	--	--	Annually	P P D
Number of building permits forms procured	Output	--	100	100	100	100	--	Annually	D W D / P P D

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective:</b> Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of sanitation day programmes organised	Output	12	12	12	12	12	--	Annually	D / A DEHU
Number and type of sanitary tools and chemicals procured	Output	--	20	20	20	20	--	Annually	D / A DEHU
Number of toilet facilities constructed at Dorngwam, Ayigbo, Totopey, Anyakpor, Ada Foah Zongo, Lenobinya and Fiagbedu	Output	--	1	2	2	2	--	Annually	D / A DEHU
Extent of work done on the construction of recycling plant at Tojeh	Output	60%	60%	100%	--	--	--	Annually	D / A DEHU
Number of communities declared Open Defecation Free within the district	Output	--	12	12	12	12	--	Annually	D / A DEHU

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective:</b> Enhance Climate Change resilience									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of mangrove seedlings planted at Obane	Output	--	10000	10000	--	--	--	Annually	Forestry Commission
Extent of work done on the construction of culvert on Ayigbo – Azizanya Road	Output	--	1	1	--	--	--	Annually	D W D
Extent of work done on the construction of a footbridge at Aflive	Output	--	--	1	1	--	--	Annually	D W D
Extent of work done on the construction of drainage system at Foah Wem	Output	--	--	1	1	1	--	Annually	D W D
Number of schools benefitting from water harvesting facilities	Output	--	--	6	6	6	--	Annually	D W D
Number of health facilities benefitting from solar energy project	Output	--	--	3	3	3	--	Annually	D W D
Extent of work done on the completion of District Tourism Centre	Output	90%	90%	100%	--	--	--	Annually	D W D

<b>Development Dimension:</b>									
<b>Adopted Goal:</b> Achieving sustained economic growth through rapid infrastructure provision which will lead to poverty reduction in an accountable transparent and transparent and participatory environment.									
<b>Adopted Policy Objective:</b> Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions									
Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018 - 2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Number of workshops for market women organised	Output	--	5	5	5	5	--	Annually	DSWCD
Number of women trained in basic literacy	Output	--	50	50	50	50	--	Annually	DSWCD / NFED
Number of children rescued from child labour and sensitisation programme organised	Output	--	10	10	10	10	--	Annually	DSWCD
Number of physically challenged people assisted	Output	--	80	80	80	80	--	Annually	DSWCD / NGOs
Number of awareness creation activities on proper hand washing practices undertaken	Output	--	5	5	5	5	--	Annually	DSWCD / DWST
Number of domestic violence programmes organised	Output	--	2	2	2	2	--	Annually	DSWCD / NGOs

### 6.1.1 Project Register

S/N	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 3-Storey District Administration Block
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Administrative
4	Project Description	Construction of 3-Storey District Administration Block
5	Project Location	Atortorkope
6	Contractor	M/S BawaHuud Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 3,768,488.17, DACF
8	Date Started	11 / 06 / 07
9	Expected completion date	14 / 06 / 08
10	Contract Sum	¢ 3,768,488.17
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 1,450,000.00
12	Project Implementation Status	Finishing Stage

S/N	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of Police Station
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Administrative
4	Project Description	Construction of Police Station
5	Project Location	Big Ada
6	Contractor	M/S Adomina Company Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 317,323.30, DACF
8	Date Started	20/11/16
9	Expected completion date	20/11/16
10	Contract Sum	¢ 317,323.30
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 123,921.45
12	Project Implementation Status	Roofing Stage



<b>S/N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of Buyback Center and Re-cycling Plant
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Health & Sanitation
4	Project Description	Construction of Buyback Center and Re-cycling Plant
5	Project Location	Tojeh
6	Contractor	M/S Enarcu Construction Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 77,000.00, DACF
8	Date Started	04/11/11
9	Expected Completion date	04/02/12
10	Contract Sum	¢ 77,000.00
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 30,251.00
12	Project Implementation Status	Floor works

<b>S/N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of a Slaughter House
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Health & Sanitation
4	Project Description	Construction of a Slaughter House
5	Project Location	Kasseh
6	Contractor	M/S Muus International SDN BHD
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 49,643.13, DDF
8	Date Started	14/05/14
9	Expected completion date	14/09/14
10	Contract Sum	¢ 49,643.13
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 44,678.82
12	Project Implementation Status	Finishing Stage

<b>S/N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of Children's Ward
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Health & Sanitation
4	Project Description	Construction of Children's Block
5	Project Location	Ada East District Hospital
6	Contractor	M/S Mercaps Standard Co. Ltd
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 447,748.62, NHIS
8	Date Started	14/05/14
9	Expected completion date	14/09/14
10	Contract Sum	¢ 447,748.62
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 179,892.50
12	Project implementation status	Roofing Level

<b>S/N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Health & Sanitation
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound
5	Project Location	Agorkpo
6	Contractor	M/S Osfams Ltd
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 296,356.28, DACF
8	Date Started	11/09/15
9	Expected completion date	11/03/16
10	Contract sum	¢ 296,356.28
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 255,194.06
12	Project Implementation Status	Completed

<b>S/N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Health & Sanitation
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound
5	Project Location	Pute
6	Contractor	M/S Extra Jay Finest Ent.
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 278,138.96, DACF
8	Date Started	11/09/15
9	Expected completion date	11/03/16
10	Contract sum	¢ 278,138.96
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 250,312.68
12	Project implementation status	Painting Stage

<b>S/N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Health & Sanitation
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound
5	Project Location	Teikpitikope – Ada
6	Contractor	M/S Mojaba Enterprise Ltd.
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 310,103.20, DDF
8	Date Started	20/11/16
9	Expected completion date	20/03/17
10	Contract Sum	¢ 310,103.20
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 65,000.00
12	Project Implementation Status	Lintel Stage

<b>S/N</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
5	Project Location	Ada-Foah Presby School
6	Contractor	M/S El-Qud Enterprise Ltd.
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 146,116.91, GETFUND
8	Date Started	12/10/10
9	Expected completion date	12/04/11
10	Contract Sum	¢ 146,116.91
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 68,757.38
12	Project Implementation Status	Roofing Stage

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
5	Project Location	Faithkope D/A Primary School
6	Contractor	M/S Nu-skin Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 146,313.31, GETFUND
8	Date Started	12/10/10
9	Expected completion date	12/04/11
10	Contract Sum	¢ 146,313.31
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 67,133.44
12	Project Implementation Status	Plastering Stage

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
5	Project Location	Pute Presby Primary School
6	Contractor	M/S Almighty Investment Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 198,094.12, GETFUND
8	Date Started	28/10/11
9	Expected completion date	06/07/12
10	Contract sum	¢ 198,094.12
11	Expenditure to date	N/A
12	Project implementation status	Gabble level

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No.6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities
5	Project Location	Luhuese D/A Primary School
6	Contractor	M/S Nezerdo Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 195,525.86, GETFUND
8	Date Started	28/10/11
9	Expected completion date	06/07/12
10	Contract Sum	¢ 195,525.86
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 106,551.08
12	Project Implementation Status	Completed and handed over

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 3-Unit Nursery, Block, Office, Store & Provision of rain water harvesting system
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Construction of 3-Unit Nursery, Block, Office, Store & Provision of rain water harvesting system
5	Project Location	Asigbeko D/A Primary School
6	Contractor	M/S Ernacu Construction Co. Ltd.
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢59,327.52, DACF
8	Date Started	14/05/14
9	Expected completion date	14/09/14
10	Contract Sum	¢ 59,327.52
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 48,240.57
12	Project Implementation Status	Completed with retention paid

1	Programme / Project Name	Rehabilitation of 9-Unit Classroom Block, Office & Store
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Rehabilitation of 9-Unit Classroom Block, Office & Store
5	Project Location	Pediatorkope Primary School
6	Contractor	M/S AB – Adjei Contract Works
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 143,657.07, DDF
8	Date Started	14/05/14
9	Expected completion date	14/09/14
10	Contract sum	¢ 143,657.07
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 98,247.03
12	Project implementation status	Plastering Stage

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, Office & Store with ancillary facility
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, Office & Store with ancillary facility
5	Project Location	Amlakpo
6	Contractor	M/S Beayaagou Enterprise
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 251,761.40, DACF
8	Date Started	20/11/16
9	Expected completion date	20/03/17
10	Contract sum	¢ 251,761.40
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 67,537.80
12	Project implementation status	Lintel

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, Office & Store with ancillary facility
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Education
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, Office & Store with ancillary facility
5	Project Location	Elavanyo-Ada
6	Contractor	M/S Nefacon Co. Ltd.
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 252,506.10, DACF
8	Date Started	20/11/16
9	Expected completion date	20/03/17
10	Contract Sum	¢ 252,506.10
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 21,950.10
12	Project Implementation Status	Footing Stage

1	Programme / Project Name	Landscaping of Kasseh Market Lorry Park
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Economic
4	Project Description	Landscaping of Kasseh Market Lorry Park
5	Project Location	Kasseh
6	Contractor	M/S Vian Enterprise
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 86,298.18, DDF
8	Date Started	14/05/14
9	Expected completion date	14/09/14
10	Contract Sum	¢ 86,298.18
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 67,165.50
12	Project Implementation Status	Gravelling Stage

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 2No. 12-Unit Market Shed
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Economic
4	Project Description	Construction of 2No. 12-Unit Market Shed
5	Project Location	Kasseh
6	Contractor	M/S Eyram Lines Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 171,811.20, DACF
8	Date Started	11/09/15
9	Expected completion date	11/03/16
10	Contract Sum	¢ 171,811.20
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 116,894.29
12	Project Implementation Status	Completed



1	Programme / Project Name	Paving at Kasseh Market Lorry Station Phase II
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Economic
4	Project Description	Paving at Kasseh Market Lorry Station Phase II
5	Project Location	Kasseh
6	Contractor	M/S Padit Company Ltd.
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 99,906.56, MP's Common Fund
8	Date Started	26/12/ 16
9	Expected completion date	27/03/17
10	Contract Sum	¢ 99,906.56
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 94,667.50
12	Project Implementation Status	Laying of Pavement Blocks

1	Programme / Project Name	Paving at Kasseh Market Lorry Station Phase I
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Economic
4	Project Description	Paving at Kasseh Market Lorry Station Phase I
5	Project Location	Kasseh
6	Contractor	M/S Jatmun ventures
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 249,793.50, DDF
8	Date Started	20/11/16
9	Expected completion date	20/03/17
10	Contract sum	¢ 249,793.50
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 90,000.00
12	Project implementation status	Completed with outstanding payment

1	Programme / Project Name	Completion of 2-storey District Tourism center
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Tourism
4	Project Description	Completion of 2-storey District Tourism Center
5	Project Location	Ada-Foah
6	Contractor	M/S Enarcu Const. Co. Limited
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 286,344.30, DDF
8	Date Started	14/05/14
9	Expected completion date	14/09/14
10	Contract Sum	¢ 286,344.30
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 290,858.87
12	Project Implementation Status	Tilling Stage

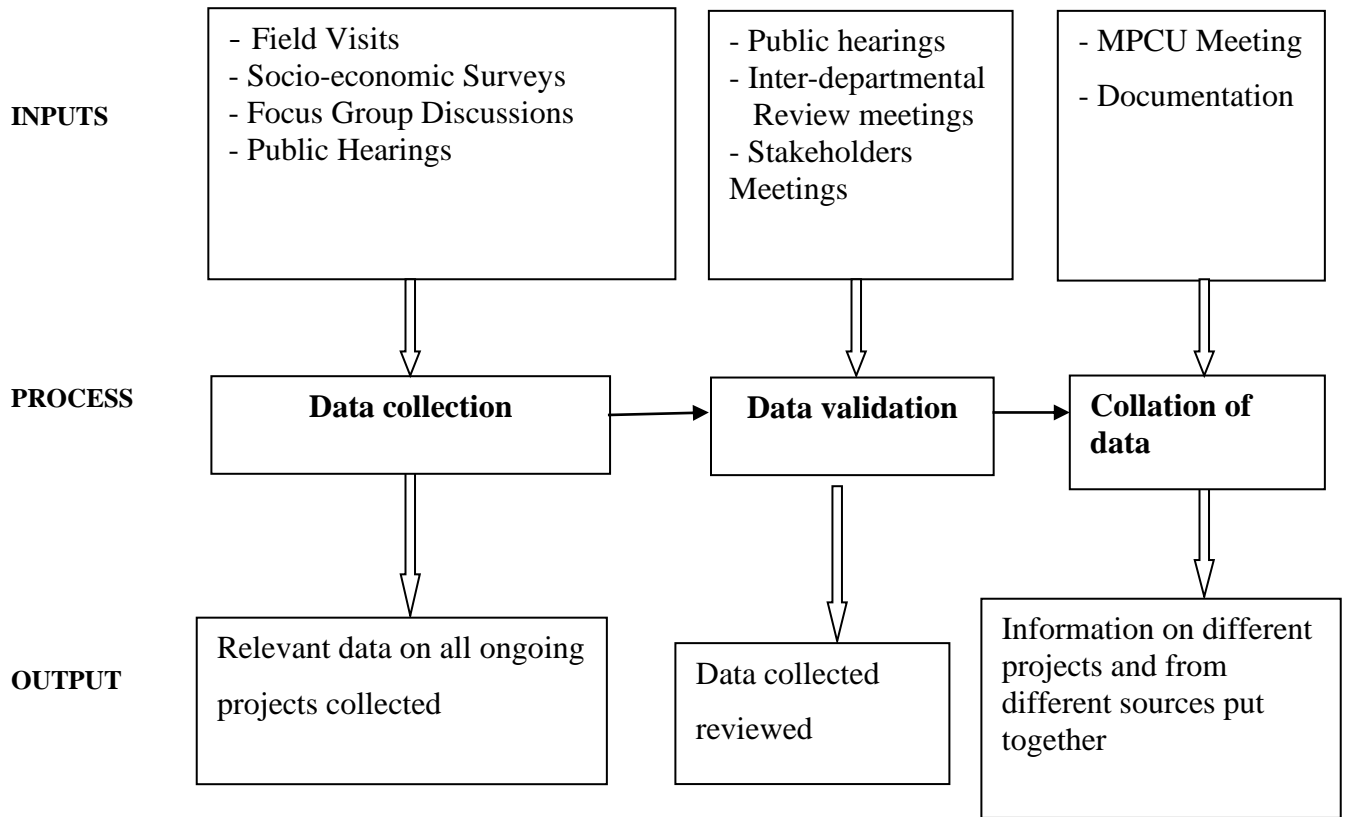
1	Programme / Project Name	Provision of 2-No. Mechanized Boreholes
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Water Sector
4	Project Description	Provision of 2-No. Mechanized Boreholes
5	Project Location	Ada-Foah
6	Contractor	M/S Ernest Bosco Const. Works
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 143,440.42, DACF
8	Date Started	11/10/15
9	Expected completion date	11/03/16
10	Contract sum	¢ 143,440.42
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 75,754.20
12	Project implementation status	Plumbing Stage

1	Programme / Project Name	Construction of 1No. Mechanized Borehole
2	DMTDP Medium-term goal	
3	District Sector	Water Sector
4	Project Description	Construction of 1 No. Mechanized Borehole
5	Project Location	Kadjanya
6	Contractor	M/S Damyraj Company Ltd
7	Budget, Source and type of funding	¢ 42,198.00, LoCAL
8	Date Started	02/08/16
9	Expected completion date	02/11/16
10	Contract sum	¢ 42,198.00
11	Expenditure to date	¢ 37,978.20
12	Project implementation status	Completed with Retention yet to be paid

### 6.1.2 Data Framework (Data Collection, Collation, Analysis and Usage)

Data collection is an important activity as it helps to assess whether stated targets are been achieved. Data collected from the field that would indicate the extent of progress made in implementing the MTDP. Some of the data that would be collected from the field includes project start-time and expected completion, contract sum of project and amount disbursed so far as well as the status of the project implementation.

The DPCU also understand the importance of data validation in the overall process of monitoring. It involves review of data collected with all stakeholders to ensure that the data collected is the right type and is devoid of errors. The Framework for data collection, data validation and collation is shown below:



**Figure 13: Framework for Data Collection**

The Framework that would guide the collection, validation and collation of data for purposes of monitoring the District Medium Term Development Plan. The activities/inputs that will go into the process and the expected output at the end of each process are also detailed out.

**Table 47: Data Collection Matrix**

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Methods	Data Disaggregation	Results
Number of classrooms blocks constructed at Korpehem and Kajanya	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Improvement in educational infrastructure
Extent of work done on the construction of classroom block at Peditorkope	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Improvement in educational infrastructure
Extent of work done on the construction of classroom block at Torgbloku	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Improvement in educational infrastructure
Number of classroom blocks constructed at Otrokpe and Atortorkope	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Improvement in educational infrastructure
Number of classroom blocks constructed at Amlakpo, Elavanyo and Fantevikope	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Improvement in educational infrastructure
Number of school furniture procured	December	Desk review of annual report	Primary JHS	Improvement in educational infrastructure
Number of scholarships granted to needy but brilliant students by the MP	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Access to education by less privilege in society improved
Number of students benefitting from STMIE programmes	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Interest in science education improved
Extent of work done on the maintenance of the District Educational Directorate	December	Field Visitation Site Meetings Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in educational administration
Number of teachers awarded in the district	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Teacher motivation improved
Number of school uniforms, sandals, and exercise books distributed	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Enrolment in basic schools improved
Number of Mock Exams conducted district wide	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in BECE performance of candidates
Number of scholarships granted to needy but brilliant students by the District Assembly	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Access to education by less privilege in society improved

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Collection Period</b>	<b>Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Number of schools and educational materials visited and distributed respectively for my First Day At School Programme	December	Desk review of Annual Report	Circuit	Enrolment in basic schools improved
% reduction in malaria cases recorded district wide	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Improvement in the health of the citizenry
Number of children immunised district wide	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in infant mortality
Number of CHPS Compounds constructed at Asigbekope and Teikpitikope	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in educational infrastructure
Number of classroom blocks constructed at Amlakpo, Elavanyo and Fantevikope	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Access to health facilities improved
Extent of work done on the construction of CHPS compound at Pute	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Access to health facilities improved
Extent of work done on the construction of CHPS compound at Agorkpo – Big Ada	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Access to health facilities improved
Extent of work done on the construction of the Ambulance Officers Bay	March, June, September and December	Desk review of Quarterly Reports Field Visitation Site Meetings	--	Access to health facilities improved
Number of farmers using improved hybrid and drought resistant seeds	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of radio programmes on farming technologies organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Agricultural productivity increased
National Farmers Day celebrated	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of tractor operators trained in and are adopting improved tillage practices	December	Desk review of annual report Field surveys	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of farmers assisted with credit and market avenues	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of farmers engaged under the Planting For Food and Jobs Programme	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Collection Period</b>	<b>Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Number and types of seeds and fertilizers given to farmers under the Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of Commodity Farmer Based Organisations formed	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of workers trained on yield studies	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of staff and livestock farmers trained	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of demonstrations organised	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of Farmer Based Organisations formed	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Agricultural productivity increased
Number of Market Sheds built at Kasseh Market	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Economic activities at the market improved
Number of Market Sheds built at Ada Foah Market	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Economic activities at the market improved
Extent of work done on the construction of Pavement of Kasseh Market	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Economic activities at the market improved
Extent of work done on the construction of Slaughter House at Kasseh	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Economic activities at the market improved
Number of DPCU Meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Collection Period</b>	<b>Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Number of national celebrations organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Extent of work done on the construction of the Assembly Office Complex	December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of computers and accessories procured	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of MTEF Programmed Based Budget prepared	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Statutory Committee meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of DISEC meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Tender Committee meetings	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of inspections and site meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Sub Committee meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Management Meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Statutory Planning Committee meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Celebration of Asafotufiami festivals	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of F & A Sub Committee meetings	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Budget Committee meetings	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Audit Committee meetings	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of Town Hall meetings organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced



<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Collection Period</b>	<b>Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Number of procurement plans prepared and approved	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number and types of logistics provided to the Internal Audit Unit	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of staff bungalows renovated	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of outboard motors procured	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number and types of furniture and fittings procured for Assembly Office Complex	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of vehicles procured	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of streets and properties numbered	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of motorbikes procured for Assembly members	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of official vehicles maintained	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Amount of stationary procured	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of bungalows constructed	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of trainings organised for staff, Assembly members and Unit Committee members annually	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of youth supported for sports and cultural programmes	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of social interventions programmes provided by MP	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of emergency activities undertaken by the Assembly	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Collection Period</b>	<b>Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Fee fixing prepared and gazetted	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of revenue items added to the database	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Amount of money spent on salt investment by the Assembly	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Extent of work done on the construction of the Police Post at Big Ada	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly report	--	Security of citizens enhanced
Extent of work done on the construction of the Divisional Police Headquarters	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly report	--	Security of citizens enhanced
Number of streetlights rehabilitated	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Security of citizens enhanced
Kilometre of roads maintained in the district	December	Site Meetings Filed Visitation Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Extent of work done on the gravelling of Kasseh Market	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly report	--	Economic activities at the market improved
Number of Assembly lands documented	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
District Spatial Development Framework prepared	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of building permits forms procured	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Administrative decentralisation enhanced
Number of communities benefitting from potable water extension	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Access to potable water improved

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Collection Period</b>	<b>Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Number of boreholes constructed in Kasseh	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Access to potable water improved
Extent of work done on the construction of borehole at Fantevikope	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Access to potable water improved
Number of sanitation day programmes organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in sanitation in the district
Number and types of sanitary tools and chemicals procured	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in sanitation in the district
Number of toilet facilities constructed at Dorngwam, Ayigbo, Totopey, Anyakpor, Ada Foah Zongo, Lenobinya and Fiagbedu	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in sanitation in the district
Number of communities benefitting from potable water extension	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in sanitation in the district
Extent of work done on the construction of the Recycling Plant at Tojeh	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in sanitation in the district
Number of communities declared Open Defecation Free within the district	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in sanitation in the district
Number of mangrove seedlings planted at Obane	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in climate change health risks
Extent of work done on the construction of culvert at Ayigbo – Azizanya Road	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Improvement in climate change health risks
Extent of work done construction of a footbridge at Aflive	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Improvement in climate change health risks
Extent of work done on the construction of drainage system at Foah - Wem	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Improvement in climate change health risks
Number of schools benefitting from water harvesting facilities	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in climate change health risks

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Collection Period</b>	<b>Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Number of health facilities benefitting from solar energy project	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Improvement in climate change health risks
Extent of work done on the construction of District Tourism Centre	March, June, September and December	Site Meetings Field Visitations Desk review of quarterly reports	--	Increased revenue to the Assembly
Number of workshops for market women organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Poverty levels among market women and physically challenged improved
Number of women trained in basic literacy	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Poverty levels among market women and physically challenged improved
Number of children rescued from child labour and sensitisation programme organised	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Poverty levels among market women and physically challenged improved
Number of physically challenged persons assisted	December	Desk review of annual report	Male Female	Poverty levels among market women and physically challenged improved
Number of domestic violence programmes organised	December	Desk review of annual report	--	Poverty levels among market women and physically challenged improved

## 6.2 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting

The reporting system would be built on the Monitoring and Evaluation arrangement as it ensures the total success or otherwise of the plan. The Ada East District Assembly identifies the importance of bringing on board observations and findings of the key stakeholders involved in the implementation of the MTDP.

The DPCU of the Assembly intend using the prescribed reporting format by the NDPC to report on quarterly and annual basis and copies of reports submitted to the RCC for onward collation to the NDPC.

## 6.3 Dissemination and Communication Strategy

The draft DMTDP (2018-2021) would be disseminated to all concerned stakeholders. It is extremely important for the key stakeholders i.e. Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Traditional Authority, Opinion Leaders, Religious Leaders, Sub-District Structures and Civil Society Group to know and to also share the contents of the DMTDP as it goes a long way ensure accountability and transparency. This would intend whip up their interest in the successfully implementation of the DMTDP and to also welcome their inputs.

The District Planning Coordinating Unit has adopted the following strategies to disseminate and communicate the status of the implementation of the DMTDP to all relevant stakeholders below:

**Table 48: Community Activity Matrix**

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
Discussions on Quarterly and Annual Progress Report	To update them status of the implementation of the DMTDP and challenges encountered	All stakeholders and General Public	Radio Engagements Phone – In Sessions	January, April and September each year	District Planning Officer, District Budget Officer and District Information Officer
Town Hall Meetings	To update them status of the implementation of the DMTDP and challenges encountered	All stakeholders and General Public	PowerPoint presentations. Questions and Answer Sessions	April, August and December each year	District Planning Officer, District Budget Officer and District Information Officer
Posting the DMTDP and Annual Progress Report on the Assembly's website	To make the DMTDP and APRs easily accessibility to all stakeholders	All stakeholders and General Public	Loading information on website on PDF.	January each year	District Planning Officer and District Information Officer

#### **6.4 Evaluation Arrangement**

It is important for the District Assembly to periodically assess the implementation of the DMTDP through conducting evaluation exercises. Evaluation is a detailed activity to assess the impacts of goals and objectives been implemented by looking at their social, economic and the environmental impacts.

The DPCU of the Assembly intends to do a Mid-Term evaluation in December, 2019 to assess the effects of the interventions implemented so far. This Mid Term evaluation would essentially look at the review of all quarterly and annual progress reports, discussions with beneficiary communities and data collection on completed projects and programmes to assess their impacts of them.

The Final Evaluation exercise would be done at the end of the Plan period i.e. December, 2021 to assess the total impact of the DMTDP after its implementation. Key issues this evaluation would do is to assess the performance of the Plan in terms of the Relevance, Efficiency, Effectiveness, Impact and Sustainability issues.

#### **6.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM & E) Arrangements**

Participatory M & E refers to the practice where all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M & E design and implementation process. It is a valuable tool used to capture whether interventions have met expectations and its broad based bringing on board all sections of society.

The Ada East District Assembly intend to adopt the Community Score Card method to ensure a successful PM & E process. This methods employs Focus Group Discussion to elicit information from community members. In carrying out this exercise the DPCU would identify, select and train local NGOs and CBOs that are already operating within the communities. They would also be adequately resourced to carry out this exercise. The DPCU would disseminate and communicate the findings and recommendations of the NGO or CBO as part of the dissemination and communication strategy outlined above.

## APPENDICES

### **Annex: Public Hearing on District Medium Term Development Plan Preparation**

**Name of District:** Ada East District Assembly      **Region:** Greater Accra Region

**Venue:** St. Peter's Cleaver Auditorium, Ada-Foah      **Date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2017

- a. **Medium of invitations, notices, announcements issued for participation:** Letters, Radio Announcements, Phone calls, Personal contacts, WhatsApp messages, Van Announcements
  
- b. **Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:** Attendance List Attached
  
- c. **Identifiable Representations at hearing:**
  - ❖ Hon. District Chief Executive
  - ❖ District Coordinating Director
  - ❖ Hon. Assembly Members
  - ❖ Ada Traditional Council
  - ❖ Market Women Association
  - ❖ Identifiable Groups and Associations
  - ❖ School Pupils
  - ❖ Heads of Department/ Units
  - ❖ Media
  - ❖ Political Parties
  - ❖ Civil Social Organizations
  - ❖ Religious Groups
  - ❖ Community Based Organizations
  - ❖ General Public
  - ❖ Police Service
  - ❖ Persons With Disabilities (PWDs)
  - ❖ Unit Committee Members
  - ❖ Area Council Members
  
- d. **Total Number of Persons at hearing:**
  
- e. **Gender Ratio/Percentage represented:**

Males:                      Females:

f. **Language(s) used at hearing:** English and Dangme Languages

g. **Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance):**

h. **Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**

i. **Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**

j. **Unresolved questions or queries:** N/A

k. **At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why:** N/A

**l. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:**

Generally, participation by the public and invited guests was very encouraging although the programme could not start as planned, nonetheless it was well organised with participants contributing effectively due to the use of the local language (Dangme) alongside the English language.

During the open forum, participants questions, comments and suggestions were very revealing and insightful to say the least.

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

**Signature of:**

**HON. SARAH DUGBAKIE POBEE**

**DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

.....

**ALHAJI SAAKA DRAMANI**

**DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR**

.....

**HON. SIMON KOMLA ARTHUR**

**PRESIDING MEMBER**

.....



**HON. KATEY JUMPAH**

**CHAIRMAN, DEVELOPMENT PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE .....**

**SULEMAN AWAL IDDRISU**

**DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER .....**

## FORMAT FOR REPORTING

### **Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format**

#### **Title Page**

- i. Name of the MMDA
- ii. Time period for the M&E report

#### **Introduction**

- i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
- ii. Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
- iii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered

#### **M&E Activities Report**

- i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or year
- ii. Update on funding sources and disbursements
- iii. Update on indicators and targets
- iv. Update on critical development and poverty issues
- v. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
- vi. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

#### **The Way Forward**

- i. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
- ii. Recommendations

**Performance Review 2014-2017 Development Plan**

Period	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Improve Agricultural Productivity, Promote Fisheries Development for Food Security and Income						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Economic Development	Agriculture Development	Organize frequent farm and home visits by 25 AEAs and 7 DDOs	250 visits	280 visits	280 visits	Fully completed
			Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance maize and cowpea to 100 farmers	-	10 varieties	10 varieties	Fully completed
			Organize research extension services for 50 farmers	40 farmers	50 farmers	50 farmers	Fully completed
			Train 50 Farmer Based Organizations	35	50	50	Fully completed
			Train 50 farmers on GAP (Good Agricultural Practices)	42	50	50	Fully completed
			Carry out Agric Demonstration programmes for farmers	60	80	86	Fully completed
			Organize 52 weekly market data collection	52	52	52	Fully completed
			Organize vaccination programmes for livestock by AEAs	45	60	72	Fully completed
			Organize daily fish stock data collection	355	360	280	Fully completed
			Organize quarterly forum for 40 stakeholders on fisheries laws	--	--	--	Not Implemented
			Monitoring and Evaluation of fish catch	--	--	--	Not implemented
			Organise Farmers Day celebration	1	1	1	Fully Completed
2015	Economic Development	Agriculture Development	Organize frequent farm and home visits by 25 AEAs and 7 DDOs	250 visits	280 visits	280 visits	Fully completed
			Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance maize and cowpea to 100 farmers	-	7 varieties	7 varieties	Fully completed
			Organize research extension services for 50 farmers	40 farmers	50 farmers	58 farmers	Fully completed
			Train 50 Farmer Based Organizations	35	50	55	Fully completed
			Train 50 farmers on GAP (Good Agricultural Practices)	42	50	56	Fully completed
			Carry out Agric Demonstration programmes for farmers	60	80	86	Fully completed
			Organize 52 weekly market data collection	52	52	52	Fully completed

Period	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Improve Agricultural Productivity, Promote Fisheries Development for Food Security and Income						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
			Organize vaccination programmes for livestock by AEAs	45	60	62	Fully completed
			Organize daily fish stock data collection	355	360	360	Fully completed
			Organize quarterly forum for 40 stakeholders on fisheries laws	--	--	--	Not Implemented
			Monitoring and Evaluation of fish catch	--	--	--	Not implemented
			Organise Farmers Day celebration	1	1	1	Fully Completed
2016	Economic Dev't	Agriculture	Organize frequent farm and home visits by 25 AEAs and 7 DDOs	250 visits	280 visits	280 visits	Fully completed
			Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance maize and cowpea to 100 farmers	-	8 varieties	8 varieties	Fully completed
			Organize research extension services for 50 farmers	40 farmers	50 farmers	50 farmers	Fully completed
			Train 50 Farmer Based Organizations	35	50	50	Fully completed
			Train 50 farmers on GAP (Good Agricultural Practices)	42	50	50	Fully completed
			Carry out Agric Demonstration programmes for farmers	60	80	86	Fully completed
			Organize 52 weekly market data collection	--	--	--	Not Implemented
			Organize vaccination programmes for livestock by AEAs	45	60	72	Fully completed
			Organize daily fish stock data collection	355	360	280	Fully completed
			Organise Farmers Day celebration	1	1	1	Fully Completed
2017	Economic Dev't	Agriculture	Organize frequent farm and home visits by 25 AEAs and 7 DDOs	250 visits	270 visits	272 visits	Fully completed
			Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance maize and cowpea to 100 farmers	-	8 varieties	10 varieties	Fully completed
			Organize research extension services for 50 farmers	40 farmers	50 farmers	53 farmers	Fully completed
			Train 50 Farmer Based Organizations	35	50	50	Fully completed
			Train 50 farmers on GAP (Good Agricultural	42	50	50	Fully completed

Period	<b>Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective: Improve Agricultural Productivity, Promote Fisheries Development for Food Security and Income</b>						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
			Practices				
			Carry out Agric Demonstration programmes for farmers	60	80	86	Fully completed
			Organize 52 weekly market data collection	52	52	35	On-going
			Organize vaccination programmes for livestock by AEAs	45	60	45	On-going
			Organize daily fish stock data collection	355	360	280	On-going
			Organise Farmers Day celebration	1	1	1	Fully Completed

Period	<b>Thematic Area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective: Accelerate the provision and Improve environmental Sanitation</b>						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Social Service	Env'tal Health	Construct 1 No. 12 Seater W.C Latrines and 6 Unit bath house	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Intensify sanitation awareness programmes	10	12	12	Fully Completed
			Procure sanitary tools and equipment	-	45	50	Fully Completed
			Construction of 1No. 12 Seater WC Latrine and 6-Unit Bath House	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 5No. 8-Seater KVIPS in institutions of each of the 3 A/T Councils	-	5	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 12-Seater W.C. at Fiagbedu	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Support the Monitoring Role and the operations of the District Water and Sanitation activities	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure essential vehicles parts and fuel to run Refuse Trucks weekly	-	-	-	Not implemented
			Organise 2No. Workshops for 50	1	2	2	Fully Completed

			WATSANs, Pump Care Takers and Water Vendors				
2015	Social Service	Environmental Health	Construct 1 No. 12 Seater W.C Latrines and 6 Unit bath house	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Intensify sanitation awareness programmes	10	8	8	Fully Completed
			Procure sanitary tools and equipment	-	40	50	Fully Completed
			Construction of 1No. 12 Seater WC Latrine and 6-Unit Bath House	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 5No. 8-Seater KVIPs in institutions of each of the 3 A/T Councils	-	5	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 12-Seater W.C. at Fiagbedu	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Procure essential vehicles parts and fuel to run Refuse Trucks weekly	-	-	-	Not implemented
2016	Social Service	Environmental Health	Construct 1 No. 12 Seater W.C Latrines and 6 Unit bath house	-	1	1	Fully Completed
			Intensify sanitation awareness programmes	10	9	9	Fully Completed
			Procure sanitary tools and equipment	-	30	40	Fully Completed
			Construction of 1No. 12 Seater WC Latrine and 6-Unit Bath House	-	1	1	Fully Completed
			Construction of 5No. 8-Seater KVIPs in institutions of each of the 3 A/T Councils	-	5	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 12-Seater W.C. at Fiagbedu	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Procure essential vehicles parts and fuel to run Refuse Trucks weekly	-	-	-	Not implemented
2017	Social Service	Environmental Health	Construction of 1No. 12 Seater WC Latrine and 6-Unit Bath House	-	1	1	Fully Completed
			Intensify sanitation awareness programmes	10	8	8	Fully Completed
			Procure sanitary tools and equipment	-	40	45	Fully Completed
			Construction of 5No. 8-Seater KVIPs in institutions of each of the 3 A/T Councils	-	5	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 12-Seater W.C. at Fiagbedu	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Procure essential vehicles parts and fuel to	-	4000	3000	Ongoing

			run Refuse Trucks weekly				
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Period	<b>Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance – Local Government and Decentralization</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective: To promote Grassroot participation and strengthen District sub-structure for Accountable Governance</b>						
	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-Prog.</b>	<b>Broad Project/Activity</b>	<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
2014	Management and Administration	General Admin	Train 10 Assembly staff in computer knowledge	-	10	10	Fully Completed
			Organise 2 -Day training workshop for Assembly Members in Management and Local Governance Practices	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Re-construct the District Magistrate Court	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Continue and complete the construction of Assembly Complex	1	1	-	On-going
			Complete 4 No. Low Cost Bungalows for Assembly Staff	-	4	-	Not Implemented
			Landscape the New Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Office furniture for 2 A/T Councils and Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure 5No. Desktop and 4 Lap-Top Computers and Accessories	-	5	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare MTEF Composite Budget and Development Plans	-	1	1	Fully completed
			Procure 1 No. Mini Bus for Revenue Mobilization & 1 No. Nissan Pick-up	-	2	-	Not Implemented
			Recruit additional revenue collectors	-	-	-	Not

							Implemented
			Connect the Assembly onto World Wide Web	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Link the Town/Area Councils into Assembly Wide Area Network System	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize performance review meetings for all NGOs and PS entities in Development	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide logistics and counterpart funds for the Business Advisory Centre	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Prepare Annual Action Plan/Reports	4	1	1	Fully Completed
			Organize 4 General Assembly Meetings each year	-	4	4	Fully Completed
			Organize 5 Executive Committee & 4 meetings each of the 9 Sub-Committee	-	-	5 Executive Committee and 4 Sub Committee	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings annually for the District Tender Committee and District Evaluation Committee	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organize 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 Inspections and Site meetings Development Projects	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Update the Assembly Data Base annually	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Value 4000 immovable properties in the District	4000	4000	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare, Gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilization strategies	-	25	25	Fully Implemented
2015	Management and Administration	General Admin	Organise 2 -Day training workshop for Assembly Members in Management and Local Governance Practices	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Re-construct the District Magistrate Court	-	1	-	Not Implemented



			Continue and complete the construction of Assembly Complex	1	1	-	On-going
			Complete 4 No. Low Cost Bungalows for Assembly Staff	-	4	-	Not Implemented
			Landscape the New Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Office furniture for 2 A/T Councils and Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure 5No. Desktop and 4 Lap-Top Computers and Accessories	-	5	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare MTEF Composite Budget and Development Plans	-	1	1	Fully completed
			Procure 1 No. Mini Bus for Revenue Mobilization & 1 No. Nissan Pick-up	-	2	-	Not Implemented
			Recruit additional revenue collectors	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Connect the Assembly onto World Wide Web	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Link the Town/Area Councils into Assembly Wide Area Network System	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize performance review meetings for all NGOs and PS entities in Development	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide logistics and counterpart funds for the Business Advisory Centre	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Prepare Annual Action Plan/Reports	4	1	1	Fully Completed
			Organize 4 General Assembly Meetings each year	-	4	4	Fully Completed
			Organize 5 Executive Committee & 4 meetings each of the 9 Sub-Committee	-	-	5 Executive Committee and 4 Sub Committee	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings annually for the District Tender Committee and District Evaluation Committee	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organize 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	12	12	12	Fully Implemented

			Conduct 12 Inspections and Site meetings Development Projects	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Update the Assembly Data Base annually	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Value 4000 immovable properties in the District	4000	4000	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare, Gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilization strategies	-	25	25	Fully Implemented
2016	Management and Administration	General Admin	Organise 2 -Day training workshop for Assembly Members in Management and Local Governance Practices	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Re-construct the District Magistrate Court	-	1	-	On-going
			Continue and complete the construction of Assembly Complex	1	1	-	On-going
			Complete 4 No. Low Cost Bungalows for Assembly Staff	-	4	-	Not Implemented
			Landscape the New Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Office furniture for 2 A/T Councils and Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure 5No. Desktop and 4 Lap-Top Computers and Accessories	-	-	4 Laptops Procured	Fully Implemented
			Prepare MTEF Composite Budget and Development Plans	-	1	1	Fully completed
			Procure 1 No. Mini Bus for Revenue Mobilization & 1 No. Nissan Pick-up	-	2	-	Not Implemented
			Recruit additional revenue collectors	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Connect the Assembly onto World Wide Web	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Link the Town/Area Councils into Assembly Wide Area Network System	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize performance review meetings for all NGOs and PS entities in Development	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide logistics and counterpart funds for the Business Advisory Centre	-	-	-	Fully Completed

			Prepare Annual Action Plan/Reports	4	1	1	Fully Completed
			Organize 4 General Assembly Meetings each year	-	4	4	Fully Completed
			Organize 5 Executive Committee & 4 meetings each of the 9 Sub-Committee	-	-	5 Executive Committee and 4 Sub Committee	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings annually for the District Tender Committee and District Evaluation Committee	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organize 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 Inspections and Site meetings Development Projects	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Update the Assembly Data Base annually	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Value 4000 immovable properties in the District	4000	4000	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare, Gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilization strategies	-	25	25	Fully Implemented
2017	Management and Administration	General Admin	Re-construct the District Magistrate Court	-	1	-	On-going
			Continue and complete the construction of Assembly Complex	1	1	-	On-going
			Complete 4 No. Low Cost Bungalows for Assembly Staff	-	4	-	Not Implemented
			Landscape the New Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Office furniture for 2 A/T Councils and Assembly Complex	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare MTEF Composite Budget and Development Plans	-	1	1	Fully completed

			Procure 1 No. Mini Bus for Revenue Mobilization & 1 No. Nissan Pick-up	-	-	1 Mini Van	Fully Implemented
			Recruit additional revenue collectors	-	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Connect the Assembly onto World Wide Web	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Link the Town/Area Councils into Assembly Wide Area Network System	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize performance review meetings for all NGOs and PS entities in Development	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide logistics and counterpart funds for the Business Advisory Centre	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Prepare Annual Action Plan/Reports	4	1	1	Fully Completed
			Organize 4 General Assembly Meetings each year	-	4	4	Fully Completed
			Organize 5 Executive Committee & 4 meetings each of the 9 Sub-Committee	-	-	5 Executive Committee and 4 Sub Committee	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings of the District Security Committee each year	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 meetings annually for the District Tender Committee and District Evaluation Committee	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organize 12 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Conduct 12 Inspections and Site meetings Development Projects	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Update the Assembly Data Base annually	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Value 4000 immovable properties in the District	4000	4000	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare, Gazette the Fee Fixing Resolution	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train 25 Revenue Collectors each year on Revenue Mobilization strategies	-	25	25	Fully Implemented

Period	<b>Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment - Education</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to, and participation in Education at all levels</b>						
	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-Prog.</b>	<b>Broad Project/Activity</b>	<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
2014	Social Services	Education, Youth & Sports	Construction of 2No. Teacher's Bungalow	-	2	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store and a place of convenience at Detsekope	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. 6 Units classroom block with office, store and a place of convenience at Kasseh	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Procure 1000 Dual Desks	-	1000	-	Not Implemented
			Support 20 brilliant but needy BECE students each year	-	-	29	Fully Completed
			Support Youth Sports and cultural programmes	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support the District School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Recruit teachers to supplement existing staff	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Construct ICT laboratories in selected schools	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Support 50% of the youth to acquire entrepreneurial skills	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor regular in-service training programmes for teachers	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Establish Senior High/Technical School	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provision of School infrastructure by MPs	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology (STME) Quiz annually	-	-	-	Fully Completed
2015	Social Services	Education, Youth & Sports	Construction of 2No. Teacher's Bungalow	-	2	-	Fully Completed
			Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom	-	1	-	Not Implemented

			Block with Office, Store and a place of convenience at Detsekope				
			Construct 1No. 6 Units classroom block with office, store and a place of convenience at Kasseh	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Procure 1000 Dual Desks	-	1000	1000	Fully Completed
			Support 20 brilliant but needy BECE students each year	-	-	29	Fully Completed
			Support Youth Sports and cultural programmes	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support the District School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Recruit teachers to supplement existing staff	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Construct ICT laboratories in selected schools	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Support 50% of the youth to acquire entrepreneurial skills	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor regular in-service training programmes for teachers	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Establish Senior High/Technical School	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provision of School infrastructure by MPs	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology (STME) Quiz annually	-	-	-	Fully Completed
2016	Social Services	Education, Youth & Sports	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store and a place of convenience at Detsekope	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. 6 Units classroom block with office, store and a place of convenience at Kasseh	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Support 20 brilliant but needy BECE students each year	-	-	24	Fully Completed
			Support Youth Sports and cultural programmes	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support the District School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Recruit teachers to supplement existing staff	-	-	-	Not Implemented

			Construct ICT laboratories in selected schools	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Support 50% of the youth to acquire entrepreneurial skills	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor regular in-service training programmes for teachers	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Establish Senior High/Technical School	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provision of School infrastructure by MPs	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology (STME) Quiz annually	-	-	-	Fully Completed
2017	Social Services	Education, Youth & Sports	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store and a place of convenience at Detsekope	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1No. 6 Units classroom block with office, store and a place of convenience at Kasseh	-	1	-	Not Implemented
			Support 20 brilliant but needy BECE students each year	-	-	15	Fully Completed
			Support Youth Sports and cultural programmes	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support the District School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Recruit teachers to supplement existing staff	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Construct ICT laboratories in selected schools	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Support 50% of the youth to acquire entrepreneurial skills	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor regular in-service training programmes for teachers	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Establish Senior High/Technical School	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provision of School infrastructure by MPs	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology (STME) Quiz annually	-	-	-	Fully Completed

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment – Health						
	Policy Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STDs/TB Transmission						
	Programmes	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Social Services	Health	Construct 3 No. CHPS Compound in the District	-	3	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1 No. 6 units Quarters for Health Personnel	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	-	-	-	Fully implemented
			Support the District Immunization programmes each year	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Support HIV/AIDS programmes	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Train 15 counsellors on Voluntary Counselling and Testing	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Renovation of 3 No. existing Health facilities	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organise community outreach programmes on population health issues quarterly	-	-	-	Not Implemented
2015	Social Services	Health	Construct 3 No. CHPS Compound in the District	-	3	-	Not Implemented
			Construct 1 No. 6 units Quarters for Health Personnel	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	-	-	-	Fully implemented
			Support the District Immunization programmes each year	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Support HIV/AIDS programmes in the district	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Train 15 counsellors on Voluntary Counselling and Testing	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Renovation of 3 No. existing Health facilities	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organise community outreach programmes on population health issues quarterly	-	-	-	Not Implemented
2016	Social	Health	Construct 3 No. CHPS Compound in the	-	3	3	On-going



	Services		District				
			Construct 1 No. 6 units Quarters for Health Personnel	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	-	-	-	Fully implemented
			Support the District Immunization programmes each year	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Support HIV/AIDS programmes in the district	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Train 15 counsellors on Voluntary Counselling and Testing	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Renovation of 3 No. existing Health facilities	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organise community outreach programmes on population health issues quarterly	-	-	-	Not Implemented
2017	Social Services	Health	Construct 3 No. CHPS Compound in the District	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Construct 1 No. 6 units Quarters for Health Personnel	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Support Roll Back Malaria programmes in each year	-	-	-	Fully implemented
			Support the District Immunization programmes each year	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Support HIV/AIDS programmes in the district	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
			Train 15 counsellors on Voluntary Counselling and Testing	-	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Renovation of 3 No. existing Health facilities	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organise community outreach programmes on population health issues quarterly	-	-	-	Not Implemented

Period	<b>Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment – Social Protection</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective: progressively expand social protection intervention to cover the poor Develop targeted social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups</b>						
	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-Prog.</b>	<b>Broad Project/Activity</b>	<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>

2014	Social Services	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Organise gender assessment workshop for Market Women Associations	-	35	40	Fully Completed
			Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	-	50	50	Fully Completed
			Train Women groups in Bead making	-	35	40	Fully Completed
			Support 20 Women groups in Mats making	-	20	20	Fully Completed
			Mainstream Gender into the District Economic Development	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support Adolescents / Population programmes each year	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support programmes of the Physically Challenged Persons	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Organize quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	-	4	4	Fully Completed
			Registration of early childhood development centres	-	-	5	Fully Completed
			Organize public education on the Disability Act (715), Children Act (560)	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs)	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Formulate Community Child Monitoring Team (CCMT)	-	-	-	Not Implemented
2015	Social Services	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Organise gender assessment workshop for Market Women Associations	-	35	50	Fully Completed
			Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	-	50	50	Fully Completed
			Train Women groups in Bead making	-	40	50	Fully Completed
			Support 20 Women groups in Mats making	-	20	20	Fully Completed
			Mainstream Gender into the District Economic Development	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support programmes of the Physically Challenged Persons	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Organize quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	-	4	4	Fully Completed

			Registration of Early Childhood Development Centres	-	-	5	Fully Completed
			Organize public education on the Disability Act (715), Children Act (560)	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs)	-	-	-	Fully Completed
2016	Social Services	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Organise gender assessment workshop for Market Women Associations	-	35	45	Fully Completed
			Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	-	50	50	Fully Completed
			Train Women groups in Bead making	-	30	40	Fully Completed
			Support 20 Women groups in Mats making	-	20	20	Fully Completed
			Mainstream Gender into the District Economic Development	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Support programmes of the Physically Challenged Persons	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Organize quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	-	4	4	Fully Completed
			Registration of Early Childhood Development Centres	-	-	5	Fully Completed
			Organize public education on the Disability Act (715), Children Act (560)	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs)	-	-	-	Fully Completed
2017	Social Services	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't	Organise gender assessment workshop for Market Women Associations	-	35	45	Fully Completed
			Train 50 women groups in basic literacy and numeracy	-	50	50	Fully Completed
			Train Women groups in Bead making	-	30	40	Fully Completed
			Support 20 Women groups in Mats making	-	20	20	Fully Completed
			Mainstream Gender into the District Economic Development	-	-	-	Fully Completed

			Support programmes of the Physically Challenged Persons	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Organize quarterly meetings for District LEAP Beneficiaries	-	4	4	Fully Completed
			Registration of Early Childhood Development Centres	-	-	5	Fully Completed
			Organize public education on the Disability Act (715), Children Act (560)	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provide support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs)	-	-	-	Fully Completed

Period	Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness In Ghana's Private Sector						
	Policy Objective: Improve Private sector Competiveness Domestically and Globally Diversify and Expand the Tourism Industry for revenue Generation						
	Programme	Sub-Prog.	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Economic Dev't	Trade, Tourism. & Industrial Dev't	Construct Tourist Reception Centre at Ada Foah	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Train 20 Tour Guards	-	20	-	Not Implemented

			Prepare Tourism Development Plan	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize Domestic Tourism training programmes on Bridal Decoration, Batik Tie & Dye, Garment Designing and Finishing, Soap making, Bee Keeping etc	-	20	25	Fully completed
2015	Economic Dev't	Trade, Tourism. & Industrial Dev't	Construct Tourist Reception Centre at Ada Foah	-	-	-	On-going
			Train 20 Tour Guards	-	20	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare Tourism Development Plan	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize Domestic Tourism training programmes on Bridal Decoration, Batik Tie & Dye, Garment Designing and Finishing, Soap making, Bee Keeping etc	-	20	30	Fully completed
2016	Economic Dev't	Trade, Tourism. & Industrial Dev't	Construct Tourist Reception Centre at Ada Foah	-	-	-	On-going
			Train 20 Tour Guards	-	20	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare Tourism Development Plan	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize Domestic Tourism training programmes on Bridal Decoration, Batik Tie & Dye, Garment Designing and Finishing, Soap making, Bee Keeping etc	-	20	25	Fully completed
2016	Economic Dev't	Trade, Tourism. & Industrial Dev't	Construct Tourist Reception Centre at Ada Foah	-	-	-	On-going
			Train 20 Tour Guards	-	20	-	Not Implemented
			Prepare Tourism Development Plan	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Organize Domestic Tourism training programmes on Bridal Decoration, Batik Tie & Dye, Garment Designing and Finishing, Soap making, Bee Keeping etc	-	20	25	Fully completed

<b>Period</b>	<b>Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>
	<b>Policy Objective: Mitigate and reduce natural disasters and reduce risks and vulnerability</b>

	Programmes	Sub-Prog	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014			Plant 1000 Tree species	-	1000	-	Not Implemented
			Co-ordinate the agencies involved in Zoom lion and Environmental Health Service	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize fumigation exercises in Disaster prone areas	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Disaster Relief items for vulnerable Areas	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize Workshop on Flood and Fire Prevention	-	-	-	Fully completed
2015			Plant 1000 Tree species	-	1000	-	Not Implemented
			Co-ordinate the agencies involved in Zoom lion and Environmental Health Service	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize fumigation exercises in Disaster prone areas	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Disaster Relief items for vulnerable Areas	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize Workshop on Flood and Fire Prevention	-	-	-	Fully completed
2016			Plant 1000 Tree species	-	1000	-	Not Implemented
			Co-ordinate the agencies involved in Zoom lion and Environmental Health Service	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize fumigation exercises in Disaster prone areas	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Disaster Relief items for vulnerable Areas	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize Workshop on Flood and Fire Prevention	-	-	-	Fully completed
2017			Plant 1000 Tree species	-	1000	-	Fully completed
			Co-ordinate the agencies involved in Zoom lion and Environmental Health Service	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize fumigation exercises in Disaster prone areas	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Procure Disaster Relief items for vulnerable Areas	-	-	-	Fully completed
			Organize Workshop on Flood and Fire Prevention	-	-	-	Fully completed

<b>Period</b>	<b>Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment – Economic Development</b>
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<b>Policy Objective: Pursue and expand market access</b>							
	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub- Prog.</b>	<b>Broad Project/Activity</b>	<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
2014	Economic Development		Construction of 2No. Market Sheds at Kasseh and Ada Foah	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Construction of a Slaughter House at Kasseh	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Provision of Metal gates at the Kasseh Market	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Maintain 37 Feeder roads totalling 230.2 km	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			Gravelling of the Kasseh Market Lorry Park	-	-	-	Not Implemented
2015	Economic Development		Construction of 2No. Market Sheds at Kasseh and Ada Foah	-	2	2	On-going
			Construction of a Slaughter House at Kasseh	-	1	1	On-going
			Provision of Metal gates at the Kasseh Market	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Maintain 37 Feeder roads totalling 230.2 km	-	-	-	On-going
			Gravelling of the Kasseh Market Lorry Park	-	-	-	On-going
2016	Economic Development		Construction of 2No. Market Sheds at Kasseh and Ada Foah	-	2	2	Fully Completed
			Construction of a Slaughter House at Kasseh	-	1	1	On-going
			Provision of Metal gates at the Kasseh Market	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Maintain 37 Feeder roads totalling 230.2 km	-	-	-	On-going
			Gravelling of the Kasseh Market Lorry Park	-	-	-	Fully Completed
2017	Economic Development		Construction of 2No. Market Sheds at Kasseh and Ada Foah	-	2	2	Fully Completed
			Construction of a Slaughter House at Kasseh	-	1	1	On-going
			Provision of Metal gates at the Kasseh Market	-	-	-	Fully Completed
			Maintain 37 Feeder roads totalling 230.2 km	-	-	-	On-going
			Gravelling of the Kasseh Market Lorry Park	-	-	-	Fully Completed

