



# ADA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



**DRAFT**

## **DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)**

UNDER

*(AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL  
OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL -2018-2021)*

**PRESENTED BY:**

**DISTRICT PLANNING CO-ORDINATING UNIT**

**MARCH, 2017**

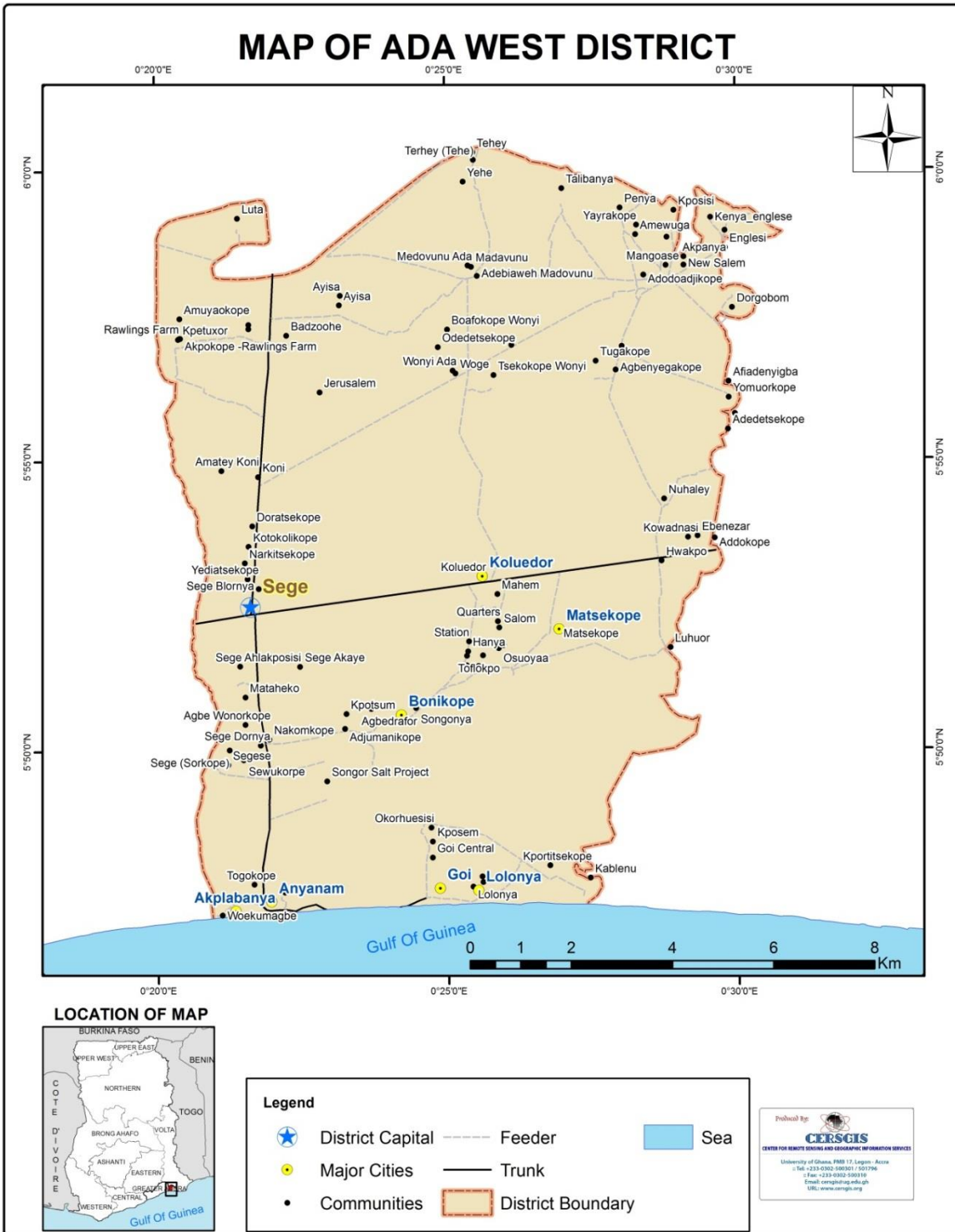


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## ACRONYMS

AWDA	Ada West District Assembly
CBOs	Community-Based Organisations
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plans
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement
FC	Forestry Commission
FCUBE	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
FP	Family Planning
GAMA	Greater Accra Metropolitan Area
GCAP	Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project
GDHS	Ghana Demographic and Health Survey
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIDA	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
GIFMIS	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GLSS	Ghana Living Standards Survey
GNGC	Ghana National Gas Company
GNPC	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation
GOG	Government of Ghana
GRA	Ghana Revenue Authority
GRIDCO	Ghana Grid Company Limited

GSA	Ghana Standards Authority GSE Ghana Stock Exchange
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda, 2010-2013
GSGDA II	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda, 2014-2017
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GTA	Ghana Tourism Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MMDCEs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Chief Executives
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
JHS	Junior High School
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
NCC	National Commission on Culture
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NCCP	National Climate Change Policy
PFMA	Public Financial Management Act
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PWD	Persons with Disability
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
YEA	Youth Employment Agency



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Background

As part of the implementation of decentralized planning system, District Assemblies are mandated to prepare a District Medium Term and Annual Development Plans (DMTDP) to guide resource allocation and fair distribution of development. Section 1 (3) 2 (1) of the National Development Planning Commission (System) Act 1994 (480) and the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II), provides the National Policy Framework for the formulation of the District Medium Term Development Plan for 2018-2021.

Thus the formulation of the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) is in fulfilment of the requirement in the Local Governance Act 936, of 2016 and also in line with chapter 20 of the 1992 constitution which sought to deepen decentralization system in Ghana through local governance.

The current MTDP is designed to assist in the translation of policy goals, objectives and strategies of the “Medium-Term National Development Policy framework, An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All; (Agenda for Jobs)” as informed by the *President’s Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024*.

Consequently, this 4-year District Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021) is formulated to respond to the developmental challenges and it is targeted at poverty reduction and provides a blue print to guide the socio- economic, cultural and political development of Ada West District. This has become necessary due to the realization that the plan is necessary to assist the Assembly and all agencies involved in the development process to efficiently and effectively allocate resource in order to redistribute the district’s wealth in the next four years.

This 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan is the fifth in the series since decentralization was mainstreamed in the governance system in Ghana in 1988. The Plan was formulated within the National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021 under the Agenda for Growth and Prosperity (AGP).

The identification and design of programmes and projects in the plan were informed by stakeholders’ aspirations, communities and Area council’s expressed needs, the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), the National priority areas as expressed in the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Policy Frameworks and the development partner’s investment perspective. A participatory process was adopted in the preparation and formulation of the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan as defined by the 2018-2021 National Development Planning Commission Guidelines.

The process started with formation of a technical team from within the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) of the district. The team was responsible for organizing and drafting all the technical reports for the consideration of the DPCU and at other stakeholder’s workshops. Throughout the drafting of the reports, the team had had series of consultations

with all the sub-district structures, Assembly Members, Committees of the District Assembly, Civil Society Organization, and Departments of the Assembly and a representative of cross session of identifiable interests groups of the population in the district. Inputs were also received from traditional authorities and Civil Society Organization including the Federation of the Disables. The output of the workshops and public hearings were analysed and incorporated in this draft.

This work provides a detail performance review of the 2014-2017 District Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017 DMTDP) performance in chapter one. The review was an evaluation of the performance of the Medium Term Plan for 2014-2017 with respect to the GSGDA II, Seven (7) Thematic Areas.

The Review considers the extent of implementation of proposed programmes and projects, in terms of whether they were fully implemented, achievement of goals, objectives and reasons for any deviations. The review also evaluated the implementation of other interventions outside the plan. The outputs of the reviews together with other variables provided relevant information for the update of the District profile which also formed the basis of the current development plan of 2018-2021.

The review adopted a multi-sectorial and integrated approach to assess the current level of development and community needs. Areas covered were the Physical characteristics, Natural Environment, Demographic characteristics, culture development, spatial organisation, social services, economic development and cross cutting issues including, Vulnerability, climate change, green economy, Gender and Governance.

The review revealed the various development challenges of the District. These were categorised under the seven (7) thematic areas under the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2014-2017 NMTDPF). Below is the summary of major issues/problems identified in the District under the seven thematic areas.

The plan has been mainstreamed with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21). Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 has four main goals in relation to the vision as follows;

- i. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians;
- ii. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment;
- iii. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
- iv. Build a prosperous society.

To achieve these goals, the medium-term priority policies, program and projects has been anchored on the following strategic areas: restoring the economy; transforming agriculture and industry; strengthening social protection and inclusion; revamping economic and social infrastructure; and reforming public service delivery institutions. The policy objectives,

strategies and flagship initiatives of Government contained in Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 are organized under the following broad themes: Economic development; Social development; Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements; Governance, corruption and public accountability; and Ghana's role in international affairs. The details are provided in the Agenda for Jobs, which should be used together with these guidelines in the preparation of the district medium-term development plans (DMTDPs). The vision is to be accomplished through the formulation and implementation of ten 4-year medium-term development plans (MTDP).

The plan is prepared based on the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF, 2018 – 2021). The implementation of the consequential Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021) is the responsibility of the District Assembly (DAs).

Chapter two deals with the development issues gathered through participatory processes are presented and categorised by the various goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2018-2021. These issues were then harmonised with the gaps identified during the performance review of the 2014-2017 MTDP. This is done to ensure continuity between the new plan and the expiring one. The chapter also presents the needs and aspirations of the communities and citizens expressed within the framework of the 2018 – 2021 National Medium Term Development Policy Framework. The needs and aspirations are harmonised with the development gaps identified through the analysis of the performance of the previous plan. This is necessary to ensure consistency in the issues and the corresponding aspirations. The key development issues so identified will serve as guide towards the adoption of appropriate strategies to support the development of the sector in the medium term (2018-2021).

Projections are very crucial for the attainment of the district goals. Projection is vital in decision making since society is dynamic and cannot be predicted. However, knowledge relating to the current and future needs of the District is very important for informed decision making regarding the kind of interventions required. In chapter three, development projections were undertaken by projecting the current situation into the future. A few assumptions were made to guide the projections for the provision of facilities over the planned period. These included the assumption that the District population growth rate will change slightly over the planned period and that government will continue to pursue the policies and programmes in the MTDP 2018-2021.

The preparation of program of Action is an important stage in the planning process which is informed by development themes, goals, objectives, strategies derived in trying to solve the development issues pertaining to issues prevailing in the District. The program of action is thus intended to enhance the achievement of the objectives and strategies set for addressing the development needs under all thematic areas of the GSGDA in the district and therefore contains projects that are carefully phased out year by year within the planned period (2014-2017). In chapter four the district adopted the appropriate issues and strategies from the NMTDF, the DPCU of the Assembly then proceeded to formulate the development programmes that will address the issues and drive towards the achievement of the strategic goals and objectives set out in the plan. The key broad objectives that will drive the attainment of the development goal of Ada West over the medium term are also informed by the goals expressed in the 2018-2021 NMTDP.

Chapter five highlighted the implementation of the 2018 Action Plan which constitutes detailed projects, activities and investments, to be executed by both the public and private sectors within the year 2018-21. The Action Plan with its corresponding financial plan was derived from the Programme of Action (2018-2021) and is expected to be undertaken within the first year of the plan

The outlined for monitoring and evaluating the five broad goals and indicators in the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) which was formulated on the foundation of the **NMTDPF overall development vision of creating “just, free, and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad based social development”** in contained in the chapter six.

Key development issues were identified through the analysis of the current situation in respect of the themes of the 2014-2017 MTDPF. The issues represented gaps that have to be addressed by the Assembly as it plans for the 2018 – 2021 District Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021 DMTDP). These issues and gaps resulted in the inability of the Assembly to successfully achieve the development objectives enumerated in the 2014 - 2017 DMTDP. Therefore the success of the new formulated 2018 – 2021 plan will depend on deliberately tackling of these gaps through harmonization with the new district medium term development plan.

## **Vision**

The Ada West District Assembly is envisioned to become ***‘The Most Attractive, Responsive and Resilient District Assembly’ in Ghana***

## **Mission**

The District Assembly exists *‘to improve the living standard of its citizenry, through coordination with all stakeholders to mobilise appropriate resources for the implementation of relevant socio-economic interventions in a sustainable manner’*.

## **FUNCTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY**

The functions of the Assembly as provided by the local governance Act, 2016 are to;

- Be responsible for the overall development of the district.
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for effective mobilization of resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.
- 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.
- Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
- Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlement and the environment in the district.
- In cooperation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district
- Ensure ready access to courts for the promotion of justice.
- Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies as may be necessary for the discharge its functions.

## **Values**

The core values of the District Assembly includes; *Integrity, Honesty, Transparency Teamwork and Accountability,*

## **Overall Goal**

In pursuit of the vision of the Ada West District, the overall goal of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan is stated as “to improve upon the general living standard of the people through a concerted effort of all stakeholders to create an enabling environment for the growth and development of the private sector-led economy. This goal will be achieved

through enhanced wealth creation, skills development and increased participatory decision making and in a secured and safe environment, in order to improve the standard of living of citizens.

As a means of achieving the vision and to make the district focused, the goals, the objectives and the strategies were formulated through series of Stakeholder consultations, especially with the private sectors, youth and women groups, people with special needs, Area Councillors, Assembly members, traditional authorities and other organized groups. Programmes and projects were selected on the basis of the felt need of the people; implementation period, resource availability, district long term perspective and government focus areas to be implemented within the next four-year plan period. The plan also took into consideration the monitoring and evaluation of the strategies and the financial implication of the programs and projects.

### **Financing the plan**

The Plan will be financed through locally generated resources both at the community and district levels. At the community level, funds will be provided either in cash through community levy, fund raisings etc. or in kind through the provision of community labour, supply of locally available materials for the intended projects and programmes.

At the District level, projects and programmes under this plan will be financed through the Internally Generated Fund (IGF), the District Assembly Common Fund, and MP fund, GETFund, District Development Facilities (DDF) and Fund from Development Partners.

The total estimated cost of the plan is GH¢ **65,881,947.00** and it will be spent on the four (4) thematic areas as follows; on **Economic Development**, GHC 34,379,528.00 will be expected to finance projects, programmes and activities representing 52% of total estimated cost of the plan. For **Social Development**, a total of GHC 13,295,686.00 also representing 20.2% is expected to be expended on various projects during the plan period. Under **Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement** a total of GHC 12,420,652.00 representing 19% will be needed to finance all projects and activities outlined in the plan. Financing activities and programmes under **Governance, Corruption and Public Inclusion**, will required GHC 5,787,084.00 which account for 8.8% of total fund requirement. The breakdown of the cost is shown below.

# CHAPTER ONE

## PERFORMANCE PREVIEW

### 1.1: Introduction

The vision of Ghana as contained in the long-term national development plan (LTNDP, 2018-2057) is a “just, free, and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad based social development”.

The current MTDP is designed to assist in the translation of policy goals, objectives and strategies of the “Medium-Term National Development Policy framework, An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All; (Agenda for Jobs)” as informed by the *President’s Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024*.

The Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 is driven by the vision of: “*Creating 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.*”

It has been mainstreamed with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21). Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 has four main goals in relation to the vision as follows;

- i. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians;
- ii. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment;
- iii. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
- iv. Build a prosperous society.

To achieve these goals, the medium-term priority policies, program and projects will be anchored on the following strategic areas: restoring the economy; transforming agriculture and industry; strengthening social protection and inclusion; revamping economic and social infrastructure; and reforming public service delivery institutions. The policy objectives, strategies and flagship initiatives of Government contained in Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 are

organized under the following broad themes: Economic development; Social development; Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements; Governance, corruption and public accountability; and Ghana's role in international affairs. The details are provided in the Agenda for Jobs, which should be used together with these guidelines in the preparation of the district medium-term development plans (DMTDPs).

The vision is to be accomplished through the formulation and implementation of ten 4-year medium-term development plans (MTDP).

The first of these plans is to be prepared based on the medium-term national development policy framework (MTNDPF, 2018 – 2021).

The implementation of the consequential Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021) is the responsibility of Ministries, Sector Agencies (MDAs) and the District Assemblies (DAs).

## **1.2: Vision, Mission, Core Values and Functions of the District Assembly**

### **1.1.1: Vision**

As part of measures to address the issues raised above, the district has set a development vision which is defined within the context of Becoming *‘The Most Attractive, Responsive and Resilient District Assembly in Ghana’*

### **1.1.2: Mission**

For the vision to become a reality, the District set for itself a mission *‘to improve the living standard of its citizenry, through coordination with all stakeholders to mobilise appropriate resources for the implementation of relevant socio-economic interventions in a sustainable manner’.*

### **1.1.3: Functions of the Assembly**

The functions of the Assembly as given by the local governance Act, 2016 are as follows:

- Be responsible for the overall development of the district.
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for effective mobilization of resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.



- 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.
  - Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
  - Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlement and the environment in the district.
  - In cooperation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district
  - Ensure ready access to courts for the promotion of justice.
  - Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies as may be necessary for the discharge its functions.

This is to be achieved through shared values of *Integrity, Honesty, Transparency Teamwork and Accountability,*

#### **1.1.4: Overall Goal**

In pursuit of the vision of the Ada West District, the overall goal of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan is stated as “to improve upon the general living standard of the people through a concerted effort of all stakeholders to create an enabling environment for the growth and development of the private sector-led economy. This goal will be achieved through enhanced wealth creation, skills development and increased participatory decision making and in a secured and safe environment, in order to improve the standard of living of citizens.

#### **1.3: Performance Review**

The 2014-2017 District Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017 DMTDP) performance review elaborates the assessment of the implementation of policies and strategies outlined in the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II, 2014-2017. It is an in-depth assessment of the progress and status performance of implementation of the GSGDA II in the Ada West District.

The overall goal of GSGDA II is to accelerate the growth of the economy with the view to creating more jobs, generating more income, and reducing poverty. Policy measures identified to achieve this goal are prioritized in seven thematic areas, namely:

- i. Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability;
- ii. Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector;
- iii. Accelerated agricultural modernization and sustainable natural resource management;
- iv. Oil and gas development;
- v. Infrastructure and human settlements development;
- vi. Human development, productivity and employment; and
- vii. Transparent and accountable governance

The performance review presents the adequate results of the assessment of the status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the progress of key policy and program interventions implemented during the plan period. It further documents key policy measures and strategies undertaken during the period to track the expected changes in these indicators.

Out of 122 indicators assessed in the 2014-2017 DMTDP 82.4% made significant progress or achieved their targets during the plan period, compared to 80% in the previous plan. Most of the indicators made steady progress, and the number of indicators, which did not achieve their targets or recorded slow progress constitute 17.6%. Whilst the number of indicators without data decreased.

The following sections/tables present a summary of progress made in the key thematic areas.

### **1.3.1: Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability**

The overall medium-term objective of macroeconomic policies under GSGDA II is to achieve sustainable macroeconomic stability, while placing the economy on a path of accelerated growth. It is against this backdrop that the policy objective to improve fiscal revenue mobilization and management is very relevant to the Ada West District Assembly

**Table 1.1: Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability**

<b>THEMATIC AREA: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY</b>									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE FISCAL REVENUE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT</b>									
<b>Programs/Projects</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Baseline 2013</b>	<b>Level of Achievements</b>				<b>%</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>		
1. Intensify public education on tax/rate payment on radio/ community durbars/ town hall annually	% increase in number of people voluntarily paying taxes	55	0	12	14	20	25	125%	Target exceeded
2. Recruit and train 20 revenue collectors.	% increase in IGF collected	20	4	2(10%)	4(20%)	4(20%)	10	20 (100%)	Average
3. Build capacity of revenue collectors annually		4		1	2	2	5	10(250%)	Exceeded
4. Collect and establish revenue database		4	0	0	0	1	2	75%	Good
5. Computerize revenue data and annual update of revenue data		1	0	0	0	1	1	2(200%)	Exceeded
6. Conduct valuation of all immovable properties in the district	% increase in new revenue source	4	0	0	0	0	0	0%	Not implemented
7. Carry out bi-annual audit for all local revenue collection institutions	% reduction in misappropriation of revenue	8	0	1	1	1	1	50%	Achieved

**Source: District Planning Coordinating Unit-2017**

Assessment of the performance and progress or status of the four key indicators set under this thematic area shows that the local economy met most of the targets set to expand the local economy, increase internally generated fund (IGF) etc.

Although there was a relatively good level of achievement in IGF situation and therefore a reducing in financial imbalances, fiscal risks remained high. The District's budgetary operations for the 2014-2017 plan period experienced an overall budget deficit.

### **1.3.2: Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector**

The policy interventions outlined under the GSGDA II to enhance the competitiveness of the private sector are aimed at promoting good corporate governance; developing micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs); accelerating industrial development; development of the tourism industry; and promoting culture and creative arts industry for local economic development.

**Table 1.2. ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR**

<b>THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR</b>									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES FOR JOB CREATION</b>									
<b>Programs/Projects</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Baseline 2013</b>	<b>Level of Achievements</b>				<b>%</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>		
1. Build and update data base of all MSMEs in the district annually	Number of MSMEs business development training programs organized	8	0	0	1	1	1	30%	Not achieved
2. Organize entrepreneurial and business development management seminars for MSMEs.	Number of investment lectures organized	4	0	0	1	1	1	75%	Not implemented
3. Facilitate the establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) office in collaboration with NBSSI	Number of local businesses supported to trade fairs	6	0	0	0	0	0	0%	Not implemented
4. Organize training on business opportunity development seminars with support from GIPC	Number of SMEs strengthened especially in the informal sector	3	0	0	0	0	0	0%	Not implemented
5. Carry out feasibility study on establishment of 3 local industries	Number of businesses supported in Agriculture Trading	3	3	0	0	0	3	100%	Implemented
6. Implement the selected 3 projects on Public-Private-Partnership basis	% population of youth employed annually	2	0	0	0	0	0	0%	Not implemented
7. Prepare a Medium Term Tourism Development Plan (2017-2020) for the Assembly	% contribution of tourism to total IGF	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%	Not implemented
8. Seek collaboration with the formal private sector to provide hospitality industry	Percentage increase in the number established of:								
	Hotels,	1	0	0	1	0	0	100%	42% Implemented
	Guest Houses,	8	2	0	1	0	0	12.5%	
Lodges	3	0	0	0	0	0	0%		

Source: District Planning Coordinating Unit-2017

The overall achievement in this thematic area could be considered as slightly below average. Out of the nine (9) key districts specific indicators monitored and evaluated under this thematic area, there was 40% achievement since either some of the indicators achieved their target or made insignificant progress. Quite a moderate achievement has been made though in the respective focus areas, such as Private Sector Development, Promote Good Corporate Governance, Develop Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Accelerated Industrial Development, Development of the Tourism Industry, Promote Culture and Creative Arts Industry for Economic Development.

### **1.3.3: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource**

#### **Management**

The overall performance according to the assessment of this thematic area could be rated as above average. The level of achievement or performance is 63.42% of the 19 indicators monitored or assessed in the thematic area either achieved their target, or made significant/steady progress, whilst 36.58% could either not achieve their respective targets or could not be assessed due to lack of data.

Progress or performance in the respective focus areas is as follow:

**Table 1.3 ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

<b>THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE AGRICULTURE MECHANIZATION</b>									
Programs/Projects	Indicators	Targets	Baseline 2013	Level of Achievements				%	Remarks
				2014	2015	2016	2017		
1. Establish mechanization centre in the district	Number of agricultural mechanization service centers established	2 centre	1	0	0	0	0	0	No funds available
2. Establish cottage level agro-processing industry in the district	% increase in crops yield	1 centre	1	0%	1%	1%	1%	75%	No funds available
3. Facilitate access to farm machinery and equipment	Tractor-farmer ratio	1:387.5	1:500	1:430	1:405	1:330	1:305	1: 367.5 (95%)	High access
4. Facilitate the building of the capacity of FBOs on farm mechanization	Total number of farmers with access to various agriculture technologies	117,600	24,000	26,450	27,660	31,266	32,401	29,444.3 (25%)	No funds available
5. Train 50 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	Total number of farmers trained in the proper use and handling of farm machinery	14	0	98%	100%	100%	100%	99.5%	More farmers benefited
6. Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance selected staple crops	Percentage(%) change of output of production of selected staple crops: Maize: Cassava: Pepper : Tomatoes: Water Melon:	198.98 570.94 4797.50 15686.57 5710.50	161MT 435MT 3800MT 12,425MT 4860MT	177.1 513.3 4,294 12,586.85 5,248.8	181.93 535.05 4,484 14,661.5 5,491.8	193.2 578.55 4,864 15,904 5,734.8	198.03 622.05 5,244 17,146.5 5,977.8	97.6% 187.57(95%) 562.24(99%) 4721.50(99%) 15074.72(96%) 5613.30(99%)	Successful but the need for continuity

<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SEED AND PLANTING MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
1. Carry out demonstration on the use of cassava flour for 20 participants	Total land area (Ha) under cultivation of various staple crops								99.6%	Farmers own inputs were used due to lack of funds
2. 16 AEA's and 6 DDOs to conduct 32 demonstrations on food crops	Maize:	56.35	46.0	49.5	51.6	58.7	61.0	55.20(98%)		
	Cassava:	106.68	87.0	93.4	100.1	112.6	118.9	106.25(100%)		
	Pepper :	465.50	380.0	417.6	436.4	493.4	514.4	465.45(100%)		
	Tomatoes:	434.85	355.0	389.0	407.8	460.5	478.7	434.00(100%)		
	Water Melon	219.75	180.0	197.6	203.5	233.5	242.5	219.28(100%)		
3. Introduce new technology for postharvest losses	Percentage (%) change in post-harvest losses:									No funds available
	1. Maize	50.3	15	13.0	12.7	0	0	6.4%		
	2. Cassava	61.0	18	16.0	15.1	0	0	7.8%		
4. Mass education through radio programmes, farmers' field school	% change in output/ yield per unit area (Mt/ha)								94.0%	No funds available
	Maize									
	Cassava	4.59	3.5Mt/Ha	3.9	3.96	4.13	4.31	4.08(89%)		
	Pepper	7.71	5.0Mt/Ha	5.90	6.2	6.65	7.15	6.48(84%)		
	Tomatoes	12.63	10.0Mt/Ha	11.3	11.8	12.8	13.8	12.43(99%)		
	Water melon	44.19	35.0Mt/Ha	39.7	41.3	44.8	48.3	43.53(99%)		
		31.73	27.0Mt/Ha	29.2	30.51	31.9	33.21	31.21(99%)		
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE ACCESS TO EXTENSION SERVICES AND RE-ORIENTATION OF AGRICULTURE EDUCATION</b>										
1. Organize GAP/HACCP awareness forum for farmers	Total number of farmers with access to various agriculture technologies	1,176	2,000	20%	30%	35%	15%	100%		Target achieved
2. Develop targeted extension messages on input use (pesticides) and grading	Percentage (%) of agriculture sector budget released to support	14%	N/A	37%	37%	37%	25%	34%		Inadequate funds



	extension services								
3. Conduct program evaluation of extension service delivery	Extension Officer –Farmer ratio	1:12,400	1:4000	1:3600	1:3400	1:2800	1:2600	90%	Very successful
4. Train 50 farmer based organization on group dynamics, record keeping etc.	Total number of farmers with access to various agriculture technologies	117,600	24,000	95%	100%	95%	100%	99%	More farmers benefited
5. Conduct weekly market data collection by DADU		2 per week	24,000	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
6. Support Farmer Day Celebration		117,600	24,000	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Very successful

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY AND INCOME GENERATION**

1. Training of selected farmers in dairy processing, promote guinea fowl and grass cutter rearing , and support small ruminant and pigs breed improvement activities	The rate of growth in the production of the various species, livestock and poultry								88.8%
2. Undertake quarterly agriculture extension and veterinary services for farmers		1. Cattle	13073.85	10,254	12,099.72	12,612.42	13,125.12	13,637.82	12868.77
3. Organize vaccination program for livestock industry, and small ruminants		2. Sheep	10597.29	8,105	9,563.9	10,374	10,779	11,022.11	(99%)
		3. Goat	4126.65	4,026	4,750.68	4,952	5,153	5,354	10434.76
		4. Pig	4182.00	4,080	4,814.4	5,018	5,222	5,426	(99%)
		5. Poultry	0	0	0	0	0	0	5052.42
									(123%)
									5120.10
									(123%)
									0%

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE FISH PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY**

1. Develop an alternative livelihood opportunities for coastal fishery communities	% reduction illegal fish catch	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not implemented
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2. Organize quarterly forum for 40 stakeholders on fisheries laws									
3. Form and resource community taskforce on fish catch compliance									
4. Facilitate monitoring and control measures on implementation of the fishing regulation									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT</b>									
1. Facilitate organisation of youth into FBO	% increase in fish production	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	100%	Not implemented
2. Build capacity of organised youth groups on aquaculture									
3. Facilitate acquisition of aquaculture infrastructure									
4. Set up aquaculture training centre for prospective fish farmers		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not implemented
5. Organise study tour to aquaculture farm in the country									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE EXTRACTION AND USE OF MINERAL RESOURCES</b>									
1. Facilitate pumping of sea water into Lagoon for salt extraction	Number of jobs created	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
2. Facilitate stakeholders meetings on building consensus on development									

of salt industry									
3. Prepare a Memorandum of Understanding with parties involved in the lagoon owners									
4. Establish potassium iodate depot for the salt industry									
5. Facilitate introduction of new technology in salt extraction									
6. Encourage private sector investment into packaging of firm iodised salt	Number of market women using iodate salt	4	0	1	1	1	1	100%	Not implemented
7. Organise small scale salt miners into cooperatives	% increase contribution to total IGF	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2(50%)	Not implemented
8. Facilitate and support training programme on Salt iodization by small scale businesses	No. training programmes undertaken	4	0	1	1	1	1	4(100%)	
9. Explore opportunity to invest into new technology in Salt basin development	Type of technology deployed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0%	Not implemented
10. Support advocacy programme on salt iodization	Number of household using iodinated salt	4	0	1	1	0	1	75%	

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Facilitate the orientation of farmers to green agricultural practices

1. Initiate training and capacity building in soil and water conservation and management	Number of communities involved in sustainable afforestation and reforested programs	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
2. Initiate feasibility study into construction of small scale dams									
3. Consider investment into recycling and reuse of waste materials									
4. Consider investment into rain water harvesting to supply water for the education and health sector									
5. Support investment into agroforestry									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE CAPACITY TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS</b>									
<b>Organise public lectures on the impact of climate change on agriculture</b>									
1. Create awareness on effect of climate change on the environment in schools	Number of participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
2. Set up climate change clubs in basic schools									
3. Build capacity of farmers on climate									

change									
4. Promote tree planting in schools along the coast									
5. Sensitise communities on the protection of river source and their banks	Number of trees planted by basic school in the district	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
6. Organise communities to plant trees along the banks of all rivers	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/restored	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
7. Initiate bye-laws to protect the mangroves in the Lagoons									
8. Set up task force to protect the mismanagement of Lagoon resources	Level of awareness creation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
9. Build capacity of the DPCU in project Proposal writing to solicit funding for wetland conservation									
10. Supply monitoring vehicle for promotion of climate change activities									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE GREEN ECONOMY</b>									
Facilitate orientation of stakeholders on the concept of green economy									
1. Build capacity of DPCU on integration of green economy in local policy formulation	Level of knowledge in green economy increased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented

2. Build capacity of local farmers on integrating the concept of green economy in the farming practice									
3. Facilitate provision of educational materials on green economy									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE CAPACITY TO MITIGATE AND REDUCE THE IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS, RISKS AND VULNERABILITY</b>									
Build capacity of NADMO staff in effective disaster and risks prevention and management									
1. Facilitate procurement of 1No. Pick-up for effective disaster response	% Reduction on impact of natural disaster	1	0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Fully implemented
2. Procure 100No. tents and other logistics for potential refugees in time of disaster		1	0	0%	0%	0%		0%	No funds available
3. Facilitate procurement of disaster relief items for distribution		50	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No funds available
4. Institute organisation of fund raising for disaster victims		20,000	0	50%	100%	100%	0%	62.5%	All supply receive from headquarters
5. Organize capacity training for Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)		0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No funds available
6. Organize quarterly public awareness campaigns on DRR, and Climate change	No. of communities DVGs educated on prevention of domestic, industrial and bushfire	4	0	100%	30%	0%	0%	32.5%	Lack of logistics

7. Collaborate with GNFS to install fire extinguishers for all public institution premises	% reduction in disasters & loss of life and property	3	0	50%	50%	50%	20%	42.5%	Lack of mobility and funds	
8. Formation of Disaster prevention club		All public institutions	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not implemented	
9. Facilitate orientation of coastal communities on the prevention and mitigation natural disasters		6	0	80%	70%	50%	0%	50%	Lack of logistics	
10. Hold annual consultative forum with major oil companies risk detection and prevention		8 communities	0	60%	60%	10%	0%	32.5%	Lack of mobility and funds	
11. Form a surveillance task force to monitor and report any trace of oil spillage on the coastal waters.		8	0	40%	60%	50%	0%	37.5%	Lack of funds	
12. Facilitate organization of annual orientation for all electrical contractors operating in the district										
13. Ensure implementation of Assembly building Bye-Law										
14. Organise public education on effects of unauthorised structure development		4	0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Fully implemented

15. Seek Court Order to demolish unauthorised structures in water way		10	0	80%	60%	90%	40%	67.5%	Lack of mobility and funds
16. Set up a Task force to monitor implementation control of physical development in the major communities									



### **1.3.4: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization**

All staple crops recorded increases over the previous plan period output. This had strengthened the district's food self-sufficiency position as the total food production for human consumption increased drastically.

### **2.2.5.1: Sustainable Natural Resource Management**

Salt is the only well exploited natural resource in the District. The contribution of the salt mining to the overall IGF of the district is very fluctuating and unreliable, even though salt is the most dependent source of revenue for the district. The District is not endowed with other mineral resources such as gold, bauxite, diamond and forest resources. Quarry, sand and gravel deposits are yet to be exploited.

### **1.3.5: Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

The pace of the local socio-economic development of the Ada West District is directly linked to the quality of infrastructure, and its human settlements. The medium-term policies in this thematic area under GSGDA II are aimed at ensuring: the availability of quality transport networks; the accessibility and reliability of water supply; resilient sanitation services; the reliability and cost of energy; the availability of communication services; and efficiently planned human settlements.

The overall achievement in this thematic area could be considered as above average. About 57.5% of the 40 indicators monitored in the thematic area either achieved their target, or made significant/steady progress, 2.5% could not be assessed due to lack of data, whilst 40% did not achieve their respective targets or made slow progress. Progress in the respective focus areas are as follows:

#### **1.3.5.1: Infrastructure: Road**

The district roads network during the plan period was estimated at 72,380.65kms, indicating a marginal increase in the network size. Feeder roads constituted 58.9% of the district roads, and trunk roads 20.8%. The district road condition report indicated a road condition mix of 39% in good condition, 32% fair and 29% poor. The proportion of roads maintained/rehabilitated increased from 52% in 2015 to 58% in 2015, but this was below the target of 65% set for the period.

### **1.3.5.2: Science and Technology**

The issue of Research and Development (R&D) expenditure in the district is very minimal. There has been very low adoption of R&D in the district. The rate of adoption of improved locally packaged technologies by MSMEs is also very poor.

### **1.3.5.3: Developing Information and Communication Technology**

The district assembly, MP and the district education directorate have collaborated very well in the efforts to provide ICT equipment the District Assembly, some basic schools etc. There was also the construction of one ICT Center at Sege.

**Table 1.4 Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement**

<b>THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: CREATE AND SUSTAIN EFFICIENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS THAT MEET USER NEEDS</b>									
Programs/Projects	Indicators	Targets	Baseline 2013	Level of Achievements				%	Remarks
				2014	2015	2016	2017		
1. Rehabilitation, maintenance/Spot improvement of feeder roads in selected communities district wide	Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated:  Feeder Roads (in Km) 1. Trunk Roads 2. Feeder Roads 3. Un-engineered roads	80km 190km 18km	39KM 108.12KM 24KM						
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE RAPID DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF THE NATIONAL ICT INFRASTRUCTURE</b>									
1. Negotiate with traditional authorities to acquire land for the community information centre	Acre of land acquired		0						
2. Construction of 2No. Community Information Centre (CIC)	Level of information dissemination		0						
3. Refurbish Community Information Centre									
4. Facilitate provision of internet services to institutions	Institutions with internet 1. Schools 2. Health facility	2 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	Not implemented
5. Procure and install equipment for community information centre	Level of information dissemination	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented

<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE THE USE OF ICT IN ALL SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY</b>									
1. Organise ICT training for department of Assembly	% increase of staff with ICT skill		0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not implemented
2. Establish MIS office in the Assembly			0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not implemented
3. Support In-service training for 25 ICT teachers in JHS school	% of pupils with basic skills in ICT		0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not implemented
4. Facilitate supply of computers to 10 JHS in the District	Number of schools equipped with computers		0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
5. Facilitate construction of 1No. ICT training centre	% of pupils with basic skills in ICT	1		-	-	1		100%	Fully implemented
6. Extent electricity to all JHS to ensure study of ICT	Percentage (%) of schools with access to electricity		80	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROVIDE ADEQUATE, RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY TO MEET THE NATIONAL NEEDS AND FOR EXPORT</b>									
1. Procure 150 Low Tension Poles for 6 communities	% increase of electricity coverage		0						
2. Rehabilitate and maintain 300 street lights									
3. Facilitate extension of electricity to new developing area in major towns									
4. Procure and install 500 street lights in underserved communities									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN THE HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES FOR EFFECTIVE LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT</b>									
1. Procure equipment and other logistics to establish the Physical Planning Department		0	0	0	50%	0	0	12.5%	Awaiting funds to secure the remaining logistics

2. Resource Planning Department to enforce regulations (Law, Regulation etc.)	Physical building (Law, Regulation etc.)	% income to total revenue								No resources to aid the department in enforcing building regulations
3. Procure vehicle to Carry out monitoring activities on physical development	1No.Pick-up									
4. Build capacity of staff and Statutory Planning Sub-Committee										
5. Organize stakeholders workshop on land use planning for stakeholders district										Inadequate funds and support for the preparation of the planning schemes
6. Support preparation of planning scheme and layout for major and growing towns										
7. Provide fund for the demarcation of already layout areas										
8. Sensitize stakeholders on the Street Naming and property Address System			% increase in property tax income	0	0	10%	5%	0	0	
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FACILITIES</b>										
1. Construct 1No modern slaughter houses in major towns		% increase in toilet coverage		0	0	0	0	0	0	Yet to be constructed
2. Construction of 6No. institutional toilet and urinal				0	0	0	1	1	20%	Slow progress
3. Rehabilitation of 5 existing				0	0	2	2	2	60%	Steady progress

public toilets facilities									
4. Seek external support to fund the household toilets development programme in the 5 communities	Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation services 1. Flush toilet 2. KVIP 3. Household latrine	43	15	0	0	13	13	60%	On-going
5. Support for sanitation and fumigation program	% reduction in insects, flies, mice etc. in the environment		0	7	8	13	15	47%	Steady progress
6. Facilitate and supervise the routine spraying against pest and vector district wide	% reduction in pest and vector borne diseases in the district by								Steady progress
7. Organize quarterly clean-up exercise across the District annually	% reduction in unauthorized refuse dumps		0	0	0	13	3	20%	Steady progress
8. Facilitate the provision and distribution of sanitary tool to Area Councils			0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
9. Rehabilitation of waste evacuation equipment (Vehicle)	Proportion of solid waste generated properly disposed	78.6%	16.0%	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented
10. Facilitate regular evacuation of refuse containers	Number of refuse container constructed annually	15	10	0	11	12	12	60%	Slow progress
11. Facilitate formation of sanitation committees in all communities			58	0	0	0	52	90%	Steady progress
12. Facilitate identification of suitable land for land filled site									

13. Recruit consultant for the design and implementation of the engineered land filled site										
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH AND HYGIENE EDUCATION AS A COMPONENT OF ALL WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMMES</b>										
1. Intensify and promote public education on personal hygiene in the district (schools)	Number of hygiene promotion programs implemented in schools	34	12	12	13	14	15	40%	Steady progress	
2. Facilitate provision of potable water to communities district wide	Percentage (%) of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources: 1. Rural 2. Urban	76 87	65 80	52	52	52	52	68%	Steady progress	
3. Extend safe drinking water to communities district wide	Total number of communities served district wide with safe water services	46	40	52	52	52		85%	Steady progress	
4. Facilitate provision of washing basin, soap and disposable dish at all public toilet as well as construction of toilet district wide	Percentage of schools and communities with adequate toilet facilities	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented	
5. Organise seminars to all food vendors to promote hand washing with soap programme	% reduction in communicable disease		0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented	
6. Sustain organisation of food vendors health screening			0	0	0	431	0	100%	On-going	
7. Facilitate the prosecution of sanitary offenders	% reduction in sanitary offences		0	0	0	0	17	20%	On-going	

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE AND ACCELERATE HOUSING DELIVERY IN THE RURAL AREA**

1. Construction of 5No. Semi-detached Bungalow	Number of offices and staff accommodations constructed		0						
2. Construction of DCE's Residence									
3. Acquire parcel of land and paid compensation									
4. Rehabilitation of GHA office for use by the central administration									
5. Construction of DCD Bungalow									
6. Construction of 3No. District Directors' Bungalows									
7. Provision of Assembly Hall									



### **1.3.6: Human Development, Productivity and Employment**

The medium-term objective in this thematic area under GSGDA II is to pursue policies and program that will lead to the development of a knowledgeable, well-trained, disciplined, highly productive, and healthy population with the capacity to drive and sustain the socio-economic transformation of the country over the long-term.

The overall achievement/performance in this thematic area could be considered as above average. The level of achievement for the plan period is 65.2%. 62 indicators monitored under this thematic area either fully achieved their targets or made significant/steady progress.19.4% made moderate progress, while 27.4% did not achieve their respective targets or made slow progress. Progress in the respective focus areas are; Education, The focus areas here include; Human Capital Development, Productivity and Employment, Health and Nutrition, Sports Development, Youth Development, Social development and social protection.

**Table 1.5 Human Development Productivity and Employment**

<b>THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</b>									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS</b>									
<b>Programs/Projects</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Baseline 2013</b>	<b>Level of Achievements</b>				<b>%</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>		
1. Construction of 5 No. 2 Unit Teachers' Quarters Bungalow	Gross Enrolment Rate 1. Kindergarten 2. Primary 3. Junior High School 4. Senior High School	104.8	95.2	112.2	114.4	125.2	119.0	117.7 (112%)	More children are been enrolled at all levels except JHS. This is due to limited facilities
2. Sponsor training of 5 teachers to handle special need school		77.5	98.4	110.6	126.8	125.6	110.5	118.4 (152.8%)	
3. Rehabilitation of 10 No. 3-Unit school blocks for primary level in 10 communities		67.7	69.5	74.7	73.7	86.7	89.1	81.1 (119.8%)	
4. Construction of 5No. 4-Unit Classroom block for the Kindergarten level		53.5	40	45.6	43.0	16.1	23.4	32.0 (60%)	
5. Supply of 5000 Unit of furniture for Basic Schools		104.8	95.2	112.2	114.4	125.2	119.0	117.7 (112%)	
6. Provide financial support for brilliant but needy students	Net Admission Rate Prim JHS	53.6	46.0	58.4 16.1	85.1 32.0	88.3 39.0	90.2	80.5 (150%)	More children of school going age are in school

(Girls) at all levels									
7. Support for Community Initiated School Infrastructure development projects.	Net Enrolment Ratio 1. Primary 2. JHS	83.6 40.9	77.6 32.2	86.7 36.9	94.8 31.2	96.8 42.0	97.0 43.1	103% 93.8 (112%) 38.3 (94%)	Children at the right age are being admitted in school
8. Facilitate expansion of schools in the feeding programme to cover more schools	Number of schools benefiting from school feeding programs	21	16	11	11	12	14	12 (57%)	
9. Organised regular school mapping	Completion rate Primary 1. Boy 2. Girls 3. District JHS 1. Boys 2. Girls 3. District	92.6 92.9 92.6 63.8 57.8 60.5	88.4 82.1 85.3 57.5 48.9 53.3	97.3 96.5 96.9 60.0 52.5 57.5	113.4 104.7 107.2 62.2 51.8 57.0	105.5 107.2 106.4 75.9 61.1 69.0	100.7 105.2 102.9 76.2 66.8 71.5	111.8% 104(112.6%) 103(111%) 103(111.6%) 104.7% 68.6 (108%) 58.1(101%) 63.8 (105%)	Children who are enrolled in school are retained and therefore complete school at all levels
	Gender Parity Index in basic schools 1. Kindergarten 2. Primary 3. JHS 4. SHS	1.01 0.99 0.98 0	0.02 0.95 0.87 -	1.07 0.97 0.92	1.10 0.92 0.90	1.09 1.01 0.97	1.07 1.00 0.99	101% 1.08 (107%) 0.98 (99%) 0.95 (97%)	Intensify girl child education in order to achieve gender parity
10. Facilitate provision of disability friendly infrastructure and other facilities	Number of basic schools Constructed/rehabilitated with facilities for the physically challenged	16 16	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented

11. Facilitate orientation of communities on the promotion of education of children with special need	% increase in financial support for special need education	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not implemented
12. Facilitate Non-Governmental Organisations' involvement in promoting education of children with special needs										
13. Support annual open day for children with special needs in the district										

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING**

1. Ensure availability of essential teaching material in all levels	Pupil: core textbook ratio	3	2	1	1	1	1	2 (67%)	Steady progress
2. Facilitate organization of teachers' durbar to improve teaching and learning	Percentage (%) of trained teachers							97.5%	More trained teachers have been sponsored and are being posted to all levels to replace the untrained teachers
	1. Kindergarten	86.2	33.20	52.5	74.6	80.2	89.4	74.2(86%)	
	2. Primary	94.0	62.9	92.8	94.1	97.1	98.1	95.5 (102%)	
	3. JHS	89.8	79.2	99.1	92.4	96.4	97.5	96.4(107%)	
	4. SHS	100.0	98.9	93.7	98.6	90.3	98.9	95.4(95%)	
3. Facilitate organisation of orientation of for	% improvement in teaching and learning	58.8	44.10	45.4	47.8	47.8	-	47.0 (80%)	

newly trained teachers and head teachers										
4. Organise workshop on the preparation of simple TLMs		58.8	44.10	45.4	47.8	47.8	-	47.0 (80%)		
5. Facilitate organisation of common examination twice a year at basic level (Mock for JHS)	Transition rate between P6 and JHS	95.8	44.10%	91.4	94.6	97.0	98.9	95.5 (99%)	Steady progress	
6. Recruit and train 10 KG attendants	Pupils/students/ trained teachers Ratio							98.5%	More trained teachers are being sponsored to take over from the untrained teachers especially at the kindergarten level	
7. Facilitate organisation of regular INSETs for teachers and head teachers		Kindergarten	41	40	87	70	45	45		61 (140%)
		Primary	45	42	41	39	33	34		36 (80%)
		JHS	25	18	18	18	15	18		17 (68%)
8. Facilitate provision of 10 motor bikes for school supervision	SHS	30	25	33	34	30	32	32 (106%)		

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE CONTINUED PROVISION OF LIFE SKILLS TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT FOR MANAGING PERSONAL HYGIENE, FIRE SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT, SANITATION AND CLIMATE**

1. Construction of 10No. 8-Unit institutional toilet facilities	Number constructed yearly.	10	0	0	1	1	0	2 (20%)	Very low achievement
2. Construct 4No Ferro-Tank water			0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented

reservoirs for basic school									
3. Facilitate the procurement of 50 water dispenser for basic schools	No. supplied	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE POLICY ENVIRONMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR EFFECTIVE HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT, AND EMPLOYMENT POLICY MANAGEMENT**

1. Conduct Capacity needs assessment survey for all department of the Assembly	Increase in performance	4	0	1	1	1	1	4 (100%)	Fully implemented
2. Prepare annual capacity building action plan		4	0	1	1	1	1	4 (100%)	Target achieved
3. Facilitate orientation on the new appraisal format		4	0	1	1	1	1	4 (100%)	Target achieved
4. Organise workers durbar to sensitise workers on labour law and industrial relation		4	0	2	2	2	-	6 (150%)	Yet to organize 2017 staff durbar

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: BRIDGE THE EQUITY GAPS IN GEOGRAPHICAL ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES**

1. Provide adequate working space for the District Health Directorate									Steady progress
2. Provide office equipment for			22,440 (36%)						

effective functioning of the DHMT										
3. Support setting and effect functioning District Health Management Committee	OPD attendance	60%		25,578 (40%)	30,053 (46%)	30,531 (46%)	12,318 (18%)	35%		
4. Provide one-four bed emergency unit to manage minor emergencies in the district										
5. Extent potable water to all health centres										
6. Set up mini blood bank in the district										
7. Provide one well equipped laboratory in the district for comprehensive laboratory services										
8. Advocate for supply of one National Ambulance Vehicle for the district to handle emergencies.										
9. Construction of 3No. CHPS compounds facilities										
10. Equip all CHPS										

facilities with full complement of equipment										
11. Support setting up functional Community Health Management Committees										
12. Sensitize 6 communities on community participation in effective implementation of CHPS										
13. Advocate for the establishment of Ada West District NHIS office										
14. Construct District NHIS office										
15. Intensify public education on NHIS										
16. Support registration and payment of NHIS premium for the vulnerable										
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE QUALITY OF HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY INCLUDING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>										
1. Identify Cholera outbreak risk profile of areas in the district	% reduction in reported Cholera cases	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
2. Design and										



implement health education for all communities to reduce Cholera outbreak									
3. Implement structural and sanitation improvement activities to reduce cholera risks									
4. Develop and implement a comprehensive cholera outbreak prevention and containment plan annually									
5. Incorporate mental health education into routine health education									
6. Provide basic mental health care services as part of primary health care delivery									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE NATIONAL CAPACITY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF THE HEALTH RELATED MDGS AND SUSTAINS THE GAINS</b>									
1. Provide logistics to health centres to provide Basic Obstetric and Neonatal Care	Antenatal care coverage (at least 4 visits	40%	17.4%	445 (9%)	640 (12%)	765 (11%)	328 (10%)	2,178 10.5%	Target not achieved

(EmMONC) services	Maternal Mortality Ratio								
2. Facilitate one health centres to provide comprehensive Obstetric and Neonatal Care (CEmMONC) services	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births Under 5 mortality rate per 1000 live births	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
3. Provide medical health staff accommodation annually.	Malaria cases fatality in children under five years per 10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
4. Intensify family planning education		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
5. Provide Polyclinic to offer admission to enhance management of childhood illness		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
6. Support the Roll Back Malaria program	% Reduction in malaria cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
7. Support for National Immunization Day annually	Immunization coverage (Penta 3)	90%	1,482 (85%)	1,900 (74%)	2,020 77%	1,978 74%	789 29%	6,687 64%	Commendable achievement
8. Facilitate posting of two midwives to the district annually	Percentage of Supervised Deliveries	49%	486 (27.9%)	574 22%	615 24%	794 30%	331 12%	2,314 22%	Steady progress
9. Set up nutrition rehabilitation centre in the	Under 5 malnourished	21%	2,258 (45%)	0	0	5 0.2%	15 1%	20 0.3%	poor

district										
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE THE REDUCTION OF NEW HIV AND AIDS/STIS INFECTIONS, ESPECIALLY AMONG THE VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>										
1. Conduct public education to encourage increased patronage of HIV counselling and testing services	Person Living With HIV and AIDS	173	64 (0.1)	36	54	98	58	246 (142%)	Worse situation	
2. Expand HIV counselling and testing site										
3. Include stigma reduction in HIV/AIDS and STI sensitization										
4. Organise public education on ABC of HIV/STI prevention	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	8.0	3.0	3	2	3	10	18 (225%)		
5. Organise sensitization programme on elimination of new HIV infections										
6. Facilitate formation of school based Virgin clubs										
7. Support DRI/DHMT to promote behaviour change activities										

8. Incorporate HIV/AIDS issues into all social activities										
9. Develop and implement a comprehensive HIV/AIDS work place policy	TB success rate	100%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROVIDE ADEQUATE AND DISABILITY FRIENDLY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SPORTS IN COMMUNITIES AND SCHOOLS**

1. Support for the District sports development activities (school & Communities)	Report on support for sport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
2. Procure sport equipment for promotion of inter-district sports	Number of equipment procured for sports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE EFFECTIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN ALL COMMUNITIES ESPECIALLY DEPRIVED AREAS**

1. Facilitate public education and sensitization on Children's ACT (560)	Child Rights Promotion and Protection interventions implemented	9	8	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
2. Registration of early childhood development Centre & establishment of Day Care Centre	Number of advocacy program on child protection organized	20	10	0%	0%	0%	2.7%	2.7%		Lack of cooperation from proprietors

3. Carry out In-house Training for care givers and proprietors of early childhood development Centre		1	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	Lack of funds
4. Carry out regular monitoring and inspection of child development centre	Number of advocacy program on child protection organized	20	10	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
5. Encourage establishment of child development centres	Number of advocacy program on child protection organized	20	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	Lack of funds

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROTECT CHILDREN AGAINST VIOLENCE, ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION**

1. Create and update data on children engaged in WFCL	Number of children rescued	40	10	10%	10%	10%	10%	40%	More cases not reported to the Dept.
2. Investigate all cases of child labour, abuse, maintenance, custody paternity & domestic violence			30	66%	64%	100%	66%	74%	Low knowledge about dept. existence
3. Organise sensitization on laws on child labour			4	100%	100%	0%	0%	50%	Target achieved

4. Facilitate formation of community committees against WFCL			15	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	Lack of funds
5. Facilitate the crafting of District Bye-Law on WFCL		1	1	20%	20%	0%	0%	20%	Card usage ineffective
6. Undertake research on situation of WFCL and Children Trafficking		0	0	30%	30%	0%	30%	30%	Lack of sufficient funds
7. Offer qualitative training to parents and Early Childhood Care and Development attendants	Expansion of ECCD programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8. Ensure establishment of functional District and community Committees on Children		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not implemented

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE APPRECIATION OF AND INCLUSION OF DISABILITY ISSUES**

1. Advocacy for the construction of disability friendly infrastructure for elimination of discrimination			0	60%	80%	90%	90%	80%	Advocacy on-going
2. Facilitate the			0	0	0%	0%	0	0	Lack of funds

implementation of PWDs and OPWDs Funds	Number of Persons with Disability assisted	577							
3. Comprehensive data collection on person with disability (PWDs) and organization of PWDs in the district			0	100%	100%	100%	60%	90%	Data updated
4. Public education and sensitize public on Disability Act, Act 715			8	100%	100%	100%	50%	88%	Target achieved
5. Monitor and report on PWDs and OPWD operation and use of the disbursed 2% DACF		577	0	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Monitoring on-going

### **1.3.7: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance**

The priority interventions for this thematic area focus on: deepening the practice of democracy and institutional reform; strengthening local governance and decentralization; reducing inequality through creation of special development areas; enhancing public policy development and management; promoting public sector reforms; enhancing development communications; promoting gender equity and women empowerment; fighting corruption and economic crimes; enhancing rule of law and access to justice; ensuring public safety and security; improving access to rights and entitlements; promoting national culture for development; enhancing international relations for development; and promoting evidence-based decision making.

The overall performance in this thematic area could be considered as above average, as 51.8% of the 56 indicators monitored in the thematic area either achieved their target, or made significant/steady progress, 3.6% could not be assessed due to lack of data, while 44.6% did not achieve their respective targets or made slow progress. Progress in the respective focus areas are as follows;



**Table 1.6 Transparent and Accountable Governance**

<b>THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</b>									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, INTERNAL REVENUE GENERATION AND RESOURCE</b>									
<b>Programs/Projects</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Baseline 2013</b>	<b>Level of Achievements</b>				<b>%</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>		
1. Train staff involve in finance and administration in effective revenue mobilization strategy	Total amount of internally generated revenue	98%	243,437.0	0	0	0	0	0%	Data not available
2. Organize training for staff in computer skills and application for revenue tracking									
3. Prepare and approve revenue targets and MTEF Composite budget for 2015									
4. Organise staff training in LUPMIS for revenue mobilization									
5. Involve A/C in Quarterly DPCU Monitoring Meetings			4	1	1	1	0	3(75%)	Very good
6. Support for Sub-structures operations			4						
14. Organize town hall information sharing programme on revenue generation									
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: INTEGRATE AND INSTITUTIONALIZE DISTRICT LEVEL PLANNING AND BUDGETING THROUGH THE PARTICIPATORY PROCESS AT ALL LEVELS</b>									

1. Support Assembly members to organise quarterly community meetings	No of unit committee's participated in preparation of DMTDP	60	0	0	0	0	76	125%	Target exceeded
2. Build capacity of Assembly members in community organization & resource mobilisation	No. of A.Ms involved	20	0	0	20	0	0	4(100%)	achieved
3. Build capacity of Assembly Members in participatory planning	% Increase in stakeholders' participation	60	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Not achieved
4. Support the implementation of approved community initiated projects.			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Data not available
5. Sensitization of communities on the roles and functions of Assembly Member			0%	0%	20	0%	0%	%100%	achieved
6. Reorganisation of UTAs			0%	0%	0%	30%	20%	0%	average

**POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE PUBLIC POLICY CYCLE**

1. Organize Quarterly Performance Review meeting with all NGOs and stakeholders	Amount of development partner and MGO funds contributed to DMTDP implementation	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. Facilitate participatory monitoring and evaluation in the district									
3. Ensure organization of all statutory Committees meeting	Number of persons involved in local planning and decision making								
4. Support 2 staff and 2 Assembly members to New Year school									
5. Organize training and capacity development programme for staff and assembly members									
	i. women	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	ii. men	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	iii. youth	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	

6. Procure computers and accessories	Number of public meeting held	19	0							
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE GENDER EQUITY IN POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS AND OUTCOMES</b>										
1. Identify and increase access to income generating activities of women	Percentage of women in public life	125	0	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	Lack of active participation and interest	
2. Prepare gender profile for the district			0	0	0	0	0	0		
3. Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues	Proportion of district budget allocated to women issues	2%	0	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	Insufficient funds	
4. Encourage and promote girls access to non-traditional technical skills			0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	No girl identified	
5. Organise sensitisation of women groups on Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit				55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	Lack of sufficient funds	
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE INTERNAL SECURITY FOR PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY</b>										
1. Provide infrastructure for establishment of a district court	% access to justice and security	0	0	0	0	1	0	99%	Achieved	
2. Facilitate provision of district Police station			0	0	0	1	0	99%	Achieved	
3. Provide bungalow for the District Magistrate			0	0	0	0	0	0	Not achieved	
4. Provide bungalow for the District Police Commander			0	0	0	0	0	0	Not achieved	
5. Facilitate construction of Police Barracks			0	0	0	0	0	0	Not achieved	
<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROTECT CHILDREN FROM DIRECT AND INDIRECT PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL HARM</b>										
1. Identify the vulnerable and communities prone to human										

trafficking										
2. Carry out public education and sensitization on radio and in communities	No. persons reached out to	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data available
3. Carry out public education and sensitization on child trafficking, labour and abuse										

## **1.4: DISTRICT PROFILE**

### **1.4.1: Location and Size**

The Ada West District is among the sixteen districts in the Greater Accra Region and it is situated in the south-eastern corner of Ghana. It is carved out of the former Dangme East District in the year 2012 and it is established by the Legislative Instrument 2129 of 2012 (LI 2129, 2012).

The District lies 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 approximately 323.72 Square km, which is about 10% of the total land size of the Greater Accra Region.

The District shares common boundary with the North Tongu District of the Volta Region to the North, Ada East to the East, Ningo Prampram District to the West and to the South by the Gulf of Guinea, which stretches over 45 Kilometres (27.9 miles) from Wokumagbe through Goi to Kablevu. Sege is the District capital, and it lies about 80 Kilometres from Accra on the Accra – Aflao road.

The location and size of the district present a number of opportunities and challenges. Particularly, there are potentials of population outflow from Accra, Tema, Ashaiman and its environs which may expand economic opportunities and, at the same time, this could threatened the social stability of the district. These developments are most likely because of the intended construction of an International Airport and the National Housing Project both at Saglemi and Tsokpoli all in the Ningo Prampram District located few kilometres away from Sege. This has the potential to increase pressure on existing social and economic resources and infrastructure of the District. The size of the district is relatively small and it has an advantage of effective coverage and management. However, with the smallness of its size, the district may be disadvantaged where national resources are to be shared relative to land size and demographic characteristics.

There is also a perceived challenge of increase in the demand for land for the purposes of real estate development. This may result in the converting of farm lands into human settlements with the resultant possibility of reducing future arable lands, urban sprawl, and increase in social vices and rise in other negative environmental sanitation related issues.

### **1.4.2: Topography**

The Ada Wet District is part of the central portions of the Accra Plains. The Accra Plains descend gradually to the gulf from a height of about 150 meters. The relief is generally gentle and undulating, a low plain with heights not exceeding 60 meters (200 ft.) above sea level. The topography is marked by a succession of ridges and spoon shaped valleys. The hills and slopes in the area are favourable lands for agricultural development. Continuous cropping is the usual agricultural practice whereby ploughing and cropping is done across the slopes. A plan to irrigate the area could enhance opportunity for large-scale investment in agriculture, aquaculture and livestock production.

### **1.4.3: Drainage**

The general drainage pattern of the Ada West District can be described as dendritic with some of the streams taking their sources from the Volta River. Streams such as Pagaga in Anyamam, Akplaba in Akplabanya, Kablu in Sege, Woku in Wokumagbe and Taliba in Talibanya among others, are the main streams and lagoons that drain the district. The Gulf of Guinea in the south also contributes to the drainage system of the district. The volume of water received by these water bodies depend on the season and the effect of climate change on the district. Most of these streams are seasonal in nature as they dry up in the dry season resulting in severe water shortage in the district for both domestic and agricultural purpose.

In the district, quite a sizeable portion of the land particularly in the southern sector is dominated by lagoons. In areas such as Wokumagbe, Akplabanya, Anyamam, Goi and others, the lagoons are poorly managed resulting to not only serious environmental sanitation challenges but also making the area prone to flooding. These are potential threats to the general health condition of the people living in these areas. The Lagoons are among the major natural resource being exploited by both the indigenes and other migrants for their economic benefit.

### **1.4.4: Vegetation**

The vegetation in the district is basically the coastal savannah type, characterized by short savannah grasses and interspersed with shrubs and short trees. The vegetation is highly influenced by the climatic condition which results in a long period of dry season. Along the coast, there are stretches of coconut trees and patches of coconut groves which combine to give

the area a classic look. A few strands of mangrove can be found around the Songhor Lagoon where the soil is waterlogged and salty. Even though the district is noted for large scale livestock rearing particularly Cattle, the vegetation remain the biggest challenge to the livestock industry.

#### **1.4.5: Climatic Conditions**

The Ada West District is located on the south-eastern coastal plains of Ghana which form one of the hottest parts of the country. Temperature is generally high throughout the year. The minimum temperature ranges between 20°C and 29°C while the maximum temperature also ranges between 29°C to 33°C which is normally attainable during the hot seasons.

Though the coastal savannah experiences a bimodal rainfall regime, annual rainfalls are very variable and range from 750-1000mm. Rainfall is generally low along the coast but increases towards the inland area. The first and major season starts from March or sometime in April to mid-July while the second season begins from September and ends in early December. The second season is highly unreliable. The average annual rainfall is about 850mm. The erratic rainfall pattern in the district affects the agricultural productivity since most farmers depend solely on it for their crop and animal production.

The local climate is influenced by two air masses that move in opposite directions. One of them comes from the Sahara, and contains a hot and dry desert air that moves southward. This wind is the harmattan that the district experiences from late November to early February. The other wind is from the South Atlantic Ocean which is a warm and humid maritime air and it moves northwards. These two air masses influence the different climatic seasons in the district.

Humidity is about 60 per cent high, and it is due to the proximity of the district to 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 the lagoon which supports the salt industry.

#### **1.4.6: Geology and Minerals**

A large portion of the District is underlain by tertiary and recent alluvial deposits. A small section of the northern and eastern parts (between Afiadenyigba and Sege) fall under the Dahomeyan complex rocks of Precambrian age. The recent unconsolidated sand, clay and gravel occur in the deltaic areas surrounding the Songhor Lagoon. The rock of the basement is

unknown, but it is expected to be Dahomeyan, similar to that cropping to the north of the basin. The suitable soil formed from these soil associations is the Tojeh and Koloidaw series. These soil types vary from red to brown deep (120-150cm) to very deep (>150cm) well to moderately drained fine sandy clay loams to sandy clay. The soil formed under these rocks supports a variety of tropical crops which sustain the agricultural activities in the district.

The District is well endowed with a large deposit of salt which is the main economic resource. Salt mining provides employment for a large number of the population particularly in areas where the resource exists. The Ada West District Assembly generates about 70% - 75% of her internal revenue from the salt industry. The major company in the salt industry is the Songhor Salt Project.

#### **1.4.7: Songhor Salt**

The Songhor Salt is the major mining company in the district and is located on the Songhor Lagoon which covers a total land area of about 12,500 acres. The Project employed a total labour force of about 300 and produces approximately 90,000 metric tonnes of salt annually expected to meet the demands of both the local and international markets in Togo, Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria. Under full production capacity, the project is expected to generate more than 1,500 employments to the youth. Feasibility studies and empirical evidence have adjudged the industry to have tremendous capabilities to support the proposed Petro-chemical Industry including the production of Caustic soda, Chlorine and PVC Pipes etc.

#### **1.4.8: Quarrying and Sand Wining**

There are large deposits of quarry and sand pits which are exploited on a large scale in the district to support the housing and road development both within and outside the District. The quarry site is located at Teheh, a community close to the North Tongu District. Quarrying and Sand winning forms part of the local domestic industries in the district and provide potential source of creating employment to some section of the population.

One of the concerns of the industry is the uncontrolled operation of the small-scale sand winning activities which has the potential of creating environmental pollution and land degradation. Of particular concern is the sand wining on the coastal line which if not checked could affect any future tourism development. The quarry activity has a lasting effect on the Sege –Battor road as heavy trucks carting the quarry materials exert pressure on the road and rapidly reducing its life



span. This may bring untold hardship to the road users particularly in term of accessing the Battor Hospital which is the closest medical referral point in case of emergency.

## **1.5: Condition of Built Environment**

Several factors have influenced the general pattern of the existing communities and their built environment. There were historical antecedents; natural conditions, economic evolution and socio-political values system which define the social structure of the people in the areas. Historically, most settlements started like farm huts but with changes in economic structure as well as population growth, settlements begin to expand in form and shape based on traditional concept and beliefs.

Land use in the District is influenced primarily by human settlements need, agriculture activities, infrastructure development and wetlands conservation. In Ada West District along the coast, most communities are narrowly lying between the Gulf of Guinea and the lagoon. In such built environment, there are no provisions for essential facilities like drainage for allowing free flow of storm water and sewerage systems for toilet facilities. This situation had created congestion and insanitary condition which is sometimes worsened by the lack of access road. Invariably, most of the physical structures are unplanned in the communities due to inadequate planning schemes to guide construction particularly in both rural and urban areas.

### **1.5.1: Housing**

Data from the 2010 Population and Housing Census indicates that in the Ada West District, there are 6,826 houses with 1,718 located in the urban settlement and 5,108 in rural areas. In these housing units, there are 11,642 household resulting into 10.2 persons per house in the urban areas and 8.1 persons per house in rural areas. The higher population per house in the urban settlements point to health and other socio-economic implications for development.

The main construction material for outer wall in the District is the cement blocks/concrete (68.6%), followed by mud brick/earth (27.7%) and wooden outer walls (1.6 %) The most common roofing material in the district is the slate/asbestos (52.6%), followed by the metal sheets (25.0%), the Thatch/Palm leaf or Raffia (19.4%) and Cement/Concrete (1.7%).

## **1.5.2: Condition of Natural Environment**

Human activities have led to the exploitation of the existing vegetation through a mixture of economic activities of hunting, gathering and agriculture. In many cases, these human activities have led to the degradation of the environment. The common anti- environmental activities in the district include: uncontrolled sand winning which is carried out extensively in the districts, indiscriminate charcoal burning for economic livelihoods. These practices have depleted the vegetative cover of the district to the level of savannah grassland and there is no serious effort to restore what has been destroyed.

The effect of these activities have inflicted irreparable damage to the natural environment by exposing the district to the effects of climate change such as sea erosion, loss of soil fertility, erratic rainfall pattern, high temperature, low humidity, flooding and depletion of fish stock.

Invariably, the rate of destruction of the natural environment supersedes the intervention for restoration of the land and its environment to its original state. The underlying issue is for the district to work more in changing the Values, Attitude and Behaviour (VABs) that people have towards the natural environment and natural resource management.

## **1.6: Demographic Characteristics**

### **1.6.1: Population Size and Growth Rates**

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the Ada West District has a total population of 59,124 with females slightly outnumbering their male counterparts. The Census showed that the female population of the district is 30,545 representing 51.7 per cent of the total district population while the male population of 28,579 which represents 48.3%. The population of the district represents only 1.5% of the total population of Greater Accra. The District is newly created and lacks data for a comparative analysis of the trend in growth and therefore the Regional growth rate of 3.1 % would be used to project for future population.

### **1.6.2: Age and Sex Distribution of the Population**

The age and sex distribution of the total population in the district (PHC2010) indicates that the 0-14 age cohort is 25,298 representing 42.8% of the total population. The population of those within the 15-64 age cohorts is 31,016 also representing 52.4% while the aged group, 65 years and above, is 2,810 which were approximately 4.8%. Comparatively, the total number of dependants population (0-14 year and 65 year and above) is lower (28,108) than the number of the economically active population (31,016) which

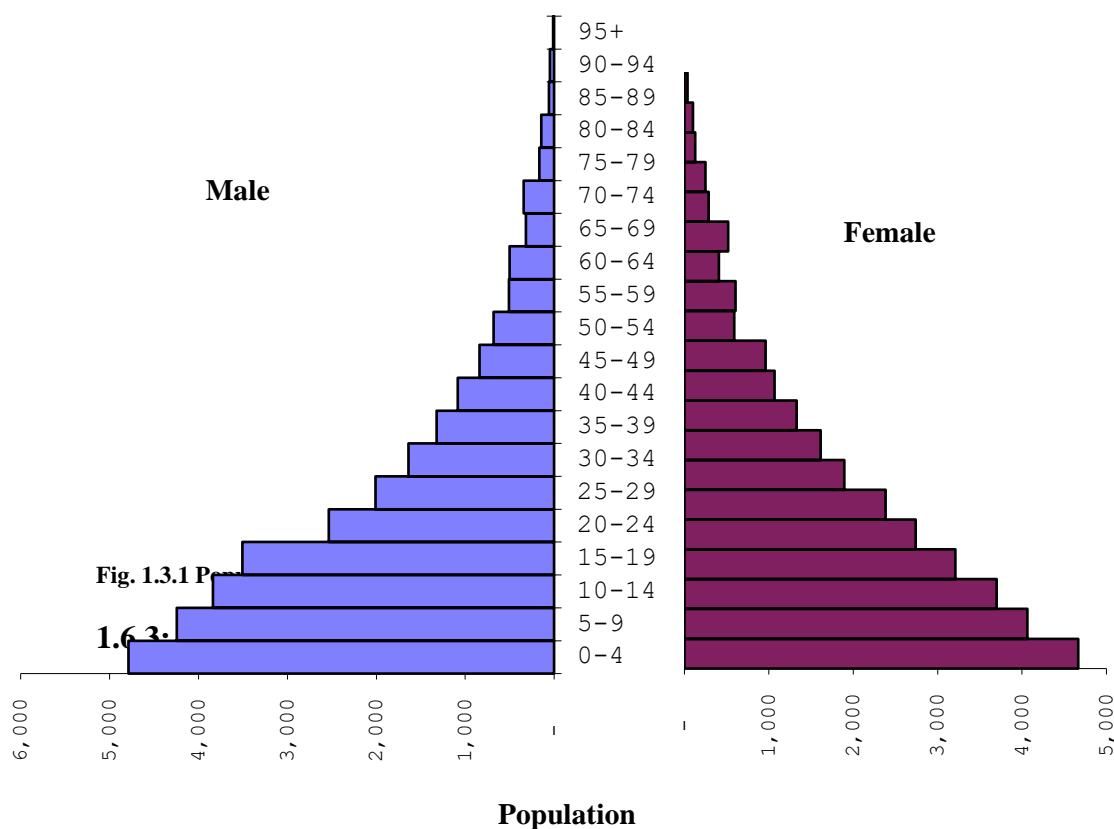
implies that the economically active population perhaps has the capacity to support the dependent population.

It can be observed that out of the 25,298 who are aged 0-14 year, as much as 70% of them are in the rural area and only 30% live in the urban areas of the district. The implication is that there would be the need for adequate resources allocated to provide the essential social facilities and services for building a strong foundation for these children. The table below shows the data on the population of cohort by sex.

**Table 1.7: Population by cohort by sex**

Age Cohort	Both Sex		Sex				Type by locality	
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Urban	Rural
0-14	25,298	42.8	12,868	45.0	12,430	40.7	30.3%	69.7%
15-64	31,016	52.4	14,622	51.8	16,392	53.7	29.8%	70.2%
65 and above	2,810	4.8	1,089	3.8	1,723	5.6	23.5%	76.5%
Total	59,124	100	28,579	100	30,545	100	29.7%	70.3%

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census



**Fig. 1.3.1 Population by sex and age cohort**

The age structure of the district shows a broad base pattern that gradually tapers off with increasing age as illustrated in Figure 2.1. The broad base of the population pyramid indicates that the population of the district is very young. This means that many resources will be needed for the provision of schools, health care facilities and employment opportunities for the youth.

#### 1.6.4: Sex Ratios

From the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the sex ratio of the District is 93.6. This implies that, there were about 94 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 district ratios are the same but both are slightly lower than the national figure of 95.2.

From the data, the sex ratio for age group 0-14 is 103.2 while 15-64 is 89.2 and the sex ratio for age group of 65 and above indicates 63.1. This implies that for the age group between 0-14, the males outnumber the female’s population but the trend changes drastically with the age group 15year and above where the female’s population increase more than the males. The possible explanation to this phenomenon could be attributed to the more males migrating out of the district to either further their education or to look for greener pastures.

**Table 1.7.1, Sex Ratio of the District, Regional and National Levels, 2010**

Level	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio
<b>District</b>	<b>28,579</b>	<b>30,545</b>	<b>59,124</b>	<b>93.6</b>
Regional	1,938,225	2,071,829	4,010,054	93.6
National	12,024,845	12,633,978	24,658,823	95.2

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

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

#### 1.6.5: Age – Dependency Ratio

The dependency ratio is one of the key indicators of socio-economic development. It is the ratio of dependent population (those under 15 years and 65 years and older) to those in the economically active group (15 to 64 years) in a given population. The age-dependency ratio is often used as an indicator to measure the economic burden the productive population must carry.

The Table 1.3.2 shows that the age-dependency ratio for the district is 90.6 for both sexes and it is greater than the regional value of 53.4 and the national figure of 76. Comparatively, the male dependency ratio (95.8) is higher than the female (86.3).

**Table 1.7.2: Dependency Ratios by Districts**

	Assemblies		Dependency Ratios	Locality	
	Male	Female	Total	Urban	Rural
National			76		
Regional	54.4	52.5	53.4	51.7	71.7
District	95.8	86.3	90.6	90.2	90.8

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

### **1.6.6: Rural-Urban Distribution of the Population**

The Ada West District is relatively rural. The rural-urban classification of localities is population based on the Statistical Service classification with population of 5000 and above being urban, while community with population less than 5000 classified as rural. The district has more than two-third of the population (70.31%) living in rural areas while less than one third (29.70%) of the population living in urban settlements. Some of the major settlements are Sege, Anyamam, Akplabanya, Korluedor, Lolonya, Wokumagbe, Bornikope and Goi with population above 2000.

The Ada West District is made up of approximately 52 communities with the coastal communities being relatively more compact as compared with the dispersed nature of communities in the inland. The distribution of the communities along this classification determines the varied needs and economic conditions prevailing in each locality. The table below show population in the largest 20 communities in the district.

**Table 1.8: 20 largest communities**

Community	Sex			Age group					House hold	Houses
	Male	Female	Total	0-19	20-34	35-59	60-69	70+		
Anyamam	3,055	3,409	6,464	3,719	1,328	1,011	205	201	1,080	581
Sege	2,833	3,157	5,990	3,236	1,389	1,084	146	135	1,402	750
Akplabanya	2,500	2,601	5,101	2,802	1,185	847	123	144	1,040	387
Goi	1,707	1,950	3,657	1698	859	733	161	208	728	464
Korluedor	1,410	1,641	3,051	3051	1461	775	595	111	725	384
Lolonya	1,160	1,283	2,443	1325	524	375	94	125	435	306
Toflokpo	1,144	1,213	2,357	1268	552	385	61	91	435	269
Adzomanukope	1,081	1,212	2,293	1256	533	366	69	69	436	256
Bornikope	1,109	1,166	2,275	1316	459	374	56	70	404	269
Matsekope	971	1,006	1,977	1086	366	356	77	83	364	179
Wokumagbe	765	863	1,628	864	361269	58	58	76	266	157
Salom	750	780	1,530	886	328	230	37	49	285	226
Sege -Nakonkope	704	697	1,401	865	268	200	23	45	229	159
Tugakope	594	655	1,249	682	289	190	34	54	239	142
Addokope	489	621	1,110	597	205	181	75	52	250	180
Ayisah	575	459	1,034	603	217	154	30	30	194	172
Agbenyega	518	484	1,002	372	337	242	22	28	240	45
Korluedor Manheim	471	496	967	550	225	136	24	32	191	115
Koni Matey	502	463	965	581	192	147	20	25	167	145
Abuanokope	449	507	956	412	306	186	27	25	258	69

Source: DPCU Projections based on Ghana Statistical Service 2010 PHC.

### **1.6.7: Migration/ Immigration**

From the 2010 PHC, the total number of migrants (15,283) forms 25.8% of the total population that constitute the population in the district. Of the total number of migrants, more than half (54.0%) were born elsewhere (that is, outside the locality of enumeration) but in the Greater Accra Region. Amongst those born in the Greater Accra Region, 18.3% had resided for less than one year, 27.7% had resided for between one and four years whereas more than half (53.9%) had been in residence for at least 5 years. With regards to migrants who were born in another region, those from Volta (15.6%) and Eastern (11.1%) regions were in higher proportions. Less than five per cent (4.6%) of the migrants were born outside the country.

## **1.7: Spatial Analysis of Settlements**

### **1.7.1: Spatial Distribution of Population by Settlement**

The District is predominantly rural with only three settlements reflecting urban or peri-urban status. With the District population of 59,124, over 70% are living in rural areas. The situation has also led to the over concentration of the services in the District Capital, Sege and other settlements including Korluedor, Anyamam, Goi and Akplabanya.

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

An urban hierarchy categorises communities according to their importance in terms of the functions that they provide. Functional importance is reflected in the range and amount of services and facilities. The Functional Matrix indicates the number of functions performed by a community in a district. In the spatial analysis in Ada West, 34 services were used in the process, and most of these services include those related to basic needs and necessities of life. From the analysis, it is observed that Sege, the District Capital, performs over 25 functions including the higher educational institution in the district. It can also be observed that Anyamam with highest population performs comparatively lower function of 19 as compared to Sege.

The analysis again shows that with respect to the distribution of facilities, rural areas are more disadvantaged even though approximately 70% of the population are found in these areas. Apart from the provision of basic social amenities such as primary schools and potable water, majority of the communities lack higher level of services such a bank, LPG station, internet facility,

Filling station, and access to improved health services. It means therefore that population in the rural areas have to travel long distances to access these essential facilities.

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 increase in access to these services to achieve a holistic development of the entire District. The analysis also indicates available opportunities to be exploited by the private sector.

### **1.7.3: Functional Hierarchy of Settlements**

By functionality, Anyamam, Sege, Korluedor, perform more than 10 functions each of the 34 services used in the analysis. Sege score a total centrality index of 2,127, Anyamam, 532, and Korluedor had 532. Sege therefore was classified as the first order in the functional hierarchy settlements while Anyamam and Korluedor fall under the second order. The score of Sege situation may be explained by Sege's strategic location, as a nodal town and hence its influence to attract immigrants and the polarization of investments and functions.

Apart from Anyamam, Sege, Korluedor and Akplabanya, all other settlements used in the analysis perform less than 15 functions even though some of the settlements have population above 1,000. This explains how inaccessible most of the services are outside the reach of majority of the population. Most of the people at this level are mainly peasant farmers and situated far away from important social services. The further away a community is to social and economic facility the greater the poverty level.

The District's spatial development focus should therefore consider an integrated approach for identifying economically viable settlements for development into growth poles. An attempt should be made to spread investments to settlements like Bornikope, Matsekope and Lolonya among others to offload the pressure in Sege

Table 1.8.1 below indicates the order of hierarchy of utilized in ranking the settlements in the District



**Table 1.8.1: Functional Hierarchy of Settlements in the District**

Level of Hierarchy	Order of Settlement	Number of Settlements	Number of Functions
1 <sup>st</sup>	Above 1000	1	25
2 <sup>nd</sup>	500 – 999	2	18-19
3 <sup>rd</sup>	200 – 499	6	10-17
4 <sup>th</sup>	100 – 449	11	5-9

Source: DPCU, Ada West District Assembly, 2017

#### **1.7.4: Religion and Ethnicity**

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, analysis of religious affiliation indicates that, Christianity is the predominant religion in the district and is represented by 88.3% of the population, while Traditional Religion and Islam represent 1.5% and 4.8% respectively.

With regards to ethnicity, the district is a homogeneous society with Dangmes forming about 85.9% of the population. 15% of the residents are from other ethnic groups across the country including Ewes 5.6%, Akans and Ga etc. accounting for 10%.

### **1.8: Culture and Social Organization**

#### **1.8.1: The Origin of Adas**

According To Oral History, the Adas are believed to have migrated from Israel with a long stopover in Benin under King Agokoli then to Tagologo near Shai-Osodoku in the former Dangme West District. The people of Ada are called Dangmeli and they speak Dangme as their local dialect. It is estimated that, several hundred years ago, the Ada initially settled at a place called Okorwhem, a few meters away from Anyamam in the south-western part of the District.

#### **1.8.2: Social Structure**

The indigent of Ada West are part of the sub-group of people within the patrilineal society governed by hierarchical, centralized authority. The Ada state was originally made up of eight clans namely; Adibiawe, Lomobiawe, Tekperbiawe, Dangmebiawe, Kabiawe, Ohuwem, Korgbor and Kudjragbe. Later, the Kabiawe was divided into three separate clans, i.e. Kabiawe-tsu, Kabiawe-yumu and Kabiawe-Kponor. Each member belongs to a clan in which they are believed to have descended along the male line. Lineages are defined as a branch of the clan in

which the male and female members can trace relationships back to a common male ancestor. Each lineage has its own symbols, ancestral shrine, common property and a lineage head. The head is usually the oldest surviving member of the lineage. He has the final say in almost all decisions and disputes and regulates all dealings with lineage interests including land distribution. Ownership of property is passed on by patrilineal inheritances.

The traditional social safety net where the extended family provides the basic comfort and social services have been eroded and came under extreme strain in recent years. Economic pressures and the influence of modernization have eroded many traditional values of care for the adults, communal care for the destitute and societal care for the handicap. This is especially true for the district and account for the condition faced by the aged.

### **1.8.3: Traditional Political Organization**

The Traditional political head of the Adas' (Okorli) is the paramount chief (Matse). The next in command is the clan head (Wetsoyi) followed by the Chiefs (Asafoatseme). Every village is affiliated to a clan and in each of these clans is a sub-chief who is a subject to the Asafoatseme. There are also hamlets headed by headmen who preside over the people on behalf of the sub-chiefs. The title associated with a chief is **Nene**.

The Ada West District is part of the Ada Traditional Area. In the hierarchy of chieftaincy institution, the paramount chief assumes the highest rank and serves as the overlord with enormous powers. Underneath the paramount chief there are divisional and sub-chiefs which serve in different position and perform varied responsibilities. The chiefs have their own territory and assume the name of the stool they represent. The position of chief is protected by the Constitution of Ghana. The chiefs are regarded as the custodian of tradition, beliefs, religion and customs of the people.

In the traditional setting, the traditional authorities also have their own court system which adjudicates cases relating to land dispute, chieftaincy title disputes, violation of traditional customs, and disputes between localities, families and individuals. The chiefs in the district are members of the Regional house of chief and represent the interest of the people.

#### **1.8.4: Festivals**

The people of Ada West have a very rich and old age culture. The celebration of Asafotufiami is one of the prominent festivals celebrated every year. Asafotufiami simple connotes “**the firing of musketeers**”. In real terms, it is celebrated once a year in the month of August in commemoration of the death of freedom fighters and as form of recognition to the war heroes who defended the land of Adas during the wars against the Asante. The celebration of this festival is very symbolic featuring the carrying of Chiefs and Queen mothers in palanquins in remembrance of their predecessors and to make them realize that much is dependent upon them. Among the activities in the celebration 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 Lалуwornyо. These priests are also expected to notify the ancestors following the death or entombment of a Chief.

#### **1.8.5: Land Tenure (Ownership) and Management**

Land is the embodiment of the soul and spirit of the people in the district. Land ownership in Ghana can broadly be divided into four main categories and these are customary ownership, state ownership, individual ownership and vested ownership involving shared ownership between the government ( with legal interest held in trust) and the customary land owners ( beneficiary interest).

In Ada West District, customary ownership is the most predominant form of land ownership and land is owned by families. Land as an invaluable productive asset, and it is generally owned and managed by communities, families, and clan as well as private individuals through inheritance, lease and outright purchase.

#### **1.8.6: Transfer of Land Rights.**

The methods of transferring land rights are basically within lineage through gift and inheritance. Land rights could also be transferred to non-members of the lineage through rent, sharecropping contracts (tenancies), customary mortgage and land pledging. These forms and mechanisms of land transfer have roots embedded in traditions and also a reflection of the socio-economic arrangement.

Land gift system was a common practice where the original owner of the title presents the land to another person without necessarily with exchange of money or property. This act is a permanent one which cannot be reversed, as long as there are witnesses to the transfer. Land transferred through inheritance follow patrimonial rule imbedded in the customary law. The scarcity of land and appreciation in value of land has made land transfer through gift and land pledging, the thing of the past.

The customary land is managed by head of the family. This family lands have fuzzy boundaries marked by landmarks and the family have collective right of ownership. People in the district who wish to own land for any development purpose may have to negotiate with the family heads. In such negotiation, land could be acquired through outright purchases, or the lease system.

Land tenure is one of the teething challenges confronting investment because of the family ownership of land in practice. In view of this, where land for development is needed in the interest of the general public, the Assembly can invoke the compulsory land acquisition provisions. The District Assembly therefore have a compelling need to create land banks for future development. The following parcels of lands have thus been identified in various areas of the District, as indicated in the table below:

**Table 1.9.: Investment Land (Land Banks)**

No.	Area with available land for investment	Type of ownership System	Mode of Land Acquisition		Approximate Land Area Available	Remarks
			Lease period	Outright Purchase		
1	Salakope (Madavunu)	Family land	✓	✓	500 acres	Suitable for agriculture activities
2	Talibanya	Family land	✓	✓	400 acres	Irrigation agriculture
3	Ada –Luta	Family land	✓	✓	400 acres	Irrigation agriculture
4	Caesarkope	Family land	✓	✓	12,000 acres	Multiple purpose
5	Tehey	Family land	✓	✓	2000 acres	Multiple purpose
6	Afiadenyigba	Family land	✓	✓	600 acres	Multiple purpose
7	Koni	Family land	✓	✓	50acres	Residential/ mix
8	Sege	Family land	✓	✓	30acres	Health /social mix

Source: DPCU, Sege- 2017

## 1.9: District Economy

### 1.9.1: Structure of District Economy

Ada West is predominantly an agrarian economy with approximately 42.5% of the population engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing. The sector is dominated by the male who accounts for 55.4% and women 31.6%. The other major sectors include, manufacturing, employs 15.8 % of the population and the services sector engages 14% of the population.

### 1.9.2: Structure of Employed Population 15 years and older

The 2010 Population and Housing Census shows that majority of the population aged 15 years and older, are self-employed without employees. The proportion of the self-employed without employees is 60.5%. Out of the number, male 15 year and above, 52.8% are self-employed without employees while 67.0% is for the female category. Of interest is the fact that the proportion of self-employed with employees is very low and is 4.3%. Together, the two self-employed categories account for 64.8% of the working population. The large number of self-employed without employees presents a lot of implications in economic transformation and level of unemployment in the district.

**Table 1.10: Employed population 15 years and older by employment status and sex**

Employment Sector	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	23,654	100.0	10,852	100.0	12,802	100.0
Employee	3,366	14.2	2,424	22.3	942	7.4
Self-employed without employee(s)	14,309	60.5	5,726	52.8	8,583	67.0
Self-employed with employee(s)	1,017	4.3	547	5.0	470	3.7
Casual worker	1,041	4.4	656	6.0	385	3.0
Contributing family worker	3,348	14.2	1,279	11.8	2,069	16.2
Apprentice	417	1.8	158	1.5	259	2.0
Domestic employee (Househelp)	123	0.5	43	0.4	80	0.6
Other	33	0.1	19	0.2	14	0.1

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

### 1.9.3: Institutional Informal Employment

One remarkable feature of the district economy is that it is dominated by the private informal sector. The private informal sector employed 89.6% of person aged 15 years and above, while the private formal sector accounts for only 5.7% and the public (government) sector 4.1%. Less

than 1 per cent of employees are in semi-public/parastatal (0.2%), Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) (0.4%) or other international organization (0.1).

#### **1.9.4: Agriculture**

Agriculture constitutes the main economic activity and a major source of livelihood for the majority of the rural dwellers. According to Agricultural Department survey report, 2017, the sector provides employment for about 57.5% of households in the District. This include livelihoods for the people through direct farming, distribution and marketing of farm produce and other services to the agricultural sector. It forms the basis of successful operation of the thriving market in the district and other sister districts. The main agricultural activities considered here include crop farming (49.2%) livestock rearing (35.8%), while fishing and agro-forestry take 15%.

Agriculture in the district contributes to 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.

#### **1.9.5: Crop Production**

The Ada West District is noted for the cultivation of cassava, maize, legumes, fruits and varieties of vegetables. With the exception of maize and cassava, the District account for more than 50% of the regional output for these crops.

**Table 1.10.1.: Major crops cultivated**

Types of Crops	Years of Production															
	2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Area Under Cultivation (Ha)	Production Level (MT)	%	Area Under Cultivation	Production Level (MT)	%	Area Under Cultivation	Production Level (MT)	%	Area Under Cultivation	Production Level (MT)	%				
Cassava	1,603	10,150		1,715	10,860		1,647	10,426		1,730	10,947					
Maize	252	221		275	239		262	228		278	242					
Water Melon	384	10,362		422	11,380		410	398		427	414					
Tomatoes	5,625	29,103		6,018	3,140		5,717	29,583		6,003	31,063					
Okro	650	2,867		702	3,096		681	3,004		709	3,125					
Pepper	840	825		924	908		897	881		951	934					
Totals																

Source: DADU, 2017, Sege

The above table shows the production level and the area cultivated for the various crops from the year 2014 to 2017. It can be noted that the total production level in the district is not constant over the years. For the years 2015 and 2017, production increased by 7% and 4.7% respectively. This trend can be attributed to a number of factors. During these periods, average amount and distribution of rainfall was normal. The years also witnessed introduction of high yielding and short duration crop varieties for tomatoes to farmers under the block-farm programme. Again 2017 enjoyed availability of farm inputs, subsidised fertilizer under ‘planting for food and jobs programme; timely supply of private tractor services and ready market for improved varieties of vegetables.

However, the situation was not the same for 2015. In 2016, production recorded a decrease from 3% to 4% from the 2011 production level since the conditions which prevailed in 2011 and 2017 were absent. The main crops and their major production areas are indicated in the Table 1.10.2 below.



**Table 1.10.2: Major Production Area**

Zone	Agricultural Sub-District	Distribution of Crops by Locality					
		Maize	Cassava	Tomato	Pepper	Okro	Water melon
Anyamam	Goi		x	x	x	x	x
	Bonikope	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Nakomkope	x	x	x	x	x	x
Korluedor	Korluedor	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Matsekope	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Madavunu	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Tehe	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Toflokpo		x	x	x	x	x
	Addokope	x	x	x	x	x	x
Caesarkope	Caesarkope		x	x	x	x	x
	Dogobom	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Talibanya	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Afiadenyigba		x	x	x	x	x
	Sege		x	x	x	x	x
	Koni		x	x	x	x	x
	Amarte Koni		x	x	x	x	x
	Amuyaokope		x	x	x	x	x
	Ayisa		x	x	x	x	x
	Ada -Luta	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Kpetuhor	x	x	x	x	x	x

Source: DADU, 2017, Sege

### 1.9.6: Livestock Rearing

Livestock rearing is another important agricultural activity in the district. The livestock identified in the district are cattle, sheep and goats, pig, poultry (fowls, turkey, duck, and guinea fowl.).

**Table1.10.3: Livestock Rearing**

Type of Livestock	Yearly stock							
	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%
Cattle	7,102		8,554		8,802		10,254	
Sheep	6,400		7,005		8,000		8,105	
Goat	3,974		3,994		4,249		4,026	
Pig	1,043		1,002		983		968	
Fowl	14,872		14,538		13,372		1,625	
Guinea fowl	1,654		1,732		1,798		1,840	
Turkey	174		186		193		216	
Duck	361		374		390		402	
Grass-cutter	89		73		68		60	
Totals								

Source: DADU 2017, Sege

Sege, Korluedor and Caesarkope are the main cattle rearing areas in the district. The average stock is about 80 animals per kraal except for few kraals where there are over 100 animals. It can be observed that the production of fowl, pig and grass-cutter in the district is dwindling over the years. The challenges in the rearing of these animals include the difficulty in accessing funding, high cost of production and importation of frozen fee.

The feeding system is the open grazing with either hired herdsmen or children of kraal owners who are not in school. The natural vegetation provides much of the livestock forage and there is no supplementary feeding especially in the dry season when the vegetation dried up. In the dry season when the vegetation is burnt off and drinking water is scarce, herdsmen have to migrate with their livestock in search of water and feed in Shai Hills and along the Volta River. During that period, some of the animals lose weight and some die.

The major diseases that threaten the livestock industry in the district include Rinderpest, CBPP, Trypanosomiasis, Mange, PPR, Streptothricosis, and Tuberculosis, New Cattle disease and Fowl pox. While farmers are aware and gradually report these diseases, drugs for their treatment are so expensive that the farmers are helpless and are reluctant to report any such outbreak. The livestock industry in the district particularly with regards to the cattle comes along with some challenges. One of the challenges is the destruction of crops by livestock and the sharing of the same source of drinking water with the people in the communities. This has brought conflicts and sometimes unwarranted clashes between livestock owners and farmers.

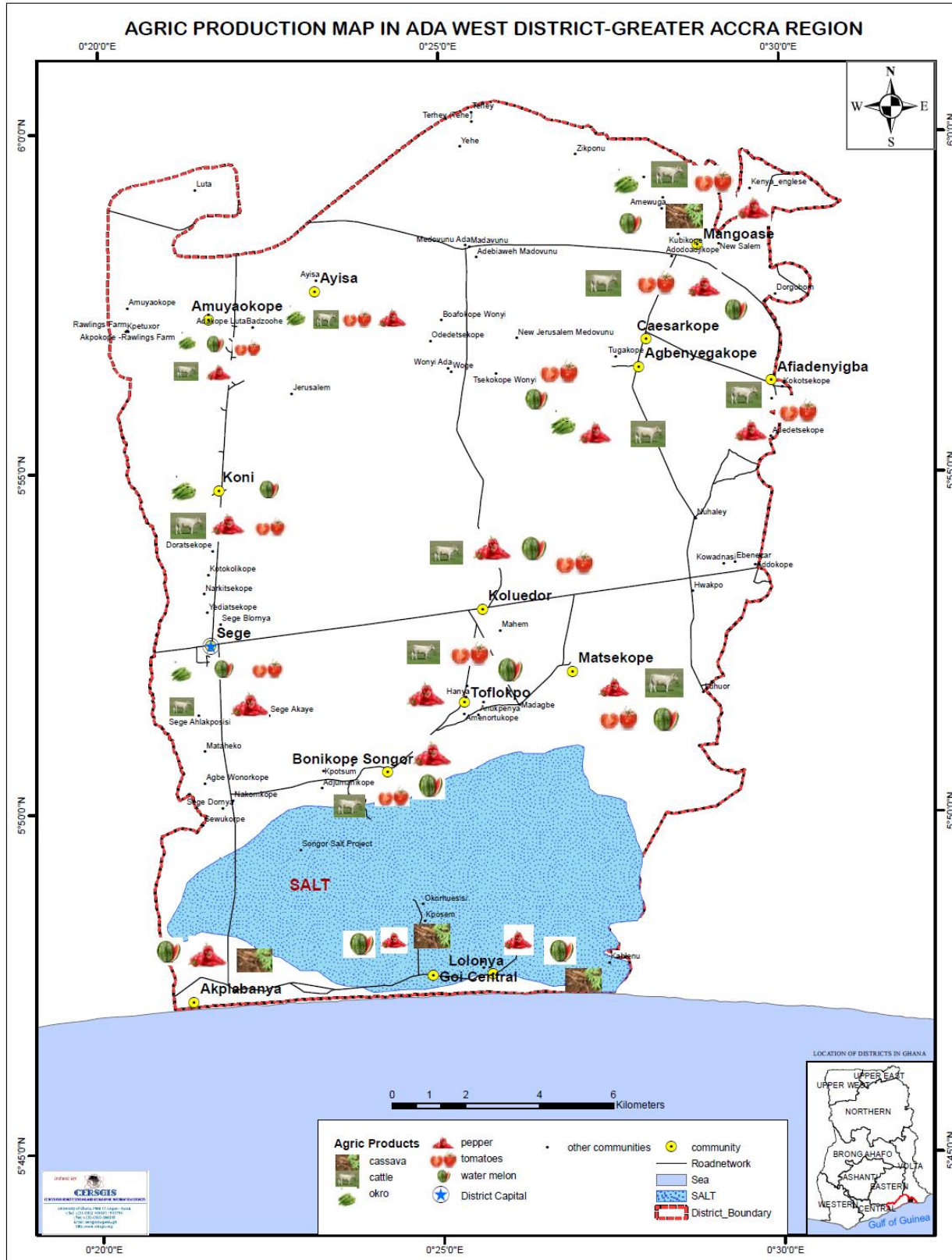


Figure 1.2: Agriculture Production map

### 1.9.7: Fisheries Sector.

The Ada West is noted for marine fishing activities. The major fishes harvested are King Fish, Anchovy, Mackerel, Tuna Spp, Shrimp, Herrings and Baracuda. Most of the fish catches were smoked, dried and packaged to Kasseh, Denu, Agbogloboshie, Mamprobi, and Techiman markets for wholesale. The fishing gears commonly used are beach seine, set net, Nifa Nifa, Ali, Poli, and Watsa.

The fishermen have a total of 368 canoes distributed in the fishing communities which are: Wokumagbe (25), Akplabanya (165), Anyamam (110), Goi (32), Lolonya (26), Kpotsitsekorpe (4) and Kablavu (6). In each of these communities are established landing beach committees to superintend over the fishing activities and also to manage the .premix allocation.

**Table 1.10.4: Major fishing activities**

Types of fishing	Main Areas/ Landing Beaches	Types of fish	Fishing methods
Marine	Akplabanya, Anyamam, Goi, Lolonya Wokumagbe Kportitsekope Kablevu	King Fish Anchovy Mackerel Tuna Spp Shrimp Herrings Baracuda	Beach Seine (BS), Ali, Poli, Watsa (APW) Set Net (SNET) Hok and line Dragnet (DGN)
	Anyamam		

Source: District Fisheries Department, 2017, Sege

The Fisheries Commission is charged with responsibility of managing the fisheries resources and it is done in collaboration with the Community Based Fisheries Management Committee (CBFMC) in the fishing communities. The Fisheries Act 2002 (Act 625) and the Fisheries Regulation 2010 (L.I 19680) provides the operational guidelines. The District has the right to pass a Bye-law and have it gazetted for the CBFMCs in the District. The Bye-law was passed in 2005 but not gazetted. There is therefore the need to review the Bye-law to be gazetted. The major issue confronting the fisheries industry is the use of illegal fishing methods and gears which go a long way to affect the fish stock and fish catch in the district.

The processed fishes are sent to major marketing areas. The main outlets include Kasseh, Akatsi, Techiman, Accra, Koforidua and Kumasi.

The industry is bedevilled with the use of unapproved fishing inputs, high cost of inputs and non-availability of infrastructure like cold store for storage/preservation to support the industry.

The main challenge of the fishing industry in the district is the lack of fishing inputs and inadequate capacities in terms of the needed modern technology to boost the harvesting of fish.

## **1.10: Agriculture Infrastructure**

### **1.10.1: Irrigation Facilities**

Agricultural development depends on a host of complementary activities. In Ada West, the erratic rainfall pattern experience makes the development of irrigation facilities very critical for agricultural promotion.

The District has great potential for irrigation development. There are a vast flat stretch of arable lands but the over dependence on the rain-fed agriculture accounts for the frustration faced by farmers. In the face of unreliability of rain, most farmers depend on alternative water source for agriculture production. Some farmers depend on dugout wells and small dams scattered across the district but left to break down without realising the maximum benefits. In the district, three methods of irrigation are practised. These include: Dams, Tube Well/Sprinkler, Pump Flood System and Pump Canal System.

### **1.10.2: Agriculture Mechanization**

The practice of agricultural mechanization is limited in the District because of the high cost of operation. There are a few trained tractor operators and repairers who facilitate the farming activities. There are also outboard motor repairers who support the operation of fishermen in the fishing industry. .

Storage facilities for vegetables, fish and meat as well as technologies for their processing are lacking, even though these facilities and services are needed to improve production and livelihoods.

### **1.10.3: Cold Store**

An abandoned cold storage tank for smallholders' for milk collection is located at Sege from which the extracted milk from the cattle is transferred to bulk buyers such as Fan Milk Company

and other processors in Accra. Under FAO Technical Cooperation Project, milk producers have been linked to train processors especially yoghurt producers and as a source of market for fresh milk and for improved nutrition and livelihood. This facility is no more functional and therefore need to be rehabilitated for use.

#### **1.10.4: Market Infrastructure**

The vision of developing an agro-based industrial economy will not materialized if appropriate production and distribution systems are not properly developed. Marketing provides the basic channels through which production can be strongly sustained.

The District lacks a well-developed market infrastructure to promote more vibrant economic activities. There is however a satlite-market at Sege that seems to be busy daily throughout the week. Traders from surrounding districts trade in this market with food stuffs like fish, maize, water melon, pepper, cassava, tomatoes, okro and fruits.

The basic function of this market is mainly retailing of agricultural produce mainly fish, tomato, pepper, cassava and maize. As a result of inadequate market infrastructure, and absence of well-organized market in the district, most of the products are sold at low prices at farm gate to the detriment of the farmers.

A commodity flow study conducted by the Department of agriculture in 2017 shows that the District is a net importer of agricultural produce. 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 not have the capacity to produce. To a large extent, the volume of foodstuffs emanating from other districts onto the market at Sege is extremely negligible.

#### **1.10.5: Agro-forestry**

The Agro-forestry sub-sector of the Agriculture sector is quite negligible since majority of the farmers do not have the necessary dexterity to engage 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.

### **1.10.6: Potentials for Agriculture Development**

The Gulf of Guinea and the vast wetlands is very large resource base for marine fishing and eco-tourism. The large savannah plains are suitable for irrigation, livestock rearing and large scale farming among others. These resources are opportunities for investment in areas such as processing of water melon, tomatoes, and pepper, mango and dairy products (there is an existing Milk collection point at Sege). The presence of NGOs and financial institutions provides opportunities for collaboration.

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 agriculture 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.

### **1.10.7: Small Scale Industrial Activities**

There are no major manufacturing activities in the district. However, some of the citizens are engaged in small scale industrial activities. These activities are categorized into food processing, alcoholic beverages, manufacturing and service industries.

The major manufacturing industries are mainly in the area of metal fabrication, block making, and food processing. There are small-scale workshops with basic equipment located in some of the urban centres to produce metal products such as hand tools for farming and cassava graters.

One of the challenges facing the small scale industry is the continued application of outmoded technology and the lack of capacity to produce competitive products that can compete on the national and international market. The other challenge is that the linkage between processing and manufacturing on one hand, and the Agriculture Sector on the other is however weak and need to be activated.



### **1.10.8: Tourism**

Tourism is one of the key contributors to National Income yet, in the district, it has remained underdeveloped. There are a number of potentials including, Okor Forest or Okorhuem which is the mystical ancestral home of Adas, Songor Ramsar site, the long stretch of sandy beach, lagoon for water sport and opportunities for hospitality industry. The District however is new and lacks the capacity to adequately harness policies, strategies as well as the necessary material and financial resources to promote the development of a vibrant domestic tourism.

The Hospitality Industry on the other hand is also underdeveloped since there is only one standard hotel and restaurant, few Guest houses and a few local “Chop bars” are currently available in the district. There are a lot of opportunities in the hospitality industry most especially in view of the comparative advantage of the district being along an international high way.

#### **1.10.8.1: Okor Forest**

Okor Forest or Okorhuem, the mystical ancestral home of the Adas can be found at Anyamam, about 10 kilometres south of Sege, the capital of Ada West District. Okorhuem represents the soul and embodiment of the Ada state. It is a unique forest with a rich cultural essence and history. Anyamam plays a very important role in the history of Adas because it is the home to the Okor Forest, which served as the last refuge for the Adas before they migrated to their various settlements.

The importance of this historic heritage site to the future fortunes of Ada West District cannot be gainsaid since it has the capacity to open up most of the coastal communities to the outside world and also create the opportunities for the people. Besides the tourism potential of Okorhuem, it is a veritable resource centre for anthropological studies.

#### **1.10.8.2: Songor Ramsar site and Eco-Tourism**

The Songor Ramsar site is situated to the west of the Volta River Estuary- 05°49' N, 00° 28' E (Kwei, 1977 and Mensah 1979). 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 and resting ground for all these fauna in the district. The area, if well-developed can serve as an international tourist site for over thousands tourists across the world. Table 1.5.7 below gives a summary of fauna and flora species on the Songor Ramsar site.

**Table 1.10.5: Selected Flora and Fauna Species with their Scientific Names in the District**

Flora /Fauna	Habitat
Marine Turtles	along the Sandy Beach
Snakes (African Python)	Ada Communities
Birds (Migratory,)	Marshy areas,
Mangrove	Obane, Futuenya,

Source: Wildlife Division, 2017

### 1.11: Road Network

The availability of good road infrastructure plays vital role in the economic development of every country. Ada West District is accessed mainly by a mix of road network of highways, feeder roads and water transport. Unfortunately, most of the feeder roads become inaccessible during the rainy season as a result of serious erosion problem due to lack of good drainage system and the bad condition of the roads. The state of the roads is the result of the type of maintenance which, to some extent, aggravates the situation. Specifically, the annual ritual of reshaping without proper drainage exposes the roads to erosion and deep gulley development. Road transport is by far the principal mode of transportation used in the district. It is estimated that the current feeder road network totals 171.12 kilometers, consisting of:

- i. 14 km of first class trunk road stretching from Sege to Addokope linking Accra to Aflao, .
- ii. 108.12 km of feeder roads which are either gravel or earth.
- iii. 24 Km of un-engineered feeder road
- iv. 25 km of urban roads, most of which are tarred but a long portion of it is in poor conditions due to threat of heavy weight trucks cutting boulders from quarry site along Sege -Battor Road and Sege Akplabanya.

**Table 1.11: ADA WEST DISTRICT ROAD CONDITION MIX**

ROAD NAME	ROAD NUMBER	ENGINEERED	LENGTH KM	SURFACE TYPE AND THEIR CONDITION MIX									CONDITION MIX OVERALL			Remarks
				BITUMEN			GRAVEL			EARTH			Good	Fair	Poor	
				Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor				
Ajumanikope Inc.- Ajumanikope	GA-DGE-A-071	E	1.10									√			√	1.10
Ajumanikope Inc.-Bornikpe		E	4.62						√						√	4.62
Sowukope Inc.-Sowukope	GA-DGE-A-073	E	1.5									√			√	1.5
Nakomikope – Songor Salt Factory		E	5.0						√						√	5.0
Salt Jn.-Salt Factory	GA-DGE-A-074	E	2.0				√						√			2.0
Anyaman Inc.- Anyaman	GA-DGE-A-075	E	0.2									√			√	0.2
Lolonya Inc.-Goi	GA-DGE-A-077	E	3.9	√											√	3.9
Lolonya Inc.-Kablevu	GA-DGE-A-078	E	4.2						√						√	4.2
Akplabanya Inc. –Akplabanya	GA-DGE-A-111	E	0.58									√			√	0.58
Hwakpo Inc.-Luhuur	GA-DGE-C-022	E	3.3						√						√	3.3
Korluedor- Nakomkope	GA-DGE-C-026	E	10.0			√			√					√	√	10.0
Afiadenyigba Inc. –Caesarkope	GA-DGE-C-030	E	3.9					√						√		3.9
Korluedor Inc. –Madavunu	GA-DGE-C-032	E	10.1						√						√	10.1
Salom-Songonya	GA-DGE-C-070	E	2.4						√						√	2.4
Addokpe-Fantivikope	GA-DGE-C-072	E	3.1				√						√			3.1
Goi –Lolonya Inc.	GA-DGE-C-076	E	5.9	√									√			5.9
Matsekope Jn. –Salom	GA-DGE-C-092	E	3.6						√					√		Cul RQ
Madavunu –Ayisa Inc.	GA-DGE-C-096	E	6.18				√						√			GSOP
Amatekoni-Wonyi	GA-DGE-C-100	E	7.6						√						√	7.6
Sornkope Inc.-Sornkope			1.6						√						√	1.6
Madavunu-Maguase Inc.			6.44					√						√		6.44
Kenya Manguase Inc.-Hwakpo	GA-DGE-C-031	E	12.1						√			√			√	12.1
Tehe Inc.-Tehe	GA-DGE-A-095	P	4.8						√					√		4.8
Ameyaokope Inc. Kpetuhor		E	4.0						√						√	4.0
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>108.12 (118.12)</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>18.74</b>	<b>64.92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>17.18</b>	<b>34.74 (28.74)</b>	<b>68.2 (72.2)</b>	

Source: District Feeder Roads Department-AWDA, Sege; 2017

In the District, two categories of feeder roads can be identified as engineered and un-engineered roads. The total length of engineered feeder roads is 108.12Km while the un-engineered road has total length of 24.47 Km.

Out of the engineered feeder roads in the District only 9.8Km is covered with bitumen and classified as good; and 10Km of the bitumen roads is currently in poor condition. 11.28km of gravelled roads are also good; while 18.74km may also be classified as fair. But 64.92km are in very poor condition throughout the district. With regards to earth road, none is in good or fair condition; but 3.38km are bad. The overall road condition mix in the district is such that, only 17.18km of all feeder roads are good and motorable all year round. 28.74km are in fair state whilst 72.2km are in poor conditions.

On the other hand, all the 24.47Km un-engineered feeder roads are earth roads and are very bad though they play very important role in the general roads network in the District. The road mix of the un-engineered roads is shown in the table below.

**Table 1.11.1: ADA WEST DISTRICT ROAD CONDITION MIX**

ROAD NAME	ROAD NUMBER	UN-ENG.	LENGTH KM	SURFACE TYPE AND THEIR CONDITION MIX									CONDITION MIX OVERALL			Remarks	
				BITUMEN			GRAVEL			EARTH			Good	Fair	Poor		
				Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor					
Madavunu-Ablordekpo	GA-DGE-A-087	U	3.42										√			√	
Madavunu- Adodoadzekope	GA-DGE-A-089	U	1.0										√			√	
Soligate-Amkoyaokope School	GA-DGE-A-098	U	1.6										√			√	
Englense Kenya-Kasangblekpo	GA-DGE-A-102	U	3.10										√			√	
Anyaman Inc.-Anyaman Tanifo	GA-DGE-A-109	U	0.6										√			√	
Soligate-Kpetuhor	GA-DGE-C-097	U	3.1										√			√	
Mahem Inc.-Mahem	GA-DGE-C-114	U	1.7										√			√	
Talibanya Inc.- Talibanya	GA-DGE-A-090	U	2.9										√			√	
Matsekope Inc.-Mataheko		U	2.8									√			√		
Kpetuhor Inc. –Kpetuhor		U	3.25						√						√		
Agbengakope-Tugakohey		U	1.0										√			√	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>24.47</b>														

**Source: District Feeder Roads Department, AWDA-Sege, 2017**

## 1.12: Institutional capacity needs

The rationale for assessing the capacity needs is to ensure that, appropriate incentives, material and human resources are in place for effective DMTDP implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

A critical component in the design of the monitoring and evaluation system is to assess and create the necessary conditions and capacity to provide a means of organizational learning, a way for the organization to assess its progress and change in ways that lead to greater achievement of its mission in the context of the district vision. To do this the table below will be used to assess the need and condition for the M&E system.

**Table 1.12: Assessing Needs and Creating the Necessary Conditions and Capacities**

ISSUES	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
DMTDP	Is there an approved DMTDP?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The DMTDP 2014-2017 is approved by the General Assembly for implementation</li> </ul>
Human Resource (Capacity for Monitoring and Evaluation)	What are the capacity and human resources requirement for M&E in the district?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training/ Capacity building</li> <li>Logistics/documentation centre</li> <li>Vehicle for monitoring</li> <li>ICT and training in M&amp;E software M&amp;E skills</li> <li>MIS specialist</li> </ul>
	Has the skill base of the stakeholders identified and their ability to contribute to M&E plan preparation and implementation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most of the stakeholders identified lack the M&amp;E skill though they are potential contributors to the success of an effective M&amp;E plan preparation and implementation. The challenge is to develop a comprehensive skill development for some of these stakeholders.</li> </ul>
	How many DPCU staff lack the requisite M&E skills?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M&amp;E skills required for all the -11 statutory members</li> <li>The current skills is inadequate to meet the demand for effective M&amp;E</li> </ul>
	What training will be required?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective Monitoring and Evaluation</li> <li>Database management and other</li> <li>Advanced computer-based programme</li> <li>Effective communication</li> <li>Facilitation skills</li> <li>Report writing</li> </ul>
	Does the district have its entire DPCU staff?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the 11 members of the DPCU are at post. Other Heads of department are added as ex-officio members</li> </ul>
	What technical support (consultancy services) will be required?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management Information System ( MIS) support</li> <li>Research skill in data collection, analysis and interpretation</li> <li>Conducting evaluation</li> <li>Research report writing skills</li> </ul>
Material Resources	Is there a vehicle for M&E activities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No vehicle for M&amp;E</li> </ul>
	What M&E information must be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demographic, financial and Socio-economic data with (</li> </ul>

	stored and accessible: when, how and for whom?	graphs, diagrams etc.) in monthly, quarterly, annually /in soft and hard copy/at the documentation centre
	What level of computerization is required?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Area Network (LAN)</li> </ul>
	Is there any internet connectivity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No internet connectivity is available</li> </ul>
	Are there enough computers and accessories (printers, scanners, LCD projector etc.)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes there are some computers but not all the accessories are available for all DPCU members.</li> </ul>
	Is there a documentation centre (with Periodicals Acts and Legislative Instruments, development plans, guidelines, manuals etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No, there is no provision for the establishment of a documentation centre.</li> </ul>
	What is the situation with regards to office space, incentives, etc.?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no adequate office space especially no documentation centre,</li> <li>Low incentive to adequately motivate staff,</li> <li>There is no reward or sanction system for non-compliance to Monitoring and Evaluation</li> <li>Leadership does not encourage effective participation of monitoring</li> </ul>
	Are there photocopiers, flip charts etc..?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are two photocopiers at the physical Planning Department and central administration, though currently broken down, but non for the DPCU secretariat.</li> <li>There is no Flip chart stand in the Assembly</li> <li>There is one projector, but no screen.</li> </ul>
Financial Resources	Are there financial resources to carry out activities such as MTDP and M&E plan preparation, data collection and analysis, report writing, dissemination and communication, evaluations, PM&E etc. available?	Fund available for MTDP preparation and M&E activities are not adequate to carry out these activities comprehensively.
Recommendations	What are the solutions for the challenges identified?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous capacity building for all DPCU members</li> <li>Provision of logistics and incentive to staff</li> <li>Establishment of DPCU documentation centre</li> <li>Engage an MIS specialist.</li> <li>Encourage training of all senior staff in basic IT</li> <li>Make adequate M&amp;E budgetary allocation annually</li> </ul>

### 1.13: DPCU Capacity and Management Index

Assessing the capability of the DPCU to develop and implement MTDP and M&E, is an important factor for ensuring that, the necessary and relevant human resources exist to carry out the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the plan. M&E will be implemented by tapping on the knowledge and resources of a wide range of stakeholders including the DPCU

members, NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, the Area Council, Traditional Authorities and even the general community members themselves in the monitoring and evaluation process.

In evaluating the status, conditions, needs and M&E capacity of the district, a capacity and management index tool were applied and the result is outlined in the table below.

**Table 1.13: DPCU Capacity and management index**

	Capacity Indicator	Individual DPCU Members Present and Scoring										Average Score (Sum of Scores/No.	
		Total	Index										
1	Qualification of personnel	5	8	7	3	6	10	6	8	10	8	81	<b>8.1</b>
2	Staff complement	5	10	7	7	7	10	7	7	5	5	70	<b>7.0</b>
3	Skills and knowledge	9	7	6	8	6	10	7	6	5	6	70	<b>7.0</b>
4	Availability of funds	5	8	4	3	6	10	5	7	5	5	58	<b>5.8</b>
5	Utilization of funds	9	10	5	3	6	10	5	8	6	5	67	<b>6.7</b>
6	Timely access to fund	9	8	5	3	5	10	4	8	5	5	62	<b>6.2</b>
7	Leadership	5	7	6	7	8	10	7	7	10	6	73	<b>7.3</b>
8	Management	5	8	6	4	7	10	8	6	6	5	65	<b>6.5</b>
9	Workload	5	5	6	7	6	5	6	6	5	6	57	<b>5.7</b>
10	Motivation/incentives	9	4	4	3	5	5	3	6	7	5	51	<b>5.1</b>
11	Equipment/facilities	5	4	2	3	6	5	4	5	7	1	42	<b>4.2</b>
		<b>71</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>69.6</b>

The results of the Capacity and Management Index indicate that the district scores 6.3 for average performance. The implications of this result suggest that the district must invest in human resource development and the provision of logistics in order to improve upon M&E activities. However on the performance individual indicators used in the assessment clearly shows that more resources should be channelled to equipment, motivation and fund for M&E activities at the district level.

## **1.14: District Assembly Finances**

### **1.14.1: Internally Generated Fund**

The Local Government Act, 1993, Act 462 and the current Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 were the legal framework for the establishment of the District Assemblies mandates them to impose fees and rates on the constituents in accordance with section 94- 96. In addition to the internally generated fund, the 1992 Constitution also provides that the central government make annual grant in the form of District Assembly Common Fund (DACF). Apart from these sources, the District Assembly also receives financial and technical support from donor agencies and



development partners. These are the three main sources of resources available to the District Assemblies for executing their mandates.

The internally generated fund of the District Assembly is generally collected from market tolls, rates, fees and fine, licenses and rent as indicated in the table below.

**Table 1.14: Internally Generated Fund**

S/N	REVENUE HEAD	2014			2015			2016			2017*		
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
1	Rates	46,200.00	5,391.00	40,809.00	52,200.00	1,610.00	50,590.00	43,200.00	22,152.00	21,048.00	43,200.00		
2	Lands	31,600.00	24,305.00	7,295.00	36,800.00	55,020.00	18,220.00	88,000.00	70,558.00	17,442.00	66,000.00	56,566.40	9,433.60
3	Fees & Fines	39,200.00	14,232.10	24,967.90	26,400.00	20,855.90	5,544.10	17,200.00	22,189.00	4,989.00	20,000.00	12,919.00	7,08.10
4	Licences	229,000.00	406,091.00	177,091.00	428,440.00	504,862.90	76,422.90	340,000.00	204,748.90	135,251.10	406,000.00	144,218.20	261,781.80
5	Rent	4000			4,000.00	50.00	3,950.00	30,000.00	16,198.28	13,801.72	30,000.00	12,045.00	17,955.00
6	Investment Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Miscellaneous	6,000	0	0	0	89,522.7	0	0	79,036.23	0	0	4,642.25	
<b>8</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>												
9	Grant												
	<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>356,000</b>	<b>463,995.50</b>	<b>250,162.90</b>	<b>547,840.00</b>	<b>5,82,398.80</b>	<b>1,67,058.60</b>	<b>518,400.00</b>	<b>414,882.41</b>	<b>1,92,531.82</b>	<b>565,200.00</b>	<b>245,619.85</b>	<b>2,89,878.50</b>

Source: Ada West District Finance Office, 2017

**Table 1.14.1: Internally Generated Fund in %**

s/n	REVENUE HEAD	2014				2015				2016				2017			
		Actuals	%	Variance	%	Actual	%	Variance	%	Actuals	%	Variance	%	Actual	%	Variance	%
1	Rates	5,391.00	1.5	40,809.00	16.3	1,610.00	0.3	50,590.00	30.3	22,152.00	5.3	21,048.00	10.9	56,566.40	24.6	9,433.60	3.3
2	Lands	24,305.00	5.2	7,295.00	2.9	55,020.00	9.4	18,220.00	10.9	70,558.00	17.0	17,442.00	9.0	12,919.00	5.6	708.10	0.2
3	Fees & Fines	14,232.10	3.1	24,967.90	10.0	20,855.90	3.6	5,544.10	3.3	22,189.00	5.3	4,989.00	2.6	144,218.20	62.6	261,781.80	90.3
4	Licences	406,091.00	<b>1.3</b>	177,091.00	<b>70.8</b>	504,862.90	<b>11.5</b>	76,422.90	<b>45.7</b>	204,748.90	<b>0.5</b>	135,251.10	<b>70.2</b>	12,045.00	<b>5.2</b>	17,955.00	<b>6.2</b>
5	Rent					50.00	<b>0.0</b>	3,950.00	<b>2.4</b>	16,198.28	<b>0.0</b>	13,801.72	<b>7.2</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	
6	Investment Income	0	<b>0</b>	0		0		0		0	<b>0</b>	0		4,642.25	<b>2.0</b>		
7	Miscellaneous	0	<b>0</b>	0		89,522.7		0		79,036.23	<b>19.1</b>	0					
<b>8</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>																
9	Grant																
	<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>463,995.50</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>250,162.90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>582,398.80</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>1,67,058.60</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>414,882.41</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>192,531.82</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>230,390.85</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>289,878.50</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Ada West District Assembly, Budget Office 2017

Total revenue of GHC **1,243,050.68** was realised for the year 2017. This is constituted by Internally Generated Fund of GHC 242,197.50 as against GHC 1,088,487.89 from the central Government transfers and donor partners.

In 2017, the IGF, contribution is only 18.20% of total revenue of assembly. This performance is not impressive and frantic efforts needs to be put in place in order to generate enough revenue to meet the developmental goals and objectives of the people.

**Table 1.14.2: Sources of Fund**

No.	Source of Fund	Fiscal Year GH¢											
		2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
1	IGF	356,000	463,995.50	-107995.5	547,840	671,921.50	-124081.50	518,400	414,882.41	103517.59	565,200	245619.85	319580.15
2	DACF (ASSEMBLY)	1,934,758	652,472.97	1282285.83	2,841,668.09	1,500,222.50	1341445.59	2,933,486.82	1,942,003.73	991483.09	3,033,486.82	397,079.03	2636407.79
3	DACF (MP)	100,000	128,256.67	-28256.67	100,000	321,783.05	-221783.05	420,000	733562.50	-313562.50	527,959	59,678.88	468280.12
3	DDF	281,764	394,251.13	-112487.13	726,424	295,980.83	430443.17	768,000	470,177	297823	90,000	17252.80	72747.20
4	GOG GRANT(SALARIES)	697,221.5	684,017	13204.50	897,701.20	787,178.80	110522.40	912,715	961,63336	-95250621	1,142,594	484,816.68	657777.32
	GOG (OTHER GRANT)	485,064	352,380.03	132683.97	377,654	168,261.85	209392.15	186,498.18	18,820.94	167677.24	108,588.18		108588.18
5	DONOR GRANT			-	510,000		510000	100,000	6,800	93200	200,000		200000
6	GSOP	240,000		240000	161,000	60,914.78	100085.22	500,000	1,271.61	498728.39	160,000	37,603.44	122396.56
	TOTAL REVENUE	40,94807.50	25,47116.63	1419435	6162287.29	3806263.31	2356023.98	6,339,100.00	9975054.19	-93411754.19			4585777.32

Source: Ada West District Budget Office, 2017

**Table 1.14.3: Sources of Fund in %**

s/n	Sources of Fund	2014		2015		2016		2017	
		Actuals	%	Actual	%	Actuals	%	Actual	%
1	IGF	463,995.00	130.3	671921.50	123	414,882.41	80	246,619.85	44
2	DACF (ASSEMBLY)	652,472.97	33.7	1,500,222.50	53	1,942,003.73	66	397,079.83	13
3	DACF (MP)	128,256.67	128	321,783.05	322	733,562.5	175	59,678.88	11
3	DDF	394,251.13	<b>140</b>	295,980.83	<b>41</b>	470,177	<b>61</b>	17252.8	<b>19</b>
4	GOG GRANT(SALARIES)	684,017	<b>98</b>	787,178.80	<b>88</b>	96,163,336	<b>105.36</b>	484,816.68	<b>42</b>
	GOG (OTHER GRANT)	352,380.03	<b>73</b>	168,261.85	<b>45</b>	18,820.94	<b>10</b>		<b>0</b>
5	DONOR GRANT		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	6800	<b>7</b>		<b>0</b>
6	GSOP	240,000	<b>0</b>	60,914.78	<b>38</b>	<b>1,271.61</b>	<b>0</b>	37,603.44	<b>24</b>
	TOTAL REVENUE	<b>2,547,116.63</b>	<b>62</b>	3,806,263.31	<b>62</b>	9,975,054.19	<b>157</b>	<b>1,243,050.68</b>	<b>21</b>

Source: Ada West District Assembly, Budget Office 2017

It is further interesting to note that during the year 2017, salt and maize revenue contributed GHC 204,722.50 out of the GHC 245619.85 revenue generated internally. This means that salt and maize contribute 84.52% of IGF. It is also notable that licences and fees have great potential to generate revenue for the assembly. In 2017 revenue from business generated GHC 16,965.00 representing an insignificant performance of 7% of total IGF.

**Table 1.14.4: IGF Contribution**

	IGF GHC	Salt & Maize GHC	Others (License) GHC
Total	242,197.50	204,722.50	16,965.00
%	100%	84.52%	7.0%

**Table 1.14.5: Expenditure**

S/N	EXPENDITURE ITEMS	2014			2015			2016			2017		
		Budget	Actual	variance	Budget	Actual	variance	Budget	Actual	variance	Budget	Actual/June	variance
1	Compensation	725,492	737,936.88	12,444.88	1,032,901.20	864,744.00	1,68,157.20	1,066,049	1,41,852.63	924,196.37	1,254,634.0	543,832.92	710,801.08
2	Goods and Services	1,382,082	404,596.30	9,77,485.70	1,423,944.00	567,956.67	855,987.33	552,498	329,971.31	222,526.69	561,600.00	190,857.35	370,742.65
3	Investment (Asset)	2,116,170	1,483,918.98	632,251.02									
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,235,744.00</b>	<b>2,626,452.16</b>	<b>1,62,218.16</b>	<b>2456845.21</b>	<b>1,432,700.67</b>	<b>1,024,144.53</b>	<b>1,61,8547</b>	<b>4,71,823.94</b>	<b>1,146,723.06</b>	<b>1816234</b>	<b>7,34,690.27</b>	<b>10,81,543.73</b>

**Source: Ada West District Assembly, Budget Office 2017**

**Table 1.14.6: Expenditure in %**

s/n	Expenditure items	2014				2015				2016				2017			
		Actuals	%	Variance	%	Actual	%	Variance	%	Actuals	%	Variance	%	Actual	%	Variance	%
1	Compensation	737,936.88	28.1	12,444.88	7.7	864,744.00	60.4	1,68,157.20	16.4	1,41,852.63	30.1	924,196.37	80.6	543,832.92	74.0	710,801.08	66
2	Goods and Services	404,596.30	15.4	9,77,485.70	16.6	567,956.67	39.6	855,987.33	83.6	329,971.31	69.9	222,526.69	19.4	190,857.35	26	3,70,742.65	34.3
3	Investment (Asset)	1,483,918.98	56.5	632,251.02	25.7												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,626,452.16</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,62,218.16</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,432,700.67</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,024,144.53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,71,823.94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,146,723.06</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7,34,690.27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,81,543.73</b>	<b>100.3</b>

**Source: Ada West District Assembly, Budget Office 2017**

From the table above, total expenditure for the period under review amounted to GHC 5,265,667.04. Out of this amount, GHC 1,483,918.98 was expended on investment (Capital Projects) representing 28.2% and GHC 3,781,748.06 was also expended on staff compensation and Goods and services representing 61.9%.

#### 1.14.2: Expenditure Fund Source by Sector

**Table 1.15: Expenditure Fund Source by Sector**

Sectors	% Expenditure Per Year DACF (GHC)			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Education		333,240.58	288,893.71	56,581.68
Health		187,082.21	23,084.41	51,520.00
Agriculture		10,000.00	85,509.00	8,163.50
Sanitation Environment		229,735.28	358,780.50	41,458.00
Central Administration		297,382.29	1,456,212.97	626,343.84
Roads		105,451.28	59,329.53	17,640.00

Source: Ada West District Assembly, Finance 2017

### **1.14.3: Banking Activities**

There are four banks in the district- Ada Rural Bank which is an agency with its headquarters located at Kaseh in Ada East District. The GN Bank has branches located at Sege, Korluedor and Anyamam. We also have the Sege Cooperative Credit Union, Considering the production factors of proximity and time, these banks are woefully inadequate. There is one Microfinance or Savings and Loans institutions besides the banks. The Micro-Finance and Small Scale Loan Centre (MASLOC) has also been assisting farmers and businesses with small scale loans to expand and enhance production and business.

### **1.15: Social Development**

#### **1.15.1: Education**

While significant efforts have been made by central government and other agencies to improve access through the provision of infrastructure and facilities, issues of financing quality education and management remain big concerns in the District. Universal enrolment in basic schools has not been achieved and adult literacy is estimated at 68.5% of the population (11 years and above) but varies considerably between men and women, with their respective rates being 54.1% and 45.9%.

#### **1.15.2: Quality of Education**

The Ada West District has a total of 438 teachers supporting teaching and learning activities. Out of this number, 406 teachers representing 92.7 % constitutes the total number of trained teachers in the entire district (**with 156 being females and 250 constituting males**) while 32 are untrained representing 7.3 % who are currently assisting the trained teachers. There are also 11 Community Education Trained Assistance (CETA) under the National Youth Employment who are supplementing the teaching staff. Table 1.8 below presents the total number of teachers per Circuits in the District.



**Table 1.16: Number of teachers**

Level	Academic Years					
	2014/2015			2016/2017		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
KG	67	58	125	78	66	14450
PRIM	273	132	405	286	161	447
JHS	185	46	231	255	71	326
TOTAL	225	236	761	619	298	917

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

The number of teachers in the public schools at all levels had witnessed considerable increase from 2012/2013 to 2016/2017. At the KG level, the total number of teachers increased from 18 to 41, while at the primary schools level, the teachers' population rose from 183 to 222 and at the JHS it increased from 161 to 175. These increases are expected to be reflected in the improvement in the Pupil- Teacher Ratio hence the quality of teaching and learning.

There is a general improvement in the number of trained teachers in the public schools from 344 in 2012/2013 to 406 in 2016/2017 which shows an 8.02% increase in trained teachers as indicated in the table below.

**Table 1.16.1: Number of trained/untrained teachers in the public schools**

LEVEL	Academic Years					
	2014/2015			2016/2017		
	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
KG	50	17	67	72	6	78
PRIM	257	16	273	285	1	286
JHS	171	14	185	245	10	255
TOTAL	478	47	525	605	17	619

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

The District is divided into five circuits for proper management and supervision. Sege circuit has the highest number of teachers for the primary level as well as for the JHs while Afiadenyigba circuit has the least number of teachers for both primary and JHS level as in the table below.

**Table 1.16.2: Total Number of Teachers per Circuits in the District**

Name of Circuit	2014/2015												2016/2017											
	Untrained Teachers						Trained Teachers						Trained Teachers						Untrained Teachers					
	KG		Primary		JHS		KG		Primary		JHS		KG		Primary		JHS		KG		Primary		JHS	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Afiadenyigba	1	2	1	2	2	1	7	5	37	11	23	1	8	6	32	11	36	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Korluedor	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	16	35	37	41	8	-	16	31	45	42	15	-	-	-	-	5	2
Sege	2	4	1	4	3	2	8	18	33	40	35	19	2	25	39	47	55	30	-	1	-	-	-	-
Anyaman	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	12	32	48	39	19	4	11	34	46	51	13	4	1	-	-	3	-
Songor																								
Total	6	11	6	10	8	6	21	46	137	136	138	47	14	58	136	149	184	61	4	2	1	-	8	2

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

Comparing the Pupil-Teacher ratio, one can observed that even though there is increase in the number teachers from 2013/2014 to 2016/2017, the Pupil-Teacher Ratio rather show worsening situation. Nonetheless, it is still better than the national standard of 36:1. This could be explained by low enrolment as the trend shows in table 1.9.4, though there are slight improvements over the period.

**Table 1.16.3: Pupil-Teacher Ratio**

Academic Year	Level			
	KG	Primary	JHS	SHS
2016/2017	31:1	24:1	18:	25:1
2015/2016	36:1	29:1	14:1	27:1
2014/2015	44:1	32:1	15:1	25:1
2013/2014	46:1	31:1	18:1	23:1

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

### 1.15.3: BECE Performance

The quality of education is measured by the performance of the pupils at the BECE as one of the indicators. Comparatively, the performance of the schools at the JHS for the last three years for both private and public sector indicates a falling standard as the public schools performance average below 50%. From the table, it is apparent that the private sector performance is far above that of the public school over all the three years from 2011 to 2017 as illustrated in the table below.

**Table 1.16.4: BECE Performance over the past five years**

Years	Category						District Performance
	Public			Private			
	Boys %	Girls %	Total %	Boys %	Girls %	Total %	
2016/2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015/2016	49.4	36.5	44.1	71.8	65.6	69.0	47.7
2014/2015	52.9	35.1	45.2	78.1	46.6	53.1	47.8
2013/2014	44.9	35.6	40.6	72.9	67.2	30.1	45.3

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

**Table 1.16.5: SHS Performance in the Core Subjects**

Core	2013	2014	2015	2016
English	98%	79.7%	48.2%	44.5%
Mathematics	41%	46.9	8.7%	13.%
Science	91%	70%	21.4%	31.7%
Social Science	97%	88%	56%	4.7%

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

The table above shows a very serious decline of performance in the core subject areas and this calls for a detailed investigation to reveal the causes of this unfavourable performance trend at the senior high school level.

#### 1.15.4: Access to Basic School

The public and private sectors continue to collaborate to provide educational services in the District. The private sector contributes about 39.2% of the total school facilities while the public sector contribute 60.8%

At the Kindergarten, of all the total schools, the Private sector accounts for 43.1% while the public sector accounts for 56.9%. Similar trend can be observed for the primary level where the private sector accounts 42.1% while the public sector provides 57.9%. It is only at the Junior High School where the contribution of the private sector is far lower (28.1%) than the public sector (71.9%)

That table below shows the distribution of the public educational facilities among the various Urban/Town/Area Councils

**Table 1.16.6: School Facility and Teacher Population by level and category**

Level	Category		Total Number of Schools
	Public school	Private School	
Kindergarten	66	66	79
Primary	274	166	79
Junior High School	199	71	46
Senior High School	81	-	1
Total	620	303	205

Source: GES, SEGE, 2017

**Table 1.16.7: Name of Circuit and Number of schools in the District**

S/N	Name of Circuit	2017/2014		Total	2015/2016		Total	2017/2018		Total
		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private	
1	Afiadenyigba	8	1	9	8	1	9	8	2	10
2	Korluedor	12	3	15	13	4	17	14	6	20
3	Sege	15	8	23	17	9	26	17	12	29
4	Anyamam	8	11	19	8	12	20	8	17	25
Total		43	23	66	46	26	72	47	37	84

Source: GES, SEGE, 2017

### 1.15.5: Enrolment

**Table 1.16.8: School Enrolment in the District**

Level	2017/2014							2015/2016							2016/2017						
	Public			Private			Total	Public			Private			Total	Public			Private			Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
K.G	1432	1459	2891	682	694	1376	4267	1477	1418	2895	880	1027	1907	4802	1418	1400	2818	969	1094	2063	4,882
PRIM	4768	4175	8943	1274	1207	2483	11426	4786	4262	9048	1769	1839	3608	12656	4596	4192	8788	1887	2067	3954	12,742
JHS	1600	1335	2935	227	229	456	3391	1732	1442	3174	379	348	727	3901	1673	1461	3134	372	373	745	3,879
TOTAL	7800	6969	14769	2183	2132	4315	19084	7995	7122	15117	3028	3214	6242	21359	7687	7053	14740	3228	3536	6764	21,504

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

Kindergarten enrolment increased from 3,906 in 2012/2013 academic year to 4,248 in 2016/2017. This represents an increase of 8.05%. At the Primary level however, enrolment decreased from 11, 081 to 10,916 over the same period. This represents a decrease of 1.5%. Similar trend of decrease is also observed for the Junior High School as enrolment fell from 3, 592 in 2012/2017 to 3,400 in 2017/2014 academic year showing a decrease of 5.3%

The application of computer in basic school is considerably low as shown in the table 1.9.9.

**Table 1.16.9: Furniture Distribution & ICT**

Level	Furniture for Public School				ICT Education		
	Dual Desk	Teachers' Table	Mono Desk	Tables & Chairs	Electricity	ICT Lab.	Computers
KG	275	42	384	35	-	-	-
Primary	2728	184	40	160	10	1	292
JHS	1456	98	65	113	11	13	
SHS	-	-	2080	-	1	1	12

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

**Table 1.16.10: School With and Without Basic Facilities in the District**

Facility	Primary		Junior High School		Primary & J.H.S	
	with	without	with	without	with	without
Number of Schools:						
KVIP	9	9	10	2	13	4
Water Closet	2	16	1	11	2	15
Potable Water	6	12	7	5	7	8
Urinal	11	7	12	-	14	3
Workshop	-	-	1	11	1	16

**Table 1.16.11: Distance Travel to School by categories**

Circuit	Distance /no. pupils	Level								
		Pre-school (%)			Primary (%)			JHS (%)		
		1Km	2Km	3Km	1Km	2Km	3Km	1Km	2Km	3Km
Afiadenyigba		39	20	7	29	60	170	20	49	120
Korluedor		10	5		10	18	8	15	19	10
Sege			10			18				49
Anyamam		N/A								
Total										

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

The data above measures the extent to which school is accessible to the pupils in the District. The table illustrates the distance travelled by pupils to school and it determines how distant the school is from the communities. It shows that on average 39% of children in KG walk for less than one kilometre to school while 29% for the primary level the level of

The total number of candidates registered by the public schools is 698 made up of 398 boys and 300 girls. Out of this number 297 candidates recorded aggregate between 6-30 representing 42.60%.

### 1.15.6: Other Performance Indicators

#### i. Gross Enrolment Ratio

The Gross Enrolment Rate examines the enrolment at any level of the educational ladder against the school going -children at that level. The ratio is measured irrespective of the age of the children. For the KG, the GER decreased from 89% to 87% between 2013/2014 and 2016/2017. This implies that for every 100 children aged 4-5 in the district 87 of them irrespective of their age in 2016/2017 have access to KG education which is below the national target of 100% to be achieved in 2015

**Table 1.16.12: Kindergarten**

Year	Indicators				
	GER	NER	GPI	PTR	PCR
2017/2018	-	-	-	-	-
2015/2016	125.2	58.6	1.09	37	53
2013/2014	112.2	74.2	1.07	46	59

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

#### ii. Net Enrolment Ratio

This indicator on the other hand seeks to measure the enrolment at a level of the educational ladder with regards to age of the pupils as against the school going children at that level in the district. In the district, the NER in the KG decreased from 43% in 2011/2012 to 41% in 2012/2017. This is also far below the national target of 90% to be attained in 2020.

**Table 1.16.13: Primary School.**

Year	INDICATORS						
	GER	NER	GPI	PTR	PCR	GAR	NAR
2017/2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015/2016	125.6	96.8	1.01	29	36	145.4	88.3
2017/2014	110.6	86.7	0.97	33	38	112.7	58.4

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

#### iii. Gender Parity Index

GPI measures the intensity of discrimination in enrolment between the sexes. It records the extent to which girls are sent to school as compared to their boy counterpart. In the District,



The GPI for the KG has increase from 0.94% in 2013/2014 to 0.87% in 2015/2016 academic years respectively. But there is no record for the 2017/2018 academic year.

**Table 1.16.14: Junior High School**

Year	INDICATORS				
	GER	NER	GPI	PTR	PCCR
2017/2018	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2015/2016</b>	16.1	8.9	0.87	27	
<b>2017/2014</b>	45.6	10.5	0.94	23	

Source: Ghana Education Service, Sege, 2017

### 1.15.7: Health

Health services are provided by one Health Centre in each of the three sub-districts. There are eleven demarcated CHPS Zones but only three have operational CHPS facilities. These are located at Madavunu, Matsekope, and Luhuor. There are no private health facilities but there are however eleven chemical sellers (Shops) and about 30 untrained Traditional Birth Attendants widely distributed over the district. Physical access to health care services is limited by inadequacy of health facilities.

The District provides outreach health services by Community Health Nurses in 42 mostly remote areas in the district with support from the Health Centres. The District is newly created and the health Directorate has no permanent office and operates from limited space within the premises of the existing Sege Area Council and the Health Centre. The distribution of the health facilities are outlined in the table below.

**Table 1.17: Distribution of Health facilities in the District**

Level of Health Facility	Category			
	Public		Private	
	Number in the District	Location	Number in the District	Location
Hospital	0		0	
Clinics /Polyclinic	0		0	
Health Centres	3	Sege /Bonikope/Anyamam	0	
Maternity homes	0		0	
CHPS	7	Madavunu/Matsekope/Luhuor	0	
RCH Units	0	Ceaserkope, Afiadenyegba, Lolonya, Koni	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>			

Source: District Health Directorate, Sege 2017

### 1.15.8: National Health Insurance Scheme

Another indicator of access to health services is defined by the number of people in the district registered with the National Health Insurance Scheme. In Ada West, there is no permanent District NHIS office though the District continues to rely on the service provided by the mother District at Ada East District.

This arrangement is a great disincentive and affects the level of accessing the service since both beneficiaries and prospective registrants have to travel over long distances to access the facilities. From the table below, it is shown that outpatient visit to health facilities increase to 45% in 2012 from a level of 37% in 2010, but fell back to 40% in 2017. In contrast, there is a consistent increase in the number of insurance clients from 58.2% to 70% in 2017.

**Table 1.17.1: Facility Attendance and Mode of Payment**

YEAR	Total Outpatient visits	%	Mode of payment			
			Insurance clients	%	Non-insured clients	%
2017	20,664	30%	11,883	58%	8,781	42%
2016	27,273	45%	18,616	68.3%	8,657	31.7%
2015	25,640	44%	17,902	69.8%	7,738	30.2%
2014	20,873	37%	12,152	58.2%	8,721	41.6%

Source: Ghana health Service, Sege, 2017

**Table 1.17.2: The Top Ten Common Diseases Condition**

Condition	Yearly Distribution of Diseases Condition			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Malaria	3,957	11,174	13,776	9,955
Upper Respiratory. Infection	3,799	2,867	2,350	2,004
Anaemia	2,961	1,451	2,779	1,814
Diarrhoea	1,559	1,751	1,891	1,595
Intestinal Worm	1,393	1,369	1,500	1,618
Skin diseases	1,198	1,755	1,636	1,340
Hypertension	777	507	809	1,075
pneumonia	597	1,202	1,061	824
Rheumatism & Joint pain	1,107	1,377	1,377	966
Typhoid	510		859	516
Acute eye infection		327		
Home injuries	309			

Source: Ghana Health Service, 2017, Sege

Malaria remains the dominant disease in the district due to the high level of poor environmental sanitation. The number of Malaria cases increased to 13,776 in 2011 from 9,955 in 2010. But from 2011 to 2017 there was a significant decline of 57.2% over that period. This may be explained by a number of factors including the establishment of an environmental health office at

Sege. This means that there is the need for a more intensive education on the environment in order to reduce the high incidence of malaria and other environmentally related diseases.

**Table 1.17.3: Trend in Malaria Cases in the District**

YEAR	Number of Malaria Cases Seen in Health Facilities			
	Total Cases	%	Cases In Children Under 5	Cases Pregnant Women
2017	3957	20%	776	65
2016	11,174	40%	3,922	20
2015	13,776	53%	4,181	12

Source: Ghana Health Service, 2017, Sege

### 1.15.9: Maternal Health

Maternal health in the district is experiencing improvement in the area of supervised delivery where a gradual increase, insignificant though, could be observed from 25% to 26% to 27% in 2011, 2012, and 2017. Also similar improvement can be seen in the Post Natal Counselling (PNC) coverage increase from 42.1% in 2011 to 51% in 2017. However, on the ANC coverage it be observed unstable coverage over the three years. The increase in the TBA delivery from 17% in 2011 to 21% in 2017 can be explained by lack adequate health facilities and critical personnel to man the health facilities. This may imply that a lot more of the mothers deliver at unapproved place which either put the child and the mother at risk.

#### 1.15.9.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

Another measure of mortality is the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR). The MMR is defined as the number of women who die due to pregnancy and childbirth complications per 100,000 live births in a year. This ratio is calculated per 100,000 rather than per 1,000 because the ratio rarely exceeds two per cent of mothers dying, and it is to have more digits in the rate to compare figures across countries

**Table 1.17.4: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)**

Year	Maternal Health Indicators										
	Expected Pregnancy	ANC Coverage		Average ANC Attendance	4 <sup>th</sup> ANC Visit		TBA Delivery		Supervised Delivery		PNC Coverage
2017	2727	1648	60%	3.2	626	12%	271	14%	602	22%	51%
2016	1698	1686	99.2%	2.2	510	30.2%	190	11.2%	454	26.7%	38%
2015	1642	1484	90.4%	2.1	372	25.5%	281	17.1%	410	25%	42.1%

Source: Ghana Health Service, Sege.2017

### 1.15.9.2: Infant Mortality

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is considered one of the most sensitive measures of a nation's health. In less developed countries, the chances of dying are greatest at infancy and remain high during the first few years of childhood. When a country has a high rate of infant death, it usually signals high risks from infectious, parasitic, communicable, and other diseases associated with poor sanitary conditions and malnourishment. As the table shows that, infant mortality declines 2010 to 2012 and remained constant up to 2017. Even though infant mortality is very low in the District, poor sanitation issues are high and to this end, there would be the need to focus on environmental sanitation to either eliminate or maintain the current level of infant mortality.

**Table 1.17.5: Infant Mortality**

Year	Total Infants (0-11 months)	Institutional infant death	Infant Mortality Rate
2017	1,608	0	0.016
2016	60,641	1	0.016
2015	58,643	1	0.017
2014	56,879	2	0.035

Source: Ghana Health Service, 2017, Sege

### 1.15.9.3: HIV and AIDS

Of greater concern is the incidence of HIV and AIDS in the district. It is difficult to assess the exact rate of the disease in the district since in-migrants and patients across other district access the health services in the district for treatment.

**Table 1.17.6: Trend in HIV/AIDS**

Year	Sources of cases			Prevalence Rate	AIDS Death
	Counselling and Testing	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMCT)	Total		
2017	1648	53	1701	2.0	N/A
2016	42	27	68	3.0	N/A
2015	29	35	64	3.3	N/A

Source: Ghana Health Service, 2017, Sege

However, the available figure indicated that the HIV and AIDS cases have seen relative reduction over the years. The table below shows the details of the HIV and AIDS cases in the District from the year 2011 to 2017

#### 1.15.9.4: Support Staff

**Table 1.17.7 Staff Support**

Facility Level	Category of Medical Staff								
	Medical officer	Physician Assistant	Pharmacist	Midwives	Staff Nurse	Auxiliary Nurses	Comm. Health Nurse	Comm. Health Officer	Nutrition Officer
All level	0	2	1	7	8	45	22	10	1

Source: GHS, Sege-2017

#### 1.15.9.5: Nutrition

Nutritional status of children is normally assessed and monitored on monthly each year. From data available, average malnutrition (underweight) cases in the district ranges from 2% to 9%.

**Table 1.17.8: Summary of Nutritional Status Analysis for Children under 5 years**

MONTHS	YEAR								
	2017			2016			2015		
	No. of Children Assessed	Child with Normal Weight %	Children Under weight %	No. of Children Assessed	Child with Normal Weight %	Children Under weight %	No. of Children Assessed	Child with Normal Weight %	% of Children Malnourished
January	2,626	48	4	1,940	-	-	1,981	-	-
February	2,731	52	9	2,206	-	-	1,810	-	-
March	2,194	51	8	1,992	-	-	1,841	-	-
April	2,602	50	7	2,365	-	-	1,525	-	-
May	1,502	63	2	2,050	-	-	1,646	-	-
June	3,676	37	2	2,362	-	-	1,786	-	-
July	2,573	43	5	2,373	-	-	1,864	-	-
August	2,348	95	5	2,225	-	-	1,999	-	-
September	1,378	96	4	2,161	-	-	1,920	-	-
October	2,045	92	8	2,393	-	-	1,506	-	-
November	-	-	-	2,369	-	-	1,887	-	--
December	-	-	-	1,888	-	-	1,615	-	-

**Table 1.17.9: Summary of Health Indicators**

No.	Indicators	Baseline Year			
		2017	2016	2015	2014
1	Total bed Capacity	09	-	-	-
2	Total number of admission due to malaria (all ages)	3957	-	-	-
3	Total number of death due to malaria (all ages)	0	-	-	-
4	Total number of admission due to malaria (under 5)	776	-	-	-
5	Total number of death due to malaria (under 5)	0	-	-	-
6	Number of under 5 year admission	5381	-	-	-
7	Doctor –patient Ratio		-	-	-
8	Doctor –Population ratio	1:68176	-	-	-
9	Nurse-Patient Ratio	1:216	-	-	-
10	Nurse – Population ratio	1:909	-	-	-
11	Midwives-Pregnant Women Ratio	1:389	-	-	-
12	Number of supervised deliveries	602	-	-	-
13	Immunization coverage (Penta 3)	1454	-	-	-
14	Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit)	60%	-	-	-
15	Maternal mortality	0	-	-	-
16	TB success rate	100%	-	-	-
17	OPD attendance	20664	-	-	-

**Source: GHS 2017, Sege**

#### **1.15.9.6: Challenges of Health Services**

The District being newly created is confronted with a number of challenges. Prominent among them are:

- i. Absence of fully functional health administration. Currently the Health Directorate does not have a well organised office for effective service delivery. The staffs do not have access to residential accommodation and have to commute from Accra and other adjoining district to deliver service.
- ii. Limited access to efficient health service. There is no District hospital in the district and referral cases are either sent to Accra, Sogakope or Battor and in case of emergency, the patient may risk his or her life. The available health facilities lack the needed logistic to work with thus the population is exposed to poor access to health care services
- iii. Limited key staff to provide efficient health service.

#### **1.16: Water Coverage**

According to the 3 District Water Supply Scheme (3DWSS) there are six (6) main sources of drinking water for dwelling units in the District. These are Public tap/Standpipe (63.1%), Pipe borne outside the dwelling unit (19.9%), Sachet water constitutes (7.2%), Pipe-borne inside the dwelling unit (4.7%), Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal also form (2.2%) of the main water source use, and Borehole/Pump tube well (1.5%).

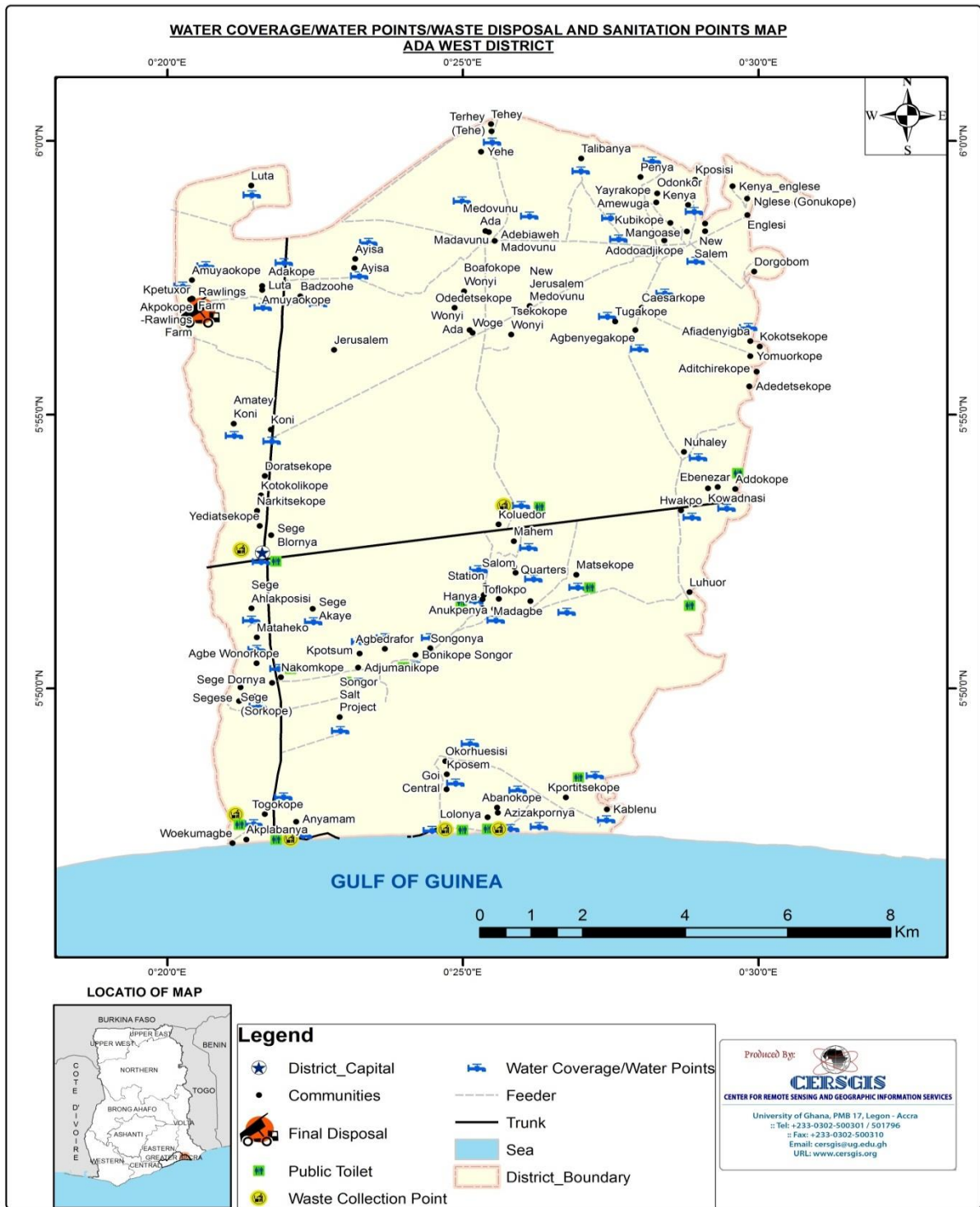
In the urban locality more dwelling units use public tap/standpipe (69.6%) compared to 60.3% used in the rural areas. 21.0% of rural dwelling units use pipe-borne outside dwelling than in the urban locality (17.5%). Besides, more dwelling units in the urban locality use sachet water 10.5% compared to rural dwelling units sachet water use of 5.7%. The use of Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal is 3.1% in rural dwelling units with 0.0% use in urban communities in the district.

**Table 1.18: Main source of water of dwelling unit for drinking and other domestic purposes**

Sources of water	Total country	Region	District				
			Total		Urban	Rural	
			N	%	N	N	
<b>Main source of drinking water for household and other Domestic purposes</b>							
Total	5,467,054	1,036,370	476	100.0			
Pipe-borne inside dwelling	790,493	272,766	30	6.3	22	8	
Pipe-borne outside dwelling	1,039,667	291,107	296	62.18	225	41	
Public tap/Standpipe	712,375	103,356	137	28.7	22	115	
Bore-hole/Pump/Tube well	1,267,688	15,989	1	0.2	0	1	
Satchet water	490,283	290,342	7	1.47	4	3	
Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal	76,448	1,677	5	1.05	1	4	

Source: AWDA Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit, 2017





**Fig.1.3: Water Coverage Point/Waste Disposal Point**

### 1.17: Environmental Sanitation

Environmental sanitation is aimed at developing and maintaining a clean, safe, and pleasant physical and natural environment in all human settlements, to promote the socio-economic and physical well-being of all sessions of the population.

Baseline data on environmental sanitation shows that many households in the District still rely on improper waste collection and disposal methods. Most settlements in the District are without organized refuse transfer sites. Domestic rubbish (solid waste) is disposed of indiscriminately in areas surrounding residential houses. The District depends on refuse trucks belonging to the Zoom Lion Company Ltd for the waste management. Potentials for urbanization and non-adherence to planning schemes leading to unauthorised construction of buildings along flood plains and creation of slums in the District are the eminent challenges with sanitation.

#### 1.17.1: Status of Solid Waste Management

Poor solid wastes management with its immediate and visible impact remains a daunting task for achieving a healthy environment. Based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the District population is estimated at 59,124 and the residents generate an estimated average of 0.2 Metric Tonnes of solid waste daily which is translated into 67.2 Metric Tonnes annually.

**Table 1.18.1: Solid Waste Generation**

Period	Waste generated (MT)	Waste collection in MT	% Waste collection	Waste collection deficit MT	% Waste Uncollected
Annual	67.2	37.44	55.7%	29.76	44.3%
Monthly	5.6	3.12	55.7%	2.48	44.3%
Weekly	1.4	0.98	70.0%	0.42	30.0%
Daily	0.2	0.14	70.0%	0.06	30.0%

Source: AWDA Environmental Health Unit, 2017

From the AWDA Environmental Health Unit, 2017, only 9.6% of households have their waste collected from their dwellings, 29.7% of the household have their waste burnt, 39.4% use various household receptacles for storage which are send to the designated public dump( open space). Incidentally only 6.5% of the household send their solid waste to the public containers for disposal. The data also indicates that 3.3 % of households bury their waste while 10.5% of households dump at unspecified locations including drains, embankment of water courses and wetland.

**Table 1.18.2: Method of rubbish disposal by households**

	Total country	Region	District		
			Total	Urban	Rural
<b>Method of rubbish disposal by household</b>					
Total	5,467,054	11,642	11,642	3,522	8,120
Collected	785,889	1,112	1,112	70	1,042
Burned by household	584,820	3,455	3,455	1,041	2,414
Public dump (container)	1,299,654	762	762	397	365
Public dump (open space)	2,061,403	4,590	4,590	1,525	3,065
Dumped indiscriminately	498,868	1,228	1,228	359	869
Buried by household	182,615	382	382	76	306
Other	53,805	113	113	54	59

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 PHC

### 1.17.2: Composition of Solid Waste

Solid wastes in the district are derived from various sources including domestic activities, commercial activities, industrial, health care, and other agricultural activities. The major components of solid waste generated in the district are mainly from organic source and it accounts for 45% of all waste generated followed by plastic waste also accounting for 33. % as indicated in the table below.

**Table 1.18.3: Composition of Waste Generated**

No.	Waste Component	Percentage
1	Organic	45.10
2	Plastic/ rubber	33.23
3	Wood	13.19
4	Paper	4.51
5	Metal	3.52
6	Glass	0.45

Source: ADW Environmental Health Unit, 2017

### 1.17.3: Waste Management

The communal containers are woefully inadequate. In most of the communities, they do not have access to well organize waste disposal and therefore many resort to indiscriminate solid waste disposal and sometimes burnt them. This leads to excessive fly breeding and smoke nuisance within the communities.

**Table 1.18.4: Solid Waste Management**

No.	Location/Type of Waste	Method used		Service Provider	Waste Type
		Refuse Containers			
		Size	Number		
1	Sege (Public Toilet )	15 m3	1 roll on	Zoom Lion	Domestic/market
2	Sege (Presby)	15m3	1 roll on	Zoom Lion	Domestic
3	Korluedor (R.C Primary)	15m3	1 roll on	Zoom Lion	Educational/Domestic
4	Korluedor (Public toilet)	15m3	1 roll on	Zoom Lion	Domestic
5	Sege (DC Primary School)	10m3	1 skip	Zoom Lion	Educational/Domestic
6	Sege (Filling Station)	10m3	1 skip	Zoom Lion	Domestic/Commercial
7	Wokumagbe	10m3	1 skip	Zoom Lion	Domestic
8	Akplabanya	10m3	1 skip	Zoom Lion	Domestic
9	Anyamam	10m3	1 skip	Zoom Lion	Domestic
10	Lolonya	10m3	1 skip	Zoom Lion	Domestic

Source: district environmental health department, AWDA; 2017

### 1.17.4: Liquid Waste Management

#### i. Main Type of Toilet Facilities Used by Households

One of the major challenges confronting the Ada West District in liquid waste management is the open defecation in most communities. According to District Environmental Health Unit 2016-2017 survey Report 38.2% of the households in the district use open defecation as the most popular method of human excreta disposal and this is more pronounced among rural household (52.%). This is a practice that is more common among the poor and those with relatively low levels of education. Only 21% of household use the public toilets while 17.% of household use VIP and only 7.0% of the households have access to Water Closet toilet and house household that use and Pit latrine is 3%.

Inadequate disposal of human excreta and personal hygiene is associated with a range of disease including diarrhoeal diseases and polio. It is estimated that improved sanitation can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third, and can significantly, lessen adverse health impacts of other disorders responsible for death and disease among children. Ghana Statistical Service classified improved sanitation facilities for excreta disposal to include flush or pours flush to a piped sewerage system, septic tank, or latrine, Ventilated Improved Pit latrine (VIP), pit latrine with slab and composting toilet.

Data from Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (2011) indicates that the use of improved sanitation facilities is strongly associated with wealth and educational level of head of household. The use of public toilets is very high among rural households (73.4%) than urban households (26.6%). The proportion of households that have no access to toilet facilities is more for the rural locality (69.7%) than in the urban household (30.25%). One striking

though encouraging situation is that among the household that use of W.C.in the district, 89.4% of the households are in rural communities while only 10.6% are in the urban areas.

**Table 1.18.5: Toilet Facilities used by Household**

				<b>Total</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
				<b>4,038</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>2,872</b>
W.C.				84	62	22
Pit latrine				515	61	454
VIP				1,285	470	815
Public toilet (WC KVIP Pit)				2,154	573	1,581

Source: AWDA Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit, 2017

The District has no reliable cesspit emptier for dislodging human excreta. Unfortunately too, there is no engineered final disposal site for depositing liquid waste. The dislodging at the dump site may expose the district to health risks. The lack of well managed storm water and sullage drains in the inland communities contributes to the presence of pool of stagnant water. This environment provides breeding ground for mosquitoes in the community accounting for the high cases of malaria in the district in the raining season.

### **1.18: Post and Telecommunication**

The district is covered with almost all the telecommunication networks operating in Ghana. There is one post office in Sege and one postal agency at Anyamam but with the increase in the use of mobile phone, the role of post office has outlived its purposes.

In the district, 44.3%t of the population above 12 years and older own mobile phones. This is less than half of the population though. Males that own mobile phone form 52.6% and females are 37.1%. This shows that there are more males who own mobile phones than females.

With regards to access to internet facility, only 4.5% of the population aged 12 years and above have access. The proportion of males constitutes 6.7% of internet facility users and females are 2.5 %.

### **1.19: Sports and Recreation Development**

The provision of sports facilities in the district is a major constraint in the promotion of sports. Sports development has not been given any serious attention except for sporadic and uncoordinated assistance to schools and football clubs. There are other challenges to sports

development including finances. Sports development and promotion is a very expensive venture and the reliance and competing demand on the Assembly's resources is a serious constraint to sports development. Potentials and interest for sports in the district however exist. There are a number of football clubs been formed across the district and external support is therefore needed to advance the course of sports promotion

### **1.20: Security Service**

The district lacks adequate security service since the closest Police Stations are located in the Dawa and Kasseh in the Ningo Prampram District and the Ada East District respectively. Most of the security issues are handled by the District Security Committee (DISEC). The major security issues prevalent in the district is the highway armed robbery.

### **1.21: Gender Analysis**

It Is Generally Observed That Women continue to face considerable constraints that prevent them from taking full advantage of opportunities that are available to them. Women are constrained by limited access to, and control over Land, credit, skill development and access to higher education. Recognizing that Ghana is a signature to the major international conventions that affect the condition of women and children, the District is committed to advancing their right and improving their status and insuring that gender issue are treated among the cross cutting issues. For this purpose, the pursuit of equitable participation in power and decision making for women as well as men will be recognized as critical to achieve development.

Gender is a social concept and it reflects society's expectations of the arrangements for men and women at particular points in time in the history of that particular society. Gender therefore include society's perceptions and roles, responsibilities and status of women and men and influences what is considered appropriate behaviour, opportunities, interests and achievements for both men and women. The perception about appropriate behaviour and roles are evident in the social norms and practices that are conveyed through socialization processes.

Gender issues are concerns that arise out of differential treatment or experiences because of the person's gender role, division of labour and status. It further describes the relationship between men and women in terms of their relative roles, position, and access to productive resources, responsibilities, benefits, rights, power and privileges.

The 1992 National Constitution Chapter Five, makes provision for the equitable engagement of both women and men, and embodies the need to focus on redressing existing imbalances including, education, health and economic resources accessibility, quality care and also in decision-making.

Based on the 2010 PHC, the data for Ada West showed that women outnumbered the male population which translate into a sex ratio of 94 male to 100 females. The age group with the highest sex ratio of 109.3 male to 100 female was in the 15-19 years group.

### **1.21.1: Gender Role**

Gender roles are parts that society expects men, women girls and boys to play in society. Therefore appropriate behaviour patterns must match these roles. Gender roles are played in relation to work in terms of whom does what and this can be examined under reproductive roles, productive roles and community management and politicking roles.

In the District, heads of households are assumed to be responsible for the daily welfare of all members of the household, including access to food, clothing, and shelter. The characteristics of the household head such as sex, age, education, occupation are, therefore, important for understanding the changing role assigned to members of household by society and cultural system. In most culture, the household headship is normally the responsibility of adult males

For Ada West, based on the 2010 PHC, in terms of household composition, the gap between male and female headship is relatively narrow as male accounts for 23.8 % while the female is 16.7 %. Among spouses membership in the household composition, households headed by females are more likely to be higher than that of male reflecting a general change in social and economic role in the district.

On literacy, 68.5 % of the population aged 11 year and above is literate and 31.5% are not literate. Of the illiterate population, the female illiteracy is higher (67.97%) than that of male (32.03%). The high illiteracy rate among the female have a lot of implications on their socio-economic and political status in society. Particularly, in terms of holding managerial position in the public sector employment and political position.

**Table 1.19: Population 3 years and older by level of education currently in school**

Level of education	Currently attending school					
	Both Sex		Males		Females	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	21,558	100	11,444	100	10,115	100
Nursery	2,151	10.0	1,119	9.8	1,032	10.2
Kindergarten	2,961	13.7	1,507	13.2	1,454	14.4
Primary	11,081	51.4	5,730	50.1	5,351	52.9
JHS/JSS	3,561	16.5	1,963	17.2	1,598	15.8
Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SSS/SHS	1,387	6.4	847	7.4	540	5.3
Secondary	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vocational /technical	92	0.4	59	0.5	33	0.3
Post Middle Secondary	55	0.3	27	0.2	28	0.3
Tertiary	271	1.3	192	1.7	79	0.8

Source: Ghana Education Service, 2017

Gender analysis from the 2010 PHC further suggests that with population 15 years and older, only 4.1% are in the Public (Government sector) employment while the Private Informal employs 89.5 %. The private formal also employs 5.7 per cent.

In the informal private sector, the proportion of male employed is 84.7% while their female counterparts have a higher proportion of 93.7%. In the case of Public (Government) the male (5.6% are more than females 2.9%. Proportions for both sexes in Organizations are insignificant

### 1.21.2: Gender and the political system representation

There is a general gender imbalance at all levels of management positions in the district for all the sectors. Competent and qualified women who could occupy higher positions are found mainly in the lower and middle levels. Subtle forms of discrimination exist which keeps them out of these positions.

The Ada West District is made up of 22 Assembly Members out of whom there are only 2 female representing only 9.1%. There is however an emerging trend in some units and departments where women are taking over the headship in the District such as the Ghana Education service, Social Welfare and Community Development and the Human Resource Unit of the Central Administration of the Assembly.

### 1.21.3: Gender and Cultural Practices

Some cultural norms and pressures have influenced and imparted negatively the women to be regarded as inferior to their men counterpart. This mental consciousness has eroded the social



dignity of women and left them to depend on men for all form of protection. in case of deciding on the reproductive role, women are helpless on the number of child to bear and the spacing of child bearing since in most cases these decision are taken by the men independently.

Women give birth to large number of children and they have to spend their productive hour in their life time caring for the children. These cultural practices affect the health status and their economic independence.

#### **1.21.4: Vulnerability Analysis**

Out of the total population of 59,124 recorded in the 2010 Population and Housing Census 1,290 representing 2.2% are identified with some form of disability in the Ada West District. According to census report, the proportion of Persons with disability is higher among females (2.3%) than males (2.0%). The most common type of disability in the district is sight or visual impairment which accounts for 31.4% of forms of disability in the district. Physically challenged invariably constitutes the next highest disability representing 25.3% while emotional disability accounts for 19.4%.

In the Ada West District, Persons with disability who are employed constitute 46.4%. 2.9% are unemployed, while 50.7% of them are economically not active. In addition, the proportion of employed males who have disability (46.7%) is just as the same for the females (46.2%). The proportion of unemployed females who are disabled (2.7%) is lower than that of males (3.2%).

#### **1.21.5: The Aged**

Data on the aged recorded in the 2010 Population and Housing census, shows that 2,810 people representing 4.8% of the total population in Ada West District are aged 65 years and above. Out of this, 3.8% are male and 5.7% are female. The country as a whole does not have any clear policy on the aged except for exemption on National Health Insurance Scheme and selected district with the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) program. As a result of the lack of concrete policy on the aged, the condition of this category of person in our society, affect the general living status in all aspect economically, socially and politically. Majority of the aged are either public sector pensioners who are living on meagre salaries, weak farmers and fishermen. Unfortunately, with the decline in our social value some of these unfortunate aged do not have anybody to take care of them and leave as pauper. There is therefore a need to draw attention to reforms that will address the issue of the aged.

**Table 1.19.1: Population distribution by cohort**

Age Cohort	Both Sex		Sex			
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
0-14	31,437	42.8	14,775	45.0	12,794	40.7
15-64	38,489	52.4	19,937	51.8	20,669	53.7
65 and above	3,526	4.8%	1,692	3.8%	1,975	5.6
Total	73,452	100	36,404	100	35,438	100

Source: DPCU Population Projections, 2017.

### 1.21.6: Children, Orphans and widows

Children occupy important segment of the population because of their diverse needs and demand. Children are vulnerable and therefore need the protection and care of the adult population specifically, institutions responsible for the total development, the government agency, the law enforcement agencies, the media and the civil society organization to champion the course of the welfare of the children.

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, children aged between 0-4 years accounts for 16% of the total population of the district. Those aged 5-9 years represents 14.1% while those aged 10-14 accounts for 12.7%. The highest proportion of the household members is children (40.7%) These classifications are important because each have different needs which must be addressed differently. From the table it could be observed that children in the rural areas are more than those in urban areas for all the three age classifications.

The District has a number of undocumented cases of child labour which are often observable in the fishing industry. Majority of these children are used as labour in most fishing activities, salt extraction, and as shepherd who lead cattle for grazing. In some cases, these children are trafficked to other part of the country including Yeji and Akosombo in the Eastern Region.

This is informed by data from the last Ghana Child Labour Survey (GCLS 2003) where over one million children in Ghana are involved in child labour and more than two-hundred thousand of them are doing hazardous work. The data shows that child labour in fishing involved over 49,000 children are in Ghana: 87% males, 13% females; 25% are aged 5-9, 41% are 10-14 years, and 34% are 15-17 years. Children involved in fishing are engaged in various activities that threaten their health, education and development. Many of the children engaged in fishing are trafficked from sending communities to fishing areas.

**Table 1.19.2: Population by Age, Sex and type of locality**

Age Group	Sex						Type of locality				
	Both Sexes	%	Male	%	Female	%	Sex ratio	Urban	%	Rural	%
All											
Ages	59,124	100.0	28,579	100.0	30,545	100.0	93.6	17,555	100.0	41,569	100.0
0 - 4	9,453	16.0	4,787	16.8	4,666	15.3	102.6	2,782	15.8	6,671	16.0
5 - 9	8,308	14.1	4,244	14.9	4,064	13.3	104.4	2,528	14.4	5,780	13.9
10 - 14	7,537	12.7	3,837	13.4	3,700	12.1	103.7	2,356	13.4	5,181	12.5

**Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 PHC**

The above data speaks loud for a concerted effort to deal effectively with the root cause of the situation in order to protect the rights of these children as the district is involved in fishing activities. Since 2000, Ghana is pressing on its commitment to eliminate the Worst Form of Child Labour (WFCL) when the country ratified the International Convention on WFCL (ILO Convention 182, 1999).

#### **1.21.7: Widows**

The widow population is relatively low (5.5%) but represents one of the vulnerable in the district where the widowhood rights is not favourable. The traditional and cultural practices affect their social and economic life as most of them have to depend on their husband and the demise of the latter generally affects their wellbeing.

#### **1.21.8: Orphans**

There are no available data on the orphanage in the district though there are evidence of the existence of the category of vulnerable.

### **1.22: Climate Change and Biodiversity**

The Ada West District together with other districts in the country already shares in the effects of the climate changes. The threat of this phenomena resulting from global warming and Ozone layers depletion have adverse long –term effect on human health , agriculture, water bodies, eco-system and the vegetation. It is a fact that human induced climate change is already modifying natural weather patterns and aggravating extreme weather conditions. Assessments of regional impacts of climate change widely agree that the most vulnerable countries and societies are in Africa, especially south of the Sahara. During the last century, a rise in temperature of approximately 1°C was measured on the African continent, higher than the global average.

The effect of the climate change in the district is mostly felt in the area of warmer temperature exacerbated by hot weather, air pollution and high potential range of vector-borne infectious diseases. The warmer environment opens up new areas for malaria, altered temperature and rainfall patterns and also could increase the incidence of yellow fever and other related disease.

The impact of climate change also has affected agriculture and is reflected in change in agricultural productivity. This has occurred either through intensive change in yield of specific crops or change in availability of land suitable for agriculture. It also has effect upon livestock size and nutrition, fisheries and the vegetation. Such an impact on agricultural production would directly influence food security, leaving million facing malnutrition by the turn of the century.

In the district farming depends heavily on the volume of rainfall, a situation that makes the district particularly vulnerable to climate change.

The main effect of climate change in the district can be felt in terms of:

- i. *increased drought impacting on food availability*
- ii. *change in precipitation*
- iii. *low income rural*
- iv. *low land productivity*
- v. *seasonal flooding*

**Table 1.20: Potential climate Impacts on selected sectors**

	Potential Climate Impacts on:				
	Agriculture	Marine Ecosystem and Coastal Zone	Biodiversity	Human Health and Settlement	Water Resources and Wetlands
Potential Climate Change Vulnerability	Increase land degradation and loss of crop land	Risk from sea level rise invasion and destruction of mangrove ecosystem	Alteration of vegetation structure	Possibility of emergence of new disease vectors in some areas	Reduction in underground water level Drying up of rivers courses
	Reduction in livestock size and nutrition	Loss of habitat of several species including marine turtles	Alteration of species of flora and fauna composition		Disruption of fishing activities
	Harvest failures from	Destruction of coastal wetland and beaches			Threat to biodiversity e.g. migratory birds
	Disruption of rainfall pattern	Population displacement (flooding)			



### **1.23: Disaster Condition**

The District is associated with four major disaster categories. Among these are fire, flooding, tidal waves and rain storm. In 2017, 32.81% of total disaster that occurred in the district was caused by fire outbreak, flooding recorded 36.46%, rain storm accounted for 4.69% and tidal waves recorded 26.04%. In all this, about 192 people were affected by different forms of disaster with an estimated cost of GHC60, 000.00

#### **1.23.1: Fire Disaster**

Fire disaster is among the most single threat to the integrity of the vegetative cover of the land in the district. The loss of vegetative cover in the district through bush fires has seriously affected local communities by its effects on local hydrology and the loss of wide range of non-forest products. The impact of fire on physical environment leads to a cycle of degradation, which locks the indigenous population in a spiral of decreasing crop yields and dwindling resources, and greatly increases the existing problem of poverty, poor health and diseases. The most common types of fires experienced in the district are bush fire and domestic fire.

The communities with the most recent incidence of fire are Addokope, Dorgobom, Kablevu, Sege, Hwakpo, Nakomkope, wokumagbe, Goi, Lolonya and Akplabanya between 2015 and 2017. According to NADMO 2017 report, the highest incidence of 10 fires was recorded at Sege, while Wokumagbe recorded the least number of 3. In each case, the impacts were great including loss of properties, interruption in the school attendance of the displaced pupils and visible reduction in size of animals due to the loss of the available pasture. The most affected were the children, people with disability and animals.

#### **1.23.2: Flooding**

The flat nature of the district topography exposes it to serious threat of flood accounting for majority of cases of disasters. In all about 70 people were afflicted with flooding in 2017. The most affected areas of flooding in the district are Akplabanya, Wokumagbe, Goi, Matsekope and Addokope. The effects of flooding are devastating as it affects crop farms, outbreak of waterborne diseases (Cholera, Malaria).

**Table 1.20.1: Summary of disaster cases**

Communities	Types of Disasters Recoded in the District/ No. of H/Holds affected				
	Flood	Fire	Tidal Waves	Rain Storm	Estimated average cost per year (GHC)
Addokope	-	6	-	-	1,000.00
Dorgobom	-	20	-	-	25,000.00
Kablavu	-	8	-	-	2,000.00
Agbedrafor	50	-	-	-	10,000.00
Korluedor	-	-	-	9	2,000.00
Sege	20	10	-	-	7,500.00
Akplabanya	-	19	21	-	3,000.00
Wokumagbe	-	-	9	-	1,300.00
Anyamam	-	-	7	-	700.00
Lolonya	-	-	13	-	2,500.00
Total	70	63	50	9	60,000.00
Percentage	36.46%	32.81%	26.04%	4.69%	

Source: NADMO, Sege, 2017

### 1.23.3: Tidal Waves

The incidence of tidal waves is a common occurrence that affects the socio-economic life of the people along the coastal areas of the district. During high tide, houses are inundated and submerged living hundreds of people homeless and destroying the economic livelihood of the affected population. The situation exposes the inhabitants to threat of environmental sanitation, communicable diseases and squalor.

### 1.24: District in Local Economic Development

The aim of the Assembly in achieving a holistic and rapid LED is dependent on the effective roles it is expected to play. Hence, the roles of the District in ensuring LED among others include: attracting the National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI); facilitating the establishment of BAC in collaboration of NBSSI; formation of farmer based organizations; promoting and attracting investors for direct investment and partnership with local entrepreneurs towards promoting socioeconomic development of the District.

#### 1.24.1: Local Economic-Based Enterprises

The district has several local economic-based enterprises for development. The enterprises include Songhor salt, sachet water, cooperative vegetable farmers, financial institution and information and communication as well as hospitality (see Table 6).

**Table 1.21: Local Economic-based Enterprises**

<b>Economic-Based Enterprises (list)</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>No. of Enterprises</b>	<b>Contribution to Local Economic Development</b>	<b>What form of support is provided by your district to these Local Economic-Based Enterprises?</b>
Songor salt	Salt mining	4	Employment Revenue	Monitoring and advise
Sachet water	Drinking water	5	Employment Revenue	Sensitization on food hygiene practices
Cooperative Vegetable farmers	Vegetables	4	Employment Revenue	Sensitive on improved technology and safe agro practices
Financial Inst.		4	Employment Revenue	–
Information and communication		15	Employment Revenue	–
Entertainment and recreation		27	Employment	Sensitize them on hygiene education
Hospitality		1,003	Employment Revenue	Sensitization on hygiene education
Construction		200	Employment Revenue	
Garages & Others (Ref pg 38 2010 PHC)			Employment	Provide technical advice to control development.

Source: Field Survey, Ada West District, November, 2016

The sustainability and growth of the enterprises however require various support systems. The Assembly should provide support to rural enterprises and help them to grow their businesses. The Assembly in addition to these support systems should endeavour to organise regular capacity building programmes to entrepreneurs to increase productivity and general improvement in wellbeing.

#### **1.24.2: Enhancing Local Economic Development**

The district in its quest to achieving LED has several needs (See Table 7); technical, business, educational, managerial, health, infrastructural and financial. However, there is never enough resources to meet all needs. Needs assessment is therefore conducted to help program development actors to identify, prioritise and execute interventions that address issues of imminent concern.



**Table 1.21.1: Enhancing Local Economic Development (LED) in the District**

ITEM	NEED
Technical	Establish a Business Advisory Centre to facilitate the business environment
Business	Construction of business infrastructure
Managerial	Entrepreneurial skill training, Enabling Environment
Educational	Relevant skill training
Health	Promote health infrastructure, chip, compound, polyclinic sensitization on health
Infrastructure	Construction and rehabilitation of feeder roads to food production centres
Financial	Facilitate formation of economic grouping for easy access to financial resources

Source: Field Survey, Ada West District, November, 2017

### 1.24.3: Entrepreneurial Opportunities and Challenges

The entrepreneurial opportunities in the district include the presence of hospitality industry, agro processing / dairy processing, formal education, energy, estate development, large scale farming and animal husbandry. The major entrepreneurial challenges confronting businesses and the Assembly are land tenure system, low entrepreneurial capacity, finance- access to credit, bureaucracy, access to market and poor road infrastructure. Efforts such as looking for financial support and linking businesses to credit facilities, training programmes in technology to improve business activities and linking businesses to external markets, should hence be undertaken to address the challenges and promote LED.

The District generally has a youthful population. The Assembly should make provisions for basic social and economic infrastructure such as water and sanitation facilities, jobs, health and schools for the growing population. This further calls for the need to intensify the process of decentralisation process to enhance the provision of the needed/requisite infrastructure and development projects, with much emphasis on the needs preferences.

To enhance the utilisation of the natural resources for farming, there should be measures to adopt a more mechanized and efficient technologies and practices without compromising the good quality of the lands. Adopting irrigation schemes, extension service support and improving access markets are possible ways of enhancing the effective utilisation of lands. The effective utilisation of these resources and providing the needed support will go a long way to improve income of households and general economic development of local people.

The Assembly should collaborate with the Business Advisory Centre (BAC) to register all categories of businesses and link them to financial institutions to access credit facilities to improve economic activities in the district; provide start-up capital for persons with disability. Due to the insufficient number of market facilities in the district, investments

should be made into the creation of additional satellite markets in nearby towns to address the challenge, which would generate employment and revenue to the people and the Assembly.

## **1.25: Governance**

### **1.25.1: District Assembly**

The Ada West District Assembly is the highest administrative and planning authority in the District. It is established by the Legislative Instrument 2129 of 2012. The District Assembly with the political and administrative authority is made up of elected and government appointed Assembly members. There are 22 Assembly members in the District out of which the 15 elected and 7 appointed. The members serve on the five statutory sub-committees of the Assembly. The established sub-committees function as the operating arm of the Executive Committee and assist in the implementation of specific activities of the Assembly. The sub-committees include: Justice and Security, Finance and Administration, Social Services, Works and Development Planning

The General Assembly elects a Presiding Member from among themselves by two-third majority. He presides over the meetings of the assembly for a two-year term. The Assembly has an Executive Committee presided over by the DCE who is usually appointed by the President with prior approval of not less than 2/3 majority of members of the Assembly present and voting at a meeting

The District Chief Executive, who is the political head of the Assembly, heads the District Assembly. He also chairs the Executive committee, the decision making organ of the District Assembly. The Central Administration assists in the general administration of the Assembly. The District Coordinating Director (DCD) with the support of Planning, Budget and Finance Officers and Heads of other sector departments such as Health, Agriculture, Education, and Physical Planning constitute the District Planning and Coordinating Unit.

The legal frameworks regulating the operations of the Assembly are the 2016 Local Governance Act, Act 936, the District Assembly Common Fund Act 455 (1993). The National Development Planning Systems Act 480 (1994) and the Civil Service Law PNDC Law 327 (1993) and L.I 1961 of 2009

### 1.25.2: Departments of the Assembly

To capacitate the Assembly to perform its functions, 11 Departments were decentralized to the district level. The Assembly has other decentralized Departments. These Departments are to support the work of the assembly in the discharge of its mandatory functions. Most of the departments still hold allegiance to their mother organizations thus frustrating the decentralization process.

In Ada West District, most of the departments are not fully constituted and there is the need to complement the effort of each other to achieve the goal of the assembly.

**Table 1.22: Department of Assembly**

DEPARTMENT	CONSTITUENTS UNITS
1. Education, Youth and Sports	1. Education 2. Youth 3. Sports 4. Ghana Library Board
2. Social Welfare & Community Development	1. Social Welfare 2. Community Development
3. Works	1. Public Works Department 2. Department of Feeder Roads 3. Rural Housing
4. Physical Planning	1. Department of Town Planning 2. Department of Parks and Gardens
5. Finance	1. Controller & Accountant General
6. Natural Resource	1. Forestry 2. Games & Wildlife
7. Central Administration	1. General Administration 2. District Planning Co-ordinating Unit 3. Birth & Death Registry 4. Information Service Department 5. Statistical Service
8. Trade & Industry	1. Trade 2. Cottage Industry 3. Co-operatives
9. Disaster Prevention	1. Fire Service Department
10. Health	1. Office of District Medical Office of Health 2. Environmental Division of MLG
11. Department of Agriculture	1. Dept. of Animal Health & Production 2. Dept. of Fisheries 3. Dept. of Agric. Extension Services 4. Dept. of Crops Services 5. Dept. of Agriculture Engineering

### 1.25.3: Sub-District Structures

There are two Town/Area Councils that assist in the planning and implementing of projects in the District. The Councils are Sege Area Council and Anyamam Area Council; unfortunately, all these councils are non-functioning due to inadequate personnel with management skills and adequate funds to keep the offices running.

**Table1.22.1: Sub-District Structures**

No.	Sub-district	Category	Number of Unit Committees	No. of Electoral Areas	Traditional Area	Headquarters
	Sege	Area Council	10	10	Ada	Sege
	Anyamam	Area Council	5	5		Anyamam
	Total		15	15		

**1.25.4: Administration of Justice (the Court)**

For effective administration of justice in the district, the district has one new court, which was opened in 2016. The public now access justice in the District and no more in the adjoining districts. This is an incentive for improved administration of justice within the District. The existence of the court is therefore crucial since it has proven to be of immense help to the district with regards to promotion of the rules of law in the country.

## CHAPTER TWO

### DISTRICT PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

#### 2.1: Introduction

In this chapter, development issues gathered through participatory processes are presented and categorised by the various goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2018-2021. These issues were then harmonised with the gaps identified during the performance review of the 2014-2017 MTDP. This is done to ensure continuity between the new plan and the expiring one.

This chapter also presents the needs and aspirations of the communities and citizens expressed within the framework of the NMTDPF. The needs and aspirations are also harmonised with the development gaps identified through the analysis of the performance of the previous plan. This is necessary to ensure consistency in the issues and the corresponding aspirations. The key development issues so identified will serve as guide towards the adoption of appropriate strategies to support the development of the sector during the medium term (2018-2021).

Issues identified and harmonized were also prioritized to provide the basis for selecting the development focus of the District over the 2018-2021 plan period.

The identification and harmonization of issues, development gaps with the prioritized aspirations and needs becomes the source for crafting the development goals and objectives of the District. All these are done within the context of the 2018-2021 NMTDPF. The NMTDPF has the overall development vision of creating ***“just, free, and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad based social development”***

To achieve this vision, five goals have been set as the medium term goals expressing the country’s development aspirations;

1. *Build a prosperous society*
2. *Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment*
3. *Create opportunities for all*
4. *Maintain a stable united and safe society*
5. *Strengthening Ghana’s role in international affairs*

## **2.2: Key Development Issues**

The Key development issues that confront the people and are of grievance concern to the communities and citizens of the District were collected through a participatory approach using the district sub-district structures of the Assembly as the basis for engagement with stakeholders and the citizenry on the plan preparation. There two Area councils; Sege Area Council, and Anyamam councils served as the basis for organizing the community needs data gathering. This gave impetus to elicit views from the citizens on issues of concern to them. The area councils were zoned or grouped to ensure holistic involvement in problem identification as well as prioritization. The outputs from these community engagements were integrated into the needs assessments and problem identification.

However, the key stakeholders were drawn from all the interest groups and representatives of all major demographics as well as identifiable groups. The representation at the various community engagements attracted individuals from the following;

- i. Traditional Authorities
- ii. Faith Based Organizations
- iii. Community Based Groups
- iv. Women's Groups
- v. Youth Groups
- vi. Residents and Landlords Associations
- vii. Professional Groups
- viii. Business Associations
- ix. Trade Groups
- x. Market Women's Groups
- xi. Security Services
- xii. PWD Groups
- xiii. Civil Society Organization

The Key development issues identified from the various community engagement were issues that affects the communities and they want them to be addressed in the plan. Opportunities were given to all representatives to present their development issues. In addition to that. The Assembly leveraged technology and other means to solicit for views from a wider segment of the population. Text messages, social media and internet were channels made available for citizens to make contributions. Written submission was also encouraged and announcement at churches and mosques were used to solicit for input.

The issues identified by the citizens are summarized in the table that follows and categorized under the various goals of the 2018 – 2021 NMTDPF.

The overall objective of development is to improve the social and economic wellbeing of people which must reflect in the choices available to them. In contemporary times, governments as well as international donors have contributed in different ways to improve the living conditions of people especially rural folks yet, the scarcity of resources made achievement of targets difficult.

The, last MTDP which was the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II- 2014-2017 was formulated to give direction and focus towards achieving a national middle income status.

Besides, the identified development issues were also harmonized with the need and aspirations of the communities to ensure that policies and program that will arise from the development issues will meet community's aspirations and interests. The table below gives summary of development gaps identified during the performance review of the program and projects the 2014-2017 DMTDP.

The key development gaps have been grouped under the thematic areas and presented in the table below.

**Table A: Summary of key Issues development issues of GSGDA II**

GSGDAII Thematic Area	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low capacity in revenue mobilization</li> <li>ii. Low budget utilisation capacity</li> </ul>
Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Dominance of informal private sector businesses with inadequate capacity to create and sustain employment for the Medium and Small Micro Enterprise (MSMEs).</li> <li>ii. Limitation in developing appropriate skills for the exploitation of potentials of the local tourism sector</li> <li>iii. Weak entrepreneurial, technical and managerial capacity to promote a sustainable and competitive local industry.</li> <li>iv. Lack of adequate expertise to provide strategic direction for expansion of economic activities</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low level of agricultural mechanization and productivity</li> <li>ii. Limited access to extension services, especially by women agricultural operators</li> <li>iii. High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall</li> <li>iv. Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture and Inadequate awareness on its impact</li> <li>v. Increase vulnerability of coastal communities</li> <li>vi. Poor concern for natural resource management</li> <li>vii. Over exploitation of fishery resources</li> <li>viii. Lack of alternative livelihood program for the coastal and inland communities</li> <li>ix. Loss of farmlands to urbanization</li> <li>x. Bad farm practices</li> <li>xi. Low levels of agro processing</li> <li>xii. Low application of modern farming practices</li> <li>xiii. Weak development control</li> </ul>
Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Emerging unsustainable effects of climate change (flooding)</li> <li>ii. Low capacity building for the oil and gas industry</li> </ul>
Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor and inadequate rural road infrastructure development</li> <li>ii. Weak human and institutional capacity to control the human settlement development</li> <li>iii. Slow pace in the extension of electricity to rural and isolated communities</li> <li>iv. Inadequate capacity at the district level to develop emergency response in disaster management</li> <li>v. Weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters and climate change</li> <li>vi. Inadequate access to regular flow of quality and affordable water</li> <li>vii. Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities</li> <li>viii. Inadequate ICT infrastructure base across the district</li> <li>ix. Ineffective development control</li> <li>x. Rapid growth of slum settlements</li> <li>xi. Non Compliance to building codes</li> <li>xii. Inadequate social infrastructure</li> <li>xiii. Inadequate electricity</li> <li>xiv. Low capacity in sanitation management</li> <li>xv. Lack of Final Disposal Site</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>xvi. High levels of open defecation</li> </ul>
Human Development Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level</li> <li>ii. Inadequate access to quality education at basic level</li> <li>iii. Inadequate Institutional support services for improving access to quality education for people with disabilities</li> <li>iv. Inadequate access to quality health services</li> <li>v. Inadequate and dwindling resources for HIV &amp; AIDS support programs</li> <li>vi. High level of youth unemployment</li> <li>vii. Incidence of poverty among farmers and fishermen and old person , especially for food crop farmers and women</li> <li>viii. Lack of appreciation of issues affecting Persons With Disability (PWDs)</li> <li>ix. Inadequate comprehensive sports development policy</li> <li>x. Inadequate social protection responses and programs for the underprivileged (poor, aged vulnerable child, child trafficking and child labor)</li> <li>xi. Inadequate capacity in health delivery</li> <li>xii. Poor quality of health service delivery</li> <li>xiii. Limited number of CHPS zones and CHPS compounds</li> <li>xiv. Increasing number of lifestyle diseases</li> <li>xv. High maternal mortality</li> <li>xvi. Inadequate infrastructure for educational delivery</li> <li>xvii. Inadequate human resource for health delivery</li> <li>xviii. Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> <li>xix. Poor Performance in basic education</li> <li>xx. High youth unemployment</li> <li>xxi. Increasing vulnerability and limited opportunities for PWDs</li> <li>xxii. Inadequate employment opportunities</li> </ul>
Transparent and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak citizen engagement in in decision making and participation in development planning process.</li> <li>ii. Low women representation and participation in public life and governance</li> <li>iii. Dysfunctional Sub-District Structures</li> <li>iv. lack of adequate and reliable database to inform planning and budgeting</li> <li>v. Inadequate infrastructure at the DA level especially the newly created districts</li> <li>vi. Weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies</li> <li>vii. Limited capacity of Substructures to deliver services</li> <li>viii. Low material , logistic and human resources capacity</li> <li>ix. Lack of awareness of systems and procedures relating to local governance issues</li> <li>x. Weak IGF revenue systems</li> <li>xi. Increasing levels of crime</li> <li>xii. Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of the development process</li> <li>xiii. Inadequate participation of civil society and communities in decision making</li> </ul>

Source: AWDA, DPCU, 2017

### **2.3: Prioritization of Identified Development gaps/Issues**

Resource constraints places limitations on the capacity of a nation to achieve the desired level of development within a given time period. Thus, under the circumstance, the best approach to allocate available resource in the best interest of the people is to prioritize the development issues.

It is quite understandable that the focus of planning is basically to allocate resources which for most parts are usually scarce. However, in order to achieve synergy and most importantly to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the allocation of scarce resources, appropriate criteria need to be defined to ensure value for money. The criteria below formed the basis upon which the identified issues of the district were prioritized to inform the design of appropriate development interventions. They include:

- (i) Impact on a large proportion of the citizens especially, the poor and vulnerable;
- (ii) Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/right e.g. immunization of children and quality of basic schooling linked to productive citizens; reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development.
- (iii) Significant multiplier effect on the local economy- attraction of enterprises, job creation, increases in incomes and growth, etc.
- (iv) Impact on even development (extent to which it addresses inequality)

A careful analysis of the district profile and a reflection on the past development strategies revealed that a number of development gaps continue to dominate and widen the inequality among the people in the district.

### **2.4: Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Development Gaps/Issues**

The community needs identified were harmonized with the development gaps/issues under the performance review of the GSGDA 2014-2017 and scored according to the following scale:

- i. Strong relationship = 2
- ii. Weak relationship = 1
- iii. No relationship = 0

The scoring of the community needs against the identified key gaps of the performance review of the GSGDA 2014 - 2017 returned an average score of 6.9. This is a high score implying strong harmony between community needs and aspirations and the identified key development gaps/issues. This further implies that the community needs are real problems which should form the basis of issues to be addressed in the 2018 -2021 DMTDP.

There are other emerging issues that require attention in addition to the already established and repeated issues. These issues represent new opportunities for the plan to make impacts and chart a new course of development focus. These new issues revolve around the goals on Ghana's in the international arena.

These needs and aspirations were then harmonised with the development gaps identified in the review of the implementation of the 2014 – 2017 District Medium Term Development Plan (2014 – 17 DMTDP). Scores were then assigned. The table below presents the needs and aspirations of the people during the plan period.

**Table 2.3: Harmonisation of Community needs and aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review of Performance and Profiling from 2014-2017**

Community Needs and Aspirations	Summarized Key Development Issues/Gaps	Score
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhance revenue mobilization through the use of digital technology and improvement in revenue management</li> <li>2. Increase employment opportunities for youth through agric/ access to loans, extension services and introduce peri-urban agric.</li> <li>3. Enhance entrepreneurial skills through training and mentoring</li> <li>4. Rehabilitate and expand markets</li> <li>5. Create opportunities through ICT</li> <li>6. Promote industrial development</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate Revenue Mobilization</li> <li>2. Weak internal controls</li> <li>3. Inadequate economic infrastructure</li> <li>4. Insufficient public-private partnership strategies</li> <li>5. Loss of farmlands to urbanization</li> <li>6. Outmoded farm practices</li> <li>7. Low application of modern farming practices</li> <li>8. Informal traders and hawkers causing congestion in CBD</li> <li>9. Low levels of agro processing</li> <li>10. Weak development control</li> </ol>	1.3
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eliminate child marriage through enforcement and sensitization</li> <li>2. Reduce congestion in classrooms and eliminate the shift system by increasing educational infrastructure</li> <li>3. Technical and vocational skills training for unemployed youth</li> <li>4. Improve educational Standards at basic level by improving BECE Pass rate</li> <li>5. Establish vocational and Technical schools</li> <li>6. Expand small town water systems and facilitate water connections</li> <li>7. Promote the establishment of waste recycling and engineered final disposal site through PPP</li> <li>8. Create adequate opportunities for PWDs to contribute to society and facilitate the expansion of social protection programs</li> <li>9. Increase access to health through the provision of health facilities</li> <li>10. Improve healthcare service delivery</li> <li>11. Eliminate open defecation through enforcement of laws and promotion of household toilets</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate capacity in health delivery</li> <li>2. Poor quality of health service delivery</li> <li>3. Limited number of CHPS zones and CHPS compounds</li> <li>4. Increasing number of lifestyle diseases</li> <li>5. High maternal mortality</li> <li>6. Inadequate infrastructure for educational delivery</li> <li>7. Inadequate human resource for health delivery</li> <li>8. Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> <li>9. Poor Performance in basic education</li> <li>10. High youth unemployment</li> <li>11. Increasing vulnerability and limited opportunities for PWDs</li> <li>12. Inadequate employment opportunities</li> </ol>	1.5

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy , Reduce Stigmatization and STIs</li> <li>13. Provide modern sports infrastructure to improve sports</li> <li>14. Improve maternal and infant healthcare</li> <li>15. Improve preventative and curative healthcare</li> <li>16. Enforce sanitation bye laws</li> <li>17. Conduct enrolment drive and sensitization in non-formal education sector</li> <li>18. Strengthen monitoring and supervision of education</li> <li>19. Promote learning of STMI among girls</li> </ol>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve road infrastructure and accessibility</li> <li>2. Improve drainage system and carry out frequent desilting of choked drains</li> <li>3. Provide additional lorry parks</li> <li>4. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management.</li> <li>5. Intensify public education on noise and air pollutions</li> <li>6. Protect water bodies through tree planting and enforcement of sanitation bye-laws</li> <li>7. Strengthen disaster prevention and management systems to effectively handle disasters</li> <li>8. Reduce perennial flooding through drainage improvement</li> <li>9. Strengthen capacity to adapt to climate change</li> <li>10. Facilitate the enhancement of ICT services</li> <li>11. Improve supervision and management of construction contracts</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ineffective development control</li> <li>2. Rapid growth of slum settlements</li> <li>3. Non Compliance to building codes</li> <li>4. Inadequate social infrastructure</li> <li>5. Inadequate electricity</li> <li>6. Low capacity in sanitation management</li> <li>7. Lack of Final Disposal Site</li> <li>8. High levels of open defecation</li> </ol>	1.5
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve Street lighting and Security lights</li> <li>2. Increase number of police posts, stations and promote the establishment of Neighborhood Watch Committees</li> <li>3. Improve public service delivery at the local level through capacity building and in service training</li> <li>4. Strengthen sub district structures to be effective</li> <li>5. Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities</li> <li>6. Enhance coordination and collaboration among</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Limited capacity of Substructures to deliver services</li> <li>2. Low material , logistic and human resources capacity</li> <li>3. Lack of awareness of systems and procedures relating to local governance issues</li> <li>4. Weak IGF revenue systems</li> <li>5. Increasing levels of crime</li> <li>6. Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of the development process</li> <li>7. Inadequate participation of civil society and communities in decision making</li> </ol>	1.6

agencies and departments 7. Expand the frequency and channels of development communication 8. Improve IGF mobilization by identifying and tapping new sources of revenue 9. Enhance transparency and accountability and ensure the application of financial and procurement regulations 10. Provide opportunities for CSOs to participate in decision making		
1. Tap into foreign investment , funding and technical cooperation for development 2. Create Opportunities for diaspora to contribute resources and expertise for development		1
<b>Average Scores</b>		<b>6.9</b>

**Source: AWDA, DPCU, 2017**

**Table 7: Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021**

<b>Thematic areas of GSGDA II</b>	<b>Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021</b>
Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability	Leakages in revenue collection
	Properties not valued
	Inadequate data for revenue mobilization
	Inadequate logistics for revenue mobilization
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Unreliable and high cost of utilities especially water and electricity
	Inadequate employment opportunities
	Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills
	Inadequate and unreliable infrastructure
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low level of agricultural mechanization
	High cost of agricultural machinery and inputs
	High incidence of drudgery in agriculture
	Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Weak systems for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Limited Public-Private sector engagements in agricultural sector
	High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall
	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices
	Inadequate access to veterinary services
	Negative impact of some farm practices
	General indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land
	Inadequate spatial and land use plans
Ineffective development control of human settlements	

	Poor environmental sanitation and improper disposal of domestic solid and liquid waste
	Negative attitudinal and behavioral orientation towards proper waste disposal
	Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws
	Limited investment in waste management and infrastructure
	Absence of engineered final disposal site
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	Poor coordination and cooperation among relevant institutions for road and transport development
	Poor road and drainage infrastructure
	Limited number of commercial lorry parks and limited space in existing parks
	Limited development of ICT programs in educational institutions
	Illegal sale of land designated as open spaces for housing and other unintended uses.
	Inadequate community and social centers especially in urban areas
	Unreliable power supply
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Rapid, uncontrolled and uncoordinated urban growth
	High rate of rural-urban migration
	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water
Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities	
	Inadequate and inequitable access to education, particularly after the basic level and for persons with special needs



Human Development Productivity and Employment	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level
	Unacceptably high numbers of untrained teachers at the basic level
	High levels of unemployment and underemployment especially among the youth and groups with special needs
	Low levels of technical vocational skills
	Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality health care (eg. Urban and rural as well as rich and poor)
	Public and users concern about the quality of healthcare
	High stigmatization and discrimination
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STI, especially among the vulnerable groups.
	Gaps in treatment and sustainable services for HIV and AIDS and STIs
	Inadequate and poor quality of infrastructure and absence of disability friendly facilities in communities and schools
	Weak management and capacity for sports development
	Inadequate training and skills development for the youth

**Source: AWDA, DPCU 2017**

From the analysis in the prioritization process, developmental gaps/issues emerged as areas which should be critically tackled prior to the consideration of other issues. 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.

The development issues and aspirations of the people aligned with the 2018 – 2021 National Medium Term Development Framework presents the needs and aspirations of the people expressed as basically solutions to the issues raised and problems identified through engagement with the people. These issues were also categorised and harmonised under the five goals in the new 2018 – 2021 National Medium Term Development Policy Framework

The process of prioritisation followed the same participatory approach as the issues identification and used the sub district structures as well as communication technology to solicit for input. From

this analysis, it is established that the community needs and aspirations of the people of the Ada West District are consistent with the district's situational analysis and the national development agenda as contained in the 2018 – 2021 NMTDP.

A further prioritization was done at stakeholder workshops organized at the Area Councils to determine each development priority's strength in terms of its viability for implementation and the scale of its expected impact on the living standards of the people in the District. The following criteria were used as a guide in the prioritization:

- i. Impact on a large proportion of citizens especially the poor and vulnerable
- ii. Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunization of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development
- iii. Significant multiplier effect on the local economy – attraction of enterprises, job creation, increases in incomes and growth
- iv. Impact on even development ( the extent to which it addresses inequality)

During the prioritization exercise the following list emerged as priority development issues to form the basis for determining the development options for the District. These issues have been reframed in line with the National Policy Matrix to facilitate harmonization at the national level.

### **2.5: Harmonisation of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021**

The sets of issues identified in the harmonisation of the prioritization for development have been matched to determine their relationships in terms of similarity for adoption. Issues from 2014 – 2017 GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those of the 2018 – 2021 NMTDPF together with their corresponding goals, sub-goals and focus areas. These should be in addition to others identified as relevant new development issues from the 2018 – 2021 NMTDPF.

**Table 8: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs**

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		National Medium Term Development Policy Framework 2018-2021		
THEMATIC AREAS	IDENTIFIED ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	ISSUES	
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-economic Stability	Leakages in revenue collection	<b>Build a prosperous society</b>	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	
	Properties not valued		Inadequate access to affordable credit	
	Inadequate data for revenue mobilization		High cost of agricultural machinery and inputs	
	Inadequate logistics for revenue mobilization		Lack of youth interest in agriculture	
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Unreliable and high cost of utilities especially water and electricity	Build an industrialized, inclusive and resilient economy	Inadequate access to land for agriculture production	
	Inadequate employment opportunities		Weak extension services delivery	
	Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills		Low levels of entrepreneurial skills and culture among the youth	
	Inadequate and unreliable infrastructure		Gambling among minors and pupils during school hours	
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low level of agricultural mechanization		High prevalence of teenage pregnancy	
	High cost of agricultural machinery and inputs		Growing incidence of child marriage	
	High incidence of drudgery in agriculture		Increase in vulnerability among migrant workers	
	Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields		Increase in street and abandoned children	
	Weak systems for disaster prevention, preparedness and response			Prevalence of shift system, congestion and overcrowding in schools
				High levels of unemployment and underemployment especially among the youth and groups with special needs

			Inadequate employment opportunities
Limited Public-Private sector engagements in agricultural sector			Inadequate training and skills development for the youth
High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall			Poor pass rates
Seasonal variability in food supply and prices			Increasing demand for household water supply
Inadequate access to veterinary services			Absence of engineered final disposal site
Negative impact of some farm practices	<b>Create opportunities for all</b>		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups
General indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land	Create an equitable, healthy and disciplined society		Inadequate opportunities for person with disabilities to contribute to society
Inadequate spatial and land use plans			Exclusion of Persons with disability in decision making
Ineffective development control of human settlements			Inadequate health facilities
Poor environmental sanitation and improper disposal of domestic solid and liquid waste			Poor quality of healthcare service
Negative attitudinal and behavioral orientation towards proper waste disposal			High prevalence of open defecation
Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws			Stigmatization and gaps in treatment of HIV and AIDS and STIs
Limited investment in waste management and infrastructure			Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
Absence of engineered final disposal site			High maternal and infant mortality
			Increase in disease burden

Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	Poor coordination and cooperation among relevant institutions for road and transport development		Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws
	Poor road and drainage infrastructure		Low participation in non-formal education
	Limited number of commercial lorry parks and limited space in existing parks		Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
	Limited development of ICT programs in educational institutions		Low participation of girls in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics
	Illegal sale of land designated as open spaces for housing and other unintended uses.	<b>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>	Poor road infrastructure
	Inadequate community and social centers especially in urban areas		Poor drainage systems
	Unreliable power supply		Silting and choking of drains
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations		Inadequate commercial lorry parks
	Rapid, uncontrolled and uncoordinated urban growth		Weak enforcement of spatial and land use laws
	High rate of rural-urban migration		Encroachment of road reservations and public lands
	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water		Growth of slums
	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities		High levels of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas
			Pollution of water bodies
			Poor preparedness and response to disasters
	Recurrent incidence of flooding		

Human Development Productivity and Employment	Inadequate and inequitable access to education, particularly after the basic level and for persons with special needs		Low capacity to adapt to climate variability
	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level		Congestion on roads at CBDs
	Unacceptably high numbers of untrained teachers at the basic level		Poor quality ICT services
	High levels of unemployment and underemployment especially among the youth and groups with special needs		Substandard construction and poor management of construction contracts
	Low levels of technical vocational skills	<b>Maintain a stable united and safe society</b>  Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions for	Proliferation of abandoned projects
	Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality health care (eg. Urban and rural as well as rich and poor)		Inadequate Street lighting and Security lights
	Public and users concern about the quality of healthcare		Inadequate police posts and police stations
	High stigmatization and discrimination		Concerns of new and emerging crimes
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STI, especially among the vulnerable groups.		Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
	Gaps in treatment and sustainable services for HIV and AIDS and STIs		Insufficient service delivery at the local level
	Inadequate and poor quality of infrastructure and absence of disability friendly facilities in		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
			Poor coordination among institutions, departments and agencies
			Inadequate dissemination of information

	communities and schools	development	
	Weak management and capacity for sports development		Inadequate IGF revenue mobilization
	Inadequate training and skills development for the youth		High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
			Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue
		<b>Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs</b>	Absence of coordinated strategies to promote foreign investment and access to funding and technical support
			Inability to tap into diasporians for development

Source: AWDA, DPCU, 2017

The issues identified and harmonized under the various goals of the 2018 – 2021 NMTDPF from the 2014 – 2017 GSGDA II are valid issues which have to be tackled by the 2018 – 2021 DMTDP. In the same vain, these issues have to be adopted together with corresponding sub-goals from the NMTDPF development dimensions. This will bring consistency and align the adopted district issues to the national level issues.

**Table 9: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues**

DMTDP DIMENSIONS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
<b>Build a prosperous society</b>	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	Inadequate access to affordable credit
	High cost of agricultural machinery and inputs
	Lack of youth interest in agriculture
	Inadequate access to land for agriculture production

Build an industrialized, inclusive and resilient economy	Weak extension services delivery
	Low levels of entrepreneurial skills and culture among the youth
Create opportunities for all	Gambling among minors and pupils during school hours
	High prevalence of teenage pregnancy
	Growing incidence of child marriage
	Increase in vulnerability among migrant workers
	Increase in street and abandoned children
	Prevalence of shift system, congestion and overcrowding in schools
	High levels of unemployment and underemployment especially among the youth and groups with special needs
	Inadequate employment opportunities
	Inadequate training and skills development for the youth
	Poor pass rates
	Increasing demand for household water supply
	Absence of engineered final disposal site
	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups
	Inadequate opportunities for person with disabilities to contribute to society
Exclusion of Persons with disability in decision making	



Create an equitable, healthy and disciplined society	Inadequate health facilities
	Poor quality of healthcare service
	High prevalence of open defecation
	Stigmatization and gaps in treatment of HIV and AIDS and STIs
	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
	High maternal and infant mortality
	Increase in disease burden
	Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws
	Low participation in non-formal education
	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
	Low participation of girls in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics
<b>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>	Poor road infrastructure
	Poor drainage systems
	Silting and choking of drains
	Inadequate commercial lorry parks
	Weak enforcement of spatial and land use laws
	Encroachment of road reservations and public lands

Build safe and well-planned communities while protecting the natural environment	Growth of slums
	High levels of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas
	Pollution of water bodies
	Poor preparedness and response to disasters
	Recurrent incidence of flooding
	Low capacity to adapt to climate variability
	Congestion on roads at CBDs
	Poor quality ICT services
	Substandard construction and poor management of construction contracts
	Proliferation of abandoned projects
Maintain a stable united and safe society	Inadequate Street lighting and Security lights
	Inadequate police posts and police stations
	Concerns of new and emerging crimes
	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
	Insufficient service delivery at the local level
	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
	Poor coordination among institutions, departments and agencies
	Inadequate dissemination of information
	Inadequate IGF revenue mobilization

Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions for development	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
	Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue
Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs	Absence of coordinated strategies to promote foreign investment and access to funding and technical support
	Inability to tap into diasporians for development

**Source: AWDA, DPCU, 2017**

## 2.6: Adoption of Goals and Issues

**Table 2.6: Adopted Goals and Issues of AWDA from 2018 - 2021 NMTDPF**

DMTDP Goals 2018-2021	DMTDP Sub-Goals 2018-2021	Adopted Issues	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
<b>Build a prosperous society</b>	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Management and Administration	Finance
	Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Inadequate access to affordable credit	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	High cost of agricultural machinery and inputs	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Lack of youth interest in agriculture	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
		Inadequate access to land for agriculture production	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Weak extension services delivery	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
	Promote the creation of decent jobs	Low levels of entrepreneurial skills and culture among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
		Inadequate employment opportunities	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
		Inadequate training and skills development for the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
		Gambling among minors and pupils during school hours	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
		High prevalence of teenage pregnancy	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management

<b>Create opportunities for all</b>	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Growing incidence of child marriage	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
		Increase in vulnerability among migrant workers	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase in street and abandoned children	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Prevalence of shift system, congestion and overcrowding in schools	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
	Improve human capital development and management	High levels of unemployment and underemployment especially among the youth and groups with special needs	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Increasing demand for household water supply	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Inadequate opportunities for person with disabilities to contribute to society	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
	Promote participation of PWDs in politics, electoral democracy and governance	Exclusion of Persons with disability in decision making	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Inadequate health facilities	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
		Poor quality of healthcare service	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	High prevalence of open defecation	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services

	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Stigmatization and gaps in treatment of HIV and AIDS and STIs	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	High maternal and infant mortality	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
		Increase in disease burden	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services
	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Low participation in non-formal education	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
		Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
		Low participation of girls in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
		Poor pass rates	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Poor road infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
		Inadequate commercial lorry parks	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
		Encroachment of road reservations and public lands	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
		Congestion on roads at CBDs	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services

	Reduce environmental pollution	Absence of engineered final disposal site	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services
	Address recurrent devastating floods	Poor drainage systems	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Silting and choking of drains	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Weak enforcement of spatial and land use laws	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial planning
	Promote resilient urban development	Growth of slums	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial planning
	Reduce environmental pollution	High levels of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services
	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Pollution of water bodies	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management
	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Poor preparedness and response to disasters	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management
	Address recurrent devastating floods	Recurrent incidence of flooding	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management
	Enhance climate change resilience	Low capacity to adapt to climate variability	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management
	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Poor quality ICT services	Management and Administration	General Administration
		Inadequate dissemination of information	Management and Administration	Human Resource
	Build a competitive and modern construction industry.	Substandard construction and poor management of construction contracts	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Proliferation of abandoned projects	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
	Enhance public safety	Inadequate Street lighting and Security	Management and Administration	General Administration

<b>Maintain a stable united and safe society</b>		lights	Administration	
		Concerns of new and emerging crimes	Management Administration and	General Administration
	Enhance security service delivery	Inadequate police posts and police stations	Management Administration and	General Administration
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety	Management Administration and	General Administration
	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Insufficient service delivery at the local level	Management Administration and	Human Resource
	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Inadequate IGF revenue mobilization	Management Administration and	Finance
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Management Administration and	Finance
	Strengthen the coordinating and administrative functions of regions	Poor coordination among institutions, departments and agencies	Management Administration and	Human Resource
	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry	Management Administration and	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue	Management Administration and	Human Resource
<b>Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs</b>	Promote a globally competitive Foreign Service	Absence of coordinated strategies to promote foreign investment and access to funding and technical support	Management Administration and	General Administration
	Integrate Ghanaian Diaspora into National Development	Inability to tap into diasporians for development	Management Administration and	General Administration

Source: AWDA, DPCU, 2017



## **2.7: 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 5 Poverty Pockets. Pockets with extreme deprivation will be considered for development interventions and 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 availability 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.

## **2.8: Prioritization of Opportunities for the Promotion of Cross-Cutting Issues**

The cross-cutting issues are the broad issues which cut across all the sectors of the District economy. Basically, and with respect to the District, these issues are made of the four categories: HIV/AIDS, Gender Equity, climate change, and green economy, Local Economic Development (LED), Environmental Concerns and Population Issues. There were myriad interventions on all these cross-cutting issues yet, logistic and capital resource constraints have hindered the efforts of the District Assembly towards the implementation of all these issues.

Most frequently, the District does not have the capacity to implement and tackle the cross-cutting issues extensively. With the help of the NGOs existing in the District however, most of these issues are being tackled gradually. With regards to these, the District has made, and will be making supplementary contributions 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

With regards to the above criteria therefore, HIV/AIDS, Gender Equity and Environmental Concerns have been considered to receive strict interventions in order of prioritization.

## **2.9: Analysis of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges**

POCC analysis is carried for the prioritized development issues identified from needs and aspiration of the District and also from the harmonized development issues and the MTDPF (2014 – 2017).

In development planning it is important to scan environment within which the development interventions are to be implemented. In so doing, it is important to identify the supporting factors as well as those that have the capacity to work against the expected development envisioned. The analysis involved is the POCC analysis. The potentials and opportunities comprise all factors which can be successfully tapped for development. The constraints and challenges however, comprise the otherwise.

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In development planning it is important to scan environment within which the development interventions are to be implemented. In so doing, it is important to identify the supporting factors as well as those that have the capacity to work against the expected development envisioned. The potentials and opportunities comprise all factors which can be successfully tapped for development. The constraints and challenges however, comprise the otherwise.

Below is the outcome of the POCC analysis carried out in a very participatory manner Analysis of the District Potentials Opportunities, Constraint and Challenges (POCC) with respect to the key goals stated in the 2018-2021 NMTDPF. The POCC analysis enhances the planning authority to subject each prioritized issue to deep test to assess its strengths and weaknesses as well as opportunities and threats associated with the adopted of these issue and how it will impact the plan.

The outcome of the POCC analysis carried out in a very participatory approach is found below;

**Table 2.7: Economic Development under POCC Analysis**

Issues to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low revenue mobilization	Large number of businesses are springing up Available Revenue sources  Large rateable population  Salt mining Project	Existence of legal framework Financial Management Act , Local Governance Act 462,	Inadequate trained Revenue Collectors Inadequate logistics Inadequate data Inadequate tax education	Unwillingness to pay taxes large number of unemployed population Low prices of primary products
<b>Conclusion:</b> Despite the inadequate trained Revenue Collectors to handle the administration of revenue in the District, the situation can be improved if the capacity of the collectors is enhanced through training. The huge potential of available revenue source can be harnessed to help mobilize more revenue for the District Assembly through sustained tax education				
Weak budget implementation capacity.	Experienced staff members available Availability of fund to support data collection Available functional internal audit unit Available dedicated staff and political commitment Availability of DACF IGF, etc.	Government support for implementation of composite budget Available Composite Budget Manual Training opportunities available	Inadequate data Inadequate training for heads of department on composite Budget software Inadequate computers	Insufficient involvement and participation of stakeholders Inadequate capacity of CSO to demand accountability Irregular transfer GoG Grants.
<b>Conclusion:</b> The weak budget implementation capacity can be improved by developing and managing a reliable database system and training of staff. The low involvement of stakeholders can be improved by creating the platform to engage citizens and CSOs in the activities of the Assembly. Revenue collection should be enhanced.				

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Dominance of informal private sector businesses with inadequate capacity to create and sustain employment for the Medium and Small Micro Enterprise (MSMEs).	About 89.6% of population are in informal private sector  Availability micro finance facilities to support MSMEs  Assembly's commitment to developing the MSME	GIPC willingness to collaborate with Assemblies in projects development  Private sector investment desk available (NBSSI) and Business Advisory Centre (BAC)	Inadequate infrastructure (roads, reliability of energy supply etc.)  low capacity to access international markets  limited application of ICT in business	International competition  inability to meet international standards (ISO)  High cost of technology

		Financial institutions available to provide loan	development un-competitiveness of product	
<b>Conclusion:</b> The dominance of the informal private sector can be seen as an advantage by developing the technical skill of the proprietors of business so that they can expand their enterprise and employed more people. The existence of the government institutions for private sectors development is a big booster and the Assembly can take advantage of that. The challenges can be mitigated by the assembly targeting investment in economic infrastructure that will sustain the private sector.				
Weak entrepreneurial, technical and managerial capacity to invest in sustainable and competitive local industry	Large population of young labour force  Existence of master craftsmen and apprenticeship centres eg. Tailoring, Hairdressing, Bakery, Fitting etc	Training institutions in the region  NGO support available  GSOP interested to support	High illiteracy  Low savings  Low income	Limited interest in technical/vocational education  High Risk of investment
<b>Conclusion:</b> A number of potentials and opportunities exist to develop vibrant entrepreneurs who have the capacity create employment. However, constrains could be overcome by creating interest in technical skills development through well organised training programmes for the youth. The challenges can be mitigated engaging in continuous orientation of youth and encouraging counselling programme in schools.				
Limitation in developing appropriate skills for the exploitation of potentials of the local tourism sector	Tourism sites identified  Private sector interest in tourism is increasing  Existence of the coast with coconut grove  Celebration of Asafotumi festival	A ministry of Tourism to provide technical support  training institutions (UCC)  Government's policy on tourism	There is no blueprint on tourism development  Bad town road linking potential tourism site  Poor sanitation in most communities	Financial resources to develop the sites  Inad equate security  Internal conflict among some chiefs
<b>Conclusion:</b> the potentials for tourism development abound in the district and this can be harnessed by taking advantage of the opportunities available to encourage domestic tourism. These constrains on the other hand can be managed with improvement on strategic investments in the foundational infrastructure and also develop the appropriate behaviours. The Challenges can be addressed by engaging the stakeholders				
Inadequate expertise to provide strategic direction for expansion of economic activities	There are well educated personalities in the district  availability of Medium	.Availability of a National Development Policy Framework to guide plan formulation  Implementation of	Poor understanding of the concept of decentralization  Low awareness of the public on the functions	Politicization of Assembly election and appointment of government appointees and other appointee, to assembly

	Term Development Plan	National Decentralization Action Plan	of the assemblies.	
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**Conclusion:**  
There are adequate potentials and opportunities for the District to achieve the theme of sustainable partnership between government and the private sector. However, the limited large private businesses in the district can provide adequate and sustained employment for the youth.

### Agriculture Modernization

Issues to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low level of agricultural mechanization and productivity	Existence of underground water for irrigation  Availability of large track of arable land to support Agriculture mechanization  Extension service available  Available flat land that can support construction of dam for all year round irrigation	Favourable Govt. policy on agriculture.  Program for Youth in Agriculture and block farming available in the district  Program on subsidised fertilizer on-going  MASLOC and other funding source for MSMEs  Existence of Food and Agricultural Sector Development Policy (FASDPII) expanding to 2015  Availability of Medium Term Agricultural Sector Investment Plan 2011-2015	Inadequate rainfall followed by long period of dry season  Over reliance on outmoded tool  Fragmented land tenure system  Low use of improved technology and practices in crops, livestock and fisheries by farmers.  Inadequate access to extension services in term of quantity and quality to	Limited financial/ credit institution  Low rainfall pattern in the District  High cost of credit  High cost of Dam construction

**Conclusion:** Unlimited Potentials and opportunities for increasing agricultural productivity and mechanization exist in the District. With flat land to facilitate mechanised agriculture, the district can take advantage of the existing opportunity to introduce mechanised agriculture with the potential of increasing yield. The Constraints and challenges can also be mitigated through strategic introduction of new technologies into agriculture that which will support the green economy.

Limited access to extension services, especially by women agricultural operators	Availability of District office for department of Agriculture	Training Institution available in the country e.g. .Ohawu in	High level of literacy to translate new technology into practice	Low turnout of Extension officers  Low remuneration and resource to support Agricultural department
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	Proximity to the Regional and National capital  Availability of some Farmer –Based Organization	Existence of Food and Agricultural Sector Development Policy (FASDP II)  Existence of program on Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)	Over reliance on outmoded tool.  Unwillingness to change in technology  Limited source of fund to organise training in extension service  Unsustainability for support for group initiatives.	Inadequate Logistic support in terms of vehicles, motorbike to reach out to farmers.
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The limitation in accessing extension services arising out of inadequacy of logistic and equipment can be mitigated by encouraging the formation of farmers based organization so that extension services can be provided at group level within the shortest possible time with available personnel. The constraints however can be minimized by organizing training of trainers’ short program to farmers. Farmers can take advantage of existing potentials and opportunities to increase production.</p>				
High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall	Land that can support construction of Dams and dugout	One village one dam policy may be of support  Government support for integration of green economy into development planning  A component in the Medium Term Agricultural Sector Investment Plan support irrigation development	Inefficient use of existing small scale irrigation system  Cultivable lands are being sold out to estate developers.  Agriculture in the district is dominated by small scale producers with average farm land size of about 1.2 hectares	High development and running cost of irrigation system  Impact of climate change being experienced with less capability to mitigate it.
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The overdependence on the rainfall for agriculture is the greatest challenge confronting the industry. Potential for irrigating the land for crop production exist. There are also a number of opportunities that the farmers and the district can be harnessed to increase productivity and reduce poverty. The constraints on the other hand can be minimized by sensitizing land owners and farmers on the effective use of existing irrigation facilities</p>				
Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture and Inadequate awareness on its impact	Inappropriate exploitation of natural resources  Inappropriate land use management	Government commitment to the course of international conventions and treaties to climate change.	Limited knowledge of the extent, impact and cost of climate change	Implementations of climate change programmes are not nationwide.  Lack of fund to implement Climate change activities in the district.

	Excessive destruction of the vegetation fuel wood and over grassing yearly.	The call to integrate green economy and climate change issues in the Medium Term Development Plans.  Policy document on Agricultural Sustainable Land Management Strategy and Action Plan available to the Assembly		
<b>Conclusion:</b> the effect of climate change is very noticeable and its impacts on agriculture are obvious. Potential exist to increase its effect in the district due to poverty and inadequate knowledge on its consequences. Yet the opportunities also exist to mitigate it effect through the some national policy interventions. The constraints can however be addressed increase funding to expand the knowledge base.				
Increase vulnerability of coastal communities	Water resource for fish extraction  Salt mining to ease poverty  Tourism development capability	Government commitment to social intervention for the poor and vulnerable	Inadequate skills and entrepreneurial development  High illiteracy among women  Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) not available in the district	Dwindling donor poverty alleviation support programme  Lack of institutional support for MSMEs  Depletion of sea resources.
<b>Conclusion:</b> The increasing vulnerability of people in coastal communities can be positively addressed since a lot of potentials and opportunities exist to expand most of the social interventions to benefit a larger number of people. The constraints can be reduced by developing skill development program for the vulnerable and expand other social interventions. The challenges can be managed through developing proposal for seeking support from development partners.				
Poor concern for natural resource management				
Over-exploitation of fisheries resources	Existence of District Directorate of Fishery  Available labour force  Existence of Community Fish	Existence of Fishery laws  Existence of Ministry of Fishery	Low investment in aquaculture  High capital outlay for aquaculture  Engagement of child labour in in fishing	Inadequate funding  Low rainfall pattern



	Management Committee			
	Good environment for fish farming			
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Over exploitation of the sea resources is major issue confronting the district. The potential for alternative means of increasing the fish stock through the aquaculture programme exist. There are also opportunities where the legal framework is designed to protect the fish stock through implementation of existing fishing laws. The constraints can be addressed encouraging more small scale investment in aquaculture and developing network with existing fish farmers. The challenges on the other hand can be managed by investing in the construction of fish ponds on private-public partnership arrangement.</p>				
Lack of alternative livelihood for fishing and inland communities	Availability of arable land  Market exist agribusiness  Entrepreneurial skill development during off-season.	Availability of donor programmes  Government policy on skill development Program  Availability of GSOP project	Poor community mobilization  Lack of competition  General risk aversion	Unwillingness of population invest in new economic adventure  Unwillingness of banks to loan to the poor for fear of default.
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> lack of alternative livelihood is a key factor deepening the poverty in the coastal areas of the district. There are however other unexploited resources in the communities that can be harnessed to the advantage of the population and minimise the incidence of poverty. There are other opportunities that can about as a result of implementation of social interventions by central government. The constraints can be addressed by encouraging training and the challenges can equally be managed negotiating with land owners to create land banks</p>				

### Environment

Issues to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Environmental sustainability and climate change (flooding)	Existence of departments like NADMO, Environmental Health and others  Presence of fire volunteers and Disaster Volunteer Groups  District Bye-law gazetted	Existence of National office of NADMO  NADMO Regional Office  National programme to mainstream green economy and climate change issue into development planning	Absence of proper land use plan  Inappropriate waste disposal  Uncontrolled land degradation and sand wining  Unrestrained destruction of vegetation	Inadequate logistics and staff for NADMO  Lack of information on climate change
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Environmental sustainability and climate change (flooding) are identified developmental issues. The potential for mitigating the effect of these issues are available in the district. There are some opportunities that can be utilised to the benefit of the population. The constraints and challenges can be addressed when the Assembly develop sustainable projects and programmes to handle them</p>				
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> The discovery of the oil in Ghana has a great opportunity of have a spill over effect of generating employment for the youth. The constraints and challenges can be mitigated by promoting</p>				

education in relevant fields in the industry.

### 5. Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement

Issues to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Weak human and institutional capacity to control the human settlement development	Existence of Town Planning Dept.  Existence of security agencies  Existence of DA sub-committee on works	Existence of govt. policy in MTDPF  Available legal framework on Building Regulations. ACT 462 and District Bye-Law	Absence of layouts for all communities  Inadequate staff capacity and skill	Inadequate resources for the security agencies to enforce regulations  Inability of government to train more Physical planners
<b>Conclusion:</b> Institutional failure in redressing the issues of physical development is a major concern for the district. The potentials and opportunities for promoting well organised communities exist. The constraints and challenges on the other hand, should be addressed by improving on the administrative weaknesses and ensure implementation of the building regulation. The underlying courses of the weakness can also be addressed by building the capacity of the stakeholders in regulating physical development				
Inadequate access to regular flow of quality and affordable water	High water table  Private sector participation available  Possibility of investing in water harvesting	Donor support exits  Government commitment to meet MDG on water	Lack of organized Operation and Maintenance systems Irregular flow of water through existing pipe system  High cost of production	Salinity of water (acidic)  High cost of water treatment
<b>Conclusion:</b> The availability of water is very crucial to meeting the basic needs of mankind. Potentials for providing a high water coverage to the public and the opportunities are equally great where Donor Agencies still sponsoring the provision of water. The constraints and challenges are surmountable by providing constant treatment and maintenance services.				
Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities	Availability of some sanitation equipment  Existence of DESAP to regulate sanitation management  Availability of sanitation Bye-Law  Willingness of communities to support	Presence of agency of Zoomlion Company	Inadequate sanitation equipment  Low priority for sanitation  Lack of enforcement of the Bye-Laws on sanitation  Absence of final disposal site	Delay and infrequent release of funds  Poor attitude to environmental sanitation  Seasonal flooding
<b>Conclusion:</b> access to environmental sanitation facilities is a big issue in the district. The potentials to ensure a clean environment exist throughout the district. Again opportunities both from governmental				

and external source are available. Thus the constraints can be addressed through institutional strengthening, capacity building and stakeholders' collaboration. The challenges on the other hand can be managed through ensuring effective and efficient utilisation of resources and community sensitisation.

<p>Poor and inadequate rural road infrastructure development</p>	<p>Presence of the Department of Feeder roads</p> <p>Availability of the DACF and GSOP</p> <p>Availability of road construction and maintenance materials at</p> <p>Availability of skilled and unskilled labour for road construction</p> <p>The presence of experienced road contractors in the district</p>	<p>Participation in the GSOP project</p> <p>2. Government commitment to road infrastructure improvement</p> <p>Existence of Ghana Road Fund and</p>	<p>Low Internally Generated Fund (IGF)</p> <p>Inadequate personnel and lack of road maintenance equipment</p> <p>Inadequate maintenance practices due to inadequate funds</p>	<p>Delay in release of govt. and donor funds</p> <p>Delay in the implementation of donor projects</p>
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**Conclusion:** 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. The challenge can be managed with improvement in release in fund

<p>Inadequate ICT infrastructure base across the district</p>	<p>1. Presence of some communication masks</p> <p>Presence of number of institution</p> <p>A large number of people have mobile phones</p> <p>Elevation of the area into a district status.</p>	<p>Government policy to extent ICT across the country</p>	<p>Inadequate resource</p>	<p>High cost of investment</p>
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**Conclusion:** The low access of to ICT infrastructure is a big disincentive as many cannot access internet services to promote their business and have access to vital information to enhance their work. The potential for the provision and use of the internet facilities exist. The greatest opportunity is the government commitment to ensure availability of ICT across the country. The constraints and challenges can be managed by encouraging Public-private partnership agreement and also seeking development partners' support

<p>Slow pace in the extension of electricity to rural and isolated</p>	<p>Presence of ECG office in the district</p>	<p>Government support for Self Help Electrification Projects</p>	<p>Low income levels in rural communities</p>	
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communities	High communal spirit and support for Electrification projects  Annual budgetary allocation for extension of electricity	(SHEP) in the district  Promotion of solar system to supplement hydroelectricity	Issues of accessibility due to the location of communities such as overbank and island communities	Inadequate funds
<b>Conclusion:</b> the major issue is the slow response to demand for expansion of electricity to new developing areas and communities that do not have it at all. Potential exist for new extension. The constraints and challenges can be addressed by negotiating with the ECG office to increase access.				
Inadequate capacity at the district level to develop emergency response in disaster management	Presence of NADMO office in the district  The district is prone to flood and tidal waves.	Government support to emergency responses to disasters.	Lack of logistics  Low internally generated fund  No-adherence to building regulation	Low revenue
<b>Conclusion:</b> Effective and efficient response to disaster is major issue to the welfare of the affected population. However, the presence of NADMO office is to provide response to any disaster. The challenges and constraints can be managed through budgetary control.				
Weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters and climate change	Presence of NADMO office in the district  The district is prone to flood and tidal waves.	Government support to emergency responses to disasters.	Lack of logistics  Low internally generated fund  No-adherence to building regulation	Low revenue
<b>Conclusion:</b> Effective and efficient response to disaster is major issue to the welfare of the affected population. However, the presence of NADMO office is to provide response to any disaster. The challenges and constraints can be managed through budgetary control				

## 2.10: Social Development

Developing human resource for national development is of immense important in the development of this District. Even though there are inadequate educational and health infrastructure in the District, there is enough potentials as well as opportunities that can be harnessed for human development. It is however very important that adequate financial allocations are made towards the realisation of these aim most especially in the areas of education and health.

**Table 2.8: Social Development under POCC Analysis**

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Incidence of poverty among farmers and fishermen and old person , especially for food crop farmers and women	Large trucks of farm land  Availability of markets  Cross border trade	Favourable Govt. policy on agriculture and skill development	Small scale farming  Difficulty in accessing credit for farming  Labour intensive farming  Rain-fed agriculture	Inadequate funds for poverty reduction projects/programmes  Delay in release of funds
<b>Conclusion:</b>				
Inadequate access to quality education at basic level	Existence of District Education Directorate  Support of private sector in promotion of education  Availability of trained teachers  District sponsorship for Teacher Trainees  Availability of DDF, DACF/ MF fund,	Support of National Service Scheme  Existence of Teacher Training Colleges in the Region  Government's commitment to attaining universal basic education of the MDG  Availability of government social intervention in for education sector: e.g. Capitation grant, School feeding programme, supply of Free exercise books and school uniform	Inadequate school infrastructure  Poor access of rural schools  Lack of utility services in underserved areas  Inadequate logistics to enhance quality supervision	Inadequate incentive package for Teachers  Low motivation of teachers  Inadequate government budgetary allocation  Backlog of statutory financial releases to assemblies
<b>Conclusion:</b> Inadequate access to quality education at basic level is major concern for the people in the district. A lot of Potentials and opportunities for improving the quality of				

education abound in the district. The district needs to take advantage of existing potentials and opportunities to enhance teaching and learning in the district. Even though there are numerous constraints and challenges.

<p>Inadequate institutional support services for improving access to quality education for people with disabilities</p>	<p>Existence of District Education Directorate Support of private sector in promotion of education Availability of teachers District sponsorship for Teacher Trainees</p>	<p>Existence of special Training school in the Region Govt's commitment to attaining universal basic education of the MDG Capitation grant School feeding programme Free exercise books and school uniforms Directive for inclusion of access facility for people with disability</p>	<p>Inadequate school infrastructure Poor access of rural schools Lack of utility services in underserved areas Inadequate logistics to enhance quality supervision</p>	<p>Inadequate incentive package for Teachers Low motivation of teachers Inadequate government budgetary allocation</p>
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**Conclusion:** Improving access to quality education for people with disabilities is assuming universal acceptance. The district has the potential and opportunity to improve upon the education and access to socio-economic opportunities available to all people without discrimination. The main constraints of access due to sometime financial bottlenecks can be enhanced through budgetary allocation and management of the 2% allocation of DACF. The challenges on the other hand can be managed through collaboration with donor agencies and NGO

<p>Inadequate comprehensive sports development policy</p>	<p>Land for sports stadium development School sports development District Officer Presence of Football club</p>	<p>National Sports Council Players play for national and International Clubs</p>	<p>Local Sponsorship difficult to come by</p>	<p>Funding</p>
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**Conclusion:** sports development is becoming a priority in the district. The constraints and challenges can be overcome by seeking or launching special fund for sports development

<p>Inadequate access to health infrastructure and human resources support needed to improve quality of maternal,</p>	<p>Existence of NHIS Availability of referral septum</p>	<p>Government policy of provision of hospital for all district Government's</p>	<p>Inadequate health facilities and infrastructure Inadequate health</p>	<p>Large migrant population's pressure on limited health infrastructure Socio-cultural practices Inadequate fund for health projects</p>
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child and adolescent health services	Availability of land to construct district hospital Availability of some category of medical staff	directives on the provision of CHPS compound UN Development Goal	staff Lack of accommodation for community health workers Community apathy	
<b>Conclusion:</b> Inadequate health service delivery is another area of concern to the district. The potentials and opportunities exist that can be harnessed to improve health delivery. The constraints and challenges can be mitigated by identifying major areas of support and partnership. The MP can also lobby parliament to focus attention to improving the service				
Inadequate and dwindling resources for HIV & AIDS support programs	Existence of DHD Existence of NGOs/CBOs/FBOs in HIV/AIDS Statutory allocation of 0.5% from DACF Existence of District Aids Committee	National and international policies on HIV/AIDS Presence of Ghana AIDS Commission	Illiteracy among the population High unemployment level leading other source of income	Nearness to the Ghana-Togo boarder with high prevalence rate High peer influence Low risk perception Closeness to Ada resort
<b>Conclusion:</b> Increase in the incidence of HIV/AIDS is a big worry to the district. Potentials and opportunities exist to minimize the effect and the increase of the infection. The constraints and challenges can be mitigated by focusing on more pragmatic programme and projects by the District Aids Committee.				
Inadequate social protection responses and programs for the underprivileged (poor, aged vulnerable child, child trafficking and child labour)	Existence of Dept of Social Welfare and community development Existence of a district Association of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) Enactment of the Disability Act Existence of some NGOs	Favourable govt. Policy on child protection Ministry of Gender, Women and Children Affairs. Implementation of Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme in some districts	Poor parental care Weak capacity for advocacy activities not strong Outmoded cultural practices Inadequate provision of equipment and appliances for PWDs (prosthetics, orthotists etc.)	Poverty level of parents Limited physicians to provide rehabilitation services Limited inter-sectoral collaboration for PWDs Failure to explore community resources for income generation for PWDs.
<b>Conclusion:</b> potential for improving the social condition of the vulnerable and underprivileged, the existing opportunity must be expanded to cover the district and this can be achieved through lobbying by the MP and the DCE. The challenges and constraints on the other hand can be mitigated by developing pragmatic programme and projects. The district can achieve that by negotiating with other Non-governmental Organizations.				
Lack of appreciation of issues affecting Persons With	Existence of Dept of Social Welfare and	Many NGOs operate	Inability of patients to bold	Inadequate support sources for PWD

Disability (PWDs)	community development  Existence of a district Association of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs)  Enactment of the Disability Act	on this theme  Favourable policies  govt.	seek support from Assembly  High discrimination against PWD	
<b>Remarks</b>				
Potentials and opportunities of availability of Dept. of Social Welfare and Community as well favourable govt policies exist , apart from numerous NGOs which exist to take care of issues affecting PWDs.				

**Table 2.8.1: Governance, Corruption and Social Inclusion under POCC Analysis**

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Dysfunctional Sub-District Structures	Institutional structures available Availability of functional DPCU to support the UTA	Act 462 Commitment to decentralization	Inadequate orientation on the functions of the UTAs Non-payment of salaries to staff of Area Councils & UC 3. Inadequate revenue base for A/C 4. Presence of conflict of roles between Sub-structure and Traditional Authorities	Slow pace of physical decentralization Inadequate political will to full decentralisation Politicisation of appointment of government nominees
<b>Conclusion:</b> The weak sub-district structures are among the serious bottlenecks that are inhibiting effective decentralisation. The constraints and challenges can address by generating enough resources to be able to maintain staff at the Area Council. The challenges however can be mitigated by dialoguing with the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Environment				
Weak citizen engagement	Existence of DPCU	Favourable govt.	Lukewarm attitude of	Delay in release of planning guideline



in decision making and participation in development planning process	Existence of sub-district structures Existence of NCCE Existence of FM Station,	Policies Fair Mass media Favourable govt. policy participation of civil society	citizens towards participatory planning Political intolerance Weak sub-district structures	Inadequate funds Untimely release of funds by central govt. Lack of transparency Inadequate budgetary support
<b>Conclusion:</b> Low level of community involvement in decision making, implementation and monitoring is one of the main impediments that affect the community maintenance of facilities. Potentials and opportunities exist in the district that can be used deepen effective participation at local level. The challenges and constraints can be mitigated through the developing and implementation of a comprehensive capacity building of major stakeholder at both the district and local level.				
Low women representation and participation in public life and governance	Existence of NGOs and CSOs such as women's right advocacy in the district Existence of CHRAJ	Favourable govt. Policy on women empowerment Existence of Min. of Gender, Women and Children Affairs Favourable Govt. Policy	Discrimination against women in decision making Few women in the DA Unwillingness of women to take leadership positions Weak sub-district structures	Male dominance High illiteracy rate among women in the District Outmoded customs that neglect women
<b>Conclusion:</b> The low empowerment of women and the vulnerable to participate in public activities continue to affect the quality of decentralization in the district. The available opportunities could be exploited to encourage the women participation particularly through engagement into a rigorous advocacy campaign.				
lack of adequate and reliable database to inform planning and budgeting	Existence of internet services through use of modern Availability of Computer in the District Assembly Existence of DPCU and Finance Office	Existence of NDPC and GSS	High cost of connecting internet service to the office of the DA Poor record keeping habit Inadequate information storage facilities Absence of well organised data office Lack of a Statistical Service Department	Inadequate fund Untimely release of funds Poor coordination of activities at the District level
<b>Conclusion:</b> Lack of adequate and reliable database to inform planning and budgeting is one of the critical issues in the district. The constraints and challenges can be managed by making conscious effort by programming and allocating fund for the carrying out of data collection.				
Inadequate infrastructure at the DA level especially being a newly created districts	Availability of the District Assembly Common Fund and District Development Fund	Government promise of seed fund to newly created Assembly in 2012 Current Government	Low internally generated income Inadequate fund from traditional sources	Inadequate funds Late release of fund.

	Availability of Electricity, Potable water and Land for development	Initiative on Staff Housing		
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Inadequate infrastructure at the DA level especially being a newly created district is a great disincentive to attract qualified personnel. Potentials however exist to improve the residential and office accommodation for the staff. The constraints can be addressed by ensuring that the resources are used for their intended purposes and that effort is made to increase revenue mobilization.</p>				
Weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies	<p>Presence of some qualified staff to run the administration</p> <p>Availability of valuation list of some properties in the district</p>	<p>Central Government grants (DACF, GETFUND DDF IGF)</p> <p>2. Donor Funds (GSOP)</p> <p>3. Act 462 support for Assemblies to contract loans</p> <p>Financial Regulations and laws</p>	<p>1. Weak enforcement of rule and procedures</p> <p>2. Weak capacity for revenue mobilization</p>	<p>1. Delay implementation of physical decentralization</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Weak financial base of the District Assembly is a major concern for the district. The available potentials and opportunities can be exploited through the development of an oriented leadership and with a strong commitment of the people in the district. The constraints can be addressed through the formulation of a comprehensive program and activities</p>				

Based on the analysis of the issues and needs prioritisation, the Municipality now has a set of themes to focus on in developing its development programmes. Based on the prioritised needs and their categorisation under the five broad goals from the NMTDF, the following sectors have been identified as priority sectors which requires urgent funding and phasing;

1. Entrepreneurship, Employment and Youth Training
2. Agriculture
3. Industrial Development
4. Education Delivery
5. Health Service Delivery
6. Revenue Mobilization
7. Community Participation, Social Protection and Protection of Vulnerable
8. Roads, Transport, Drainage and Flood Control
9. Local Economic Development and Tourism Development
10. Spatial Planning , Street Naming and Property Addressing
11. Safety and Security
12. Inner City Development and Slum upgrading
13. Water , Sanitation and Waste Management

## **2.11: Programmes and Sub- Programs**

The goals and issues have been harmonised with the programmes and sub-programmes identified under Programme Based Budgeting of the Medium Term expenditure Framework (MTEF). The purpose of this exercise is to harmonise the plan with the programme based budget and the MTEF. Alignment of the MTDP with the budget is necessary to ensure that the prioritised goals and objectives are funded through the budget.

A program: is a clearly defined set of related projects intended to achieve a particular objective. A program delivers one or more of the core functions contained in the Assembly's legislated and assigned mandates.

A budget sub-program comprises a distinct grouping of services and activities that fall within the framework of a budget program which, for management reasons, need to be identified separately within the budget program.

As a district Ada West has adopted five programs and 11 sub- programs which are in line with the core functions of the assembly as well as the development focus of the 2018 -2021 MTDP.

The five adopted program which will be harmonized with the adopted goals are listed below.

1. Management and Administration
2. Economic Development
3. Social Services Delivery
4. Environmental Management
5. Infrastructure Development and Management

**Table 2.10: Adopted Goals and Issues Categorised by Programmes and Sub-programmes**

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	DMTDP SUB-GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
<b>Build a prosperous society</b>	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Management and Administration	Finance
	Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Inadequate access to affordable credit	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	High cost of agricultural machinery and inputs	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Lack of youth interest in agriculture	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
		Inadequate access to land for agriculture production	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Weak extension services delivery	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Limited local participation in economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	
Promote the creation of decent jobs		Low levels of entrepreneurial skills and culture among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
		Inadequate employment opportunities	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
		Inadequate training and skills development for the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services

<b>Create opportunities for all</b>	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Gambling among minors and pupils during school hours	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
		High prevalence of teenage pregnancy	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
		Growing incidence of child marriage	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
		Increase in vulnerability among migrant workers	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase in street and abandoned children	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Prevalence of shift system, congestion and overcrowding in schools	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
	Improve human capital development and management	High levels of unemployment and underemployment especially among the youth and groups with special needs	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Increasing demand for household water supply	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Inadequate opportunities for person with disabilities to contribute to society	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
Promote participation of PWDs in politics, electoral democracy and governance	Exclusion of Persons with disability in decision making	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	

	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Inadequate health facilities	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
		Poor quality of healthcare service	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	High prevalence of open defecation	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services
	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Stigmatization and gaps in treatment of HIV and AIDS and STIs	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	High maternal and infant mortality	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
		Increase in disease burden	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management
	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services
	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Low participation in non-formal education	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
		Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
		Low participation of girls in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services

		Poor pass rates	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services		Poor road infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
		Inadequate commercial lorry parks	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
		Encroachment of road reservations and public lands	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
		Congestion on roads at CBDs	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport services
Reduce environmental pollution		Absence of engineered final disposal site	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services
Address recurrent devastating floods		Poor drainage systems	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Silting and choking of drains	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements		Weak enforcement of spatial and land use laws	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial planning
Promote resilient urban development		Growth of slums	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial planning
Reduce environmental pollution		High levels of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services
Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources		Pollution of water bodies	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation		Poor preparedness and response to disasters	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management



	Address recurrent devastating floods	Recurrent incidence of flooding	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management
	Enhance climate change resilience	Low capacity to adapt to climate variability	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management
	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Poor quality ICT services	Management Administration and	General Administration
		Inadequate dissemination of information	Management Administration and	Human Resource
	Build a competitive and modern construction industry.	Substandard construction and poor management of construction contracts	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management
		Proliferation of abandoned projects	Management Administration and	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>Maintain a stable united and safe society</b>	Enhance public safety	Inadequate Street lighting and Security lights	Management Administration and	General Administration
		Concerns of new and emerging crimes	Management Administration and	General Administration
	Enhance security service delivery	Inadequate police posts and police stations	Management Administration and	General Administration
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety	Management Administration and	General Administration
	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Insufficient service delivery at the local level	Management Administration and	Human Resource
	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Inadequate IGF revenue mobilization	Management Administration and	Finance
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Management Administration and	Finance
	Strengthen the coordinating and administrative functions of regions	Poor coordination among institutions, departments and agencies	Management and Administration	Human Resource

	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry	Management Administration	and	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue	Management Administration	and	Human Resource
<b>Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs</b>	Promote a globally competitive Foreign Service	Absence of coordinated strategies to promote foreign investment and access to funding and technical support	Management Administration	and	General Administration
	Integrate Ghanaian Diaspora into National Development	Inability to tap into diasporas for development	Management Administration	and	General Administration

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

#### **3.1: Introduction**

It is based on the scarcity of available resources that the future should be predicted if not known completely to help intervene effectively in order to achieve the aim of solving the problems of the future. Projections are very crucial for the attainment of the district goal. Projection is vital in decision making since society is dynamic and cannot be predicted. However, knowledge relating to the current and future needs of the District is very important for informed decision making regarding the kind of interventions required.

The development projections were undertaken by projecting the current situation into the future. A few assumptions were made to guide the projections for the provision of facilities over the planned period. These included the assumption that the District population growth rate will change slightly over the planned period and that government will continue to pursue the policies and programmes in the MTDP 2018-2021.

Besides the assumptions, standard for the provision of the various services were used to determine current population served and the un-served population. The numbers of facilities needed or required over the 4-years period were then computed.

#### **3.2: Population Projection Methodology**

Demographic projection uses a number of methods including Mathematical (comprising Arithmetic, Geometric and Exponential Models), Component, Ratio and Economic Models. Each of these models has their own characteristics and levels of application as well as end results. In contemporary times however, the Arithmetic and Exponential Models have become a commonplace in demographic studies especially in population projection. With respect to the projected population of the District however, the Exponential Model was adopted. The reason for the choice of this method is premised on the fact that data and resources are limited in the district, the period for the projection is short and the most applicable approach is to use the manual method of exponential formula as described below.

Engineer

**Table 3.1: Manual method of exponential formula**

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

**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

$e$  = 2.718282

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

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
- e. The projection period is short, four years (2018-2021)

The underlying assumptions which must be first and foremost considered in the utilization of the methodology include:

- i.* The rate of growth for the chosen variant for the various communities will remain constant during the plan period.
- ii.* Changes in the trend of migration into the District will be insignificant.
- iii.* Infant and Maternal Mortality rate will be constant.
- iv.* Improvement in Life Expectancy at birth will be insignificant.
- v.* The fertility and fecundity rate of women will remain constant within the plan period.
- vi.* Average Household size will not change within the plan period.

### 3.3: Determination of Projected Population

The table 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 3.2: Population of top 20 Communities and their Inter-censal Growth Rates**

S/N	Community	Population				Growth Rates (%)
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	<b>PHC</b>	<b>Projections</b>				
1	Anyamam	6464	7288	8031	8734	9435
2	Sege- Junction	5990	6754	7442	8143	8844
3	Akplabanya	5101	5751	6337	7031	7732
4	Goi	3657	4123	4543	5244	5945
5	Koluedor	3051	3440	3790	4491	5192
6	Lolonya	2443	2754	3035	3736	4437
7	Toflokpo	2357	2658	2928	3043	3744
8	Adjumanikope	2293	2585	2849	3629	4330
9	Bornikope	2275	2565	2826	3527	4228
10	Matsekope	1977	2229	2456	3157	3858
11	Wokumagbe	1628	1836	2023	2724	3425
12	Salom	1530	1725	1901	2602	3303
13	Nakomkope	1401	1580	1741	2442	3143
14	Tugakope	1249	1408	1552	2253	2954
15	Adokope	1110	1252	1379	2080	2781
16	Ayisah	1034	1166	1285	1986	2687
17	Agbenyakope	1002	1130	1245	1946	2665
18	Maheim	967	1090	1201	1902	2603
19	Koni Amartey	965	1088	1199	1900	2602
20	Abuanakope	956	1078	1118	1819	2520
<b>Total</b>		<b>46,483</b>	<b>53,500</b>	<b>58,881</b>	<b>72,389</b>	<b>8,6428</b>

Source: DPCU, Ada West District Assembly, 2017

From table 2.10 above, it can be realized that, the population of the biggest communities is quite outstanding. Communities such as Anyamam, Sege and Akplabanya have maintained their urban status.

To a large extent, it is extremely true that economic variables will affect the growth of population and it has been justified by the situation in all the urban towns. 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.

In future, Goi and Korluedor may become important town to be registered on to the list of urban area in view of the economic prospects of these two communities

The challenge for the district is the ensure provision of the necessary infrastructure to meet the exigencies of this young and growing population.

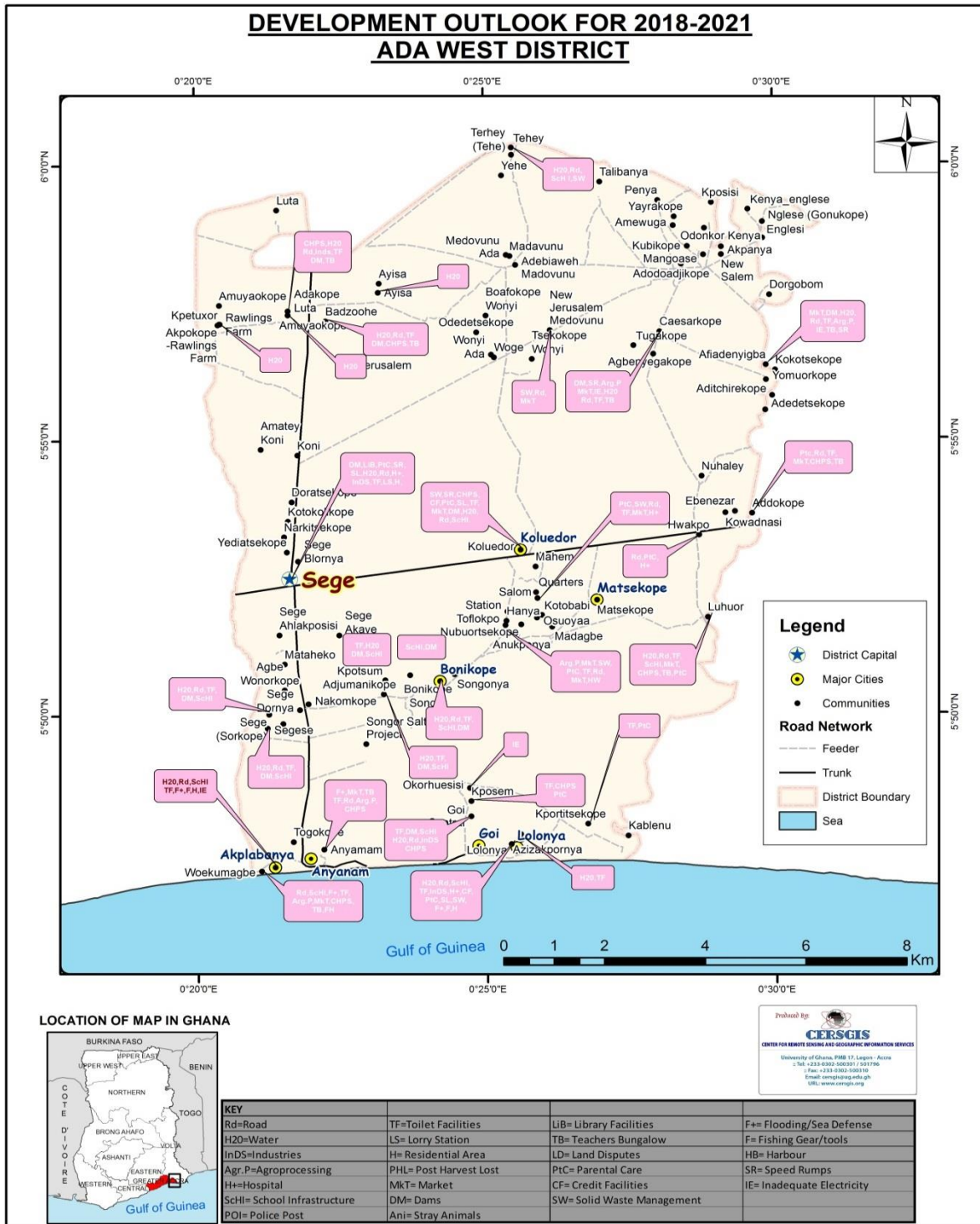


Fig 3.1: Development Outlook for 2018-2021 MTD

### **3.4: Determination of Needs and Facilities**

Population growth has a strong impact on a local government units' ability to provide social needs, such as education, water, sanitation and health care services. Despite significant efforts and achievements, the rate of population growth has been such that the number of people lacking access to basic social needs has actually risen.

To project the social needs of the people over the plan period required a combination of population projection using the regional growth rate and national standard for the social facilities as the approximate tools for determining the need gap. The gaps therefore will inform the allocation of resources to provide the needed socio-economic facilities. The primary focus of these facilities will include –education, health, market infrastructure, police post, etc.

The tables below present the needs assessment of the district for the 4-year plan period expanding from 2018-2021.

### **3.5: Education**

Education is a crucial factor in determining future paths of development. Indeed, education is closely linked to improved health, greater productivity social mobility and income. For the purpose determining educational needs for this plan, a combination of demographic, accessibility and demand approaches will be used in view of the inadequacy of data. The demand approach involved the determination of educational needs through the demand that people expressed during community needs assessment.

#### **3.5.1: Classroom infrastructure for Basic School**

From available data collected from the community survey tend to suggest the construction of 10No 4 Unit Classroom blocks for the Kindergarten, rehabilitation of 10No of 6Unit classroom blocks for the primary, 8No of 3Unit classroom blocks for the Junior High schools

#### **3.5.2: Auxiliary Facilities**

Auxiliary facilities for promotion of better education include provision of teachers' quarters, toilet facilities, and provision of potable water, recreational facilities and waste bay for



disposal of solid waste. Data on these facilities are very scanty and the information generated from the community assessment will be used to determine the provision of these facilities.

### 3.5.3: Secondary Education

For the secondary level of education, the District will require 3 Senior Secondary Schools to adequately serve the school going population. Theoretically, the analysis seeks to present a sound argument on the basis of the standard. Practically, 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.

**Table 3.3: Educational Needs Assessment (Senior High Schools)**

Year	Population	Standard	Number		Backlog	Surplus
			Available	Required		
2017	73,452	20,000	1	3	2	-
2018	75,774	20,000	1	3	2	-
2019	78,016	20,000	1	3	2	-
2020	80,258	20,000	1	3	2	-
2021	82,500	20,000	1	3	2	-

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

Given this analysis therefore, it is suffice to say that, the district is served with the provision One Senior High Schools, but will require an additional one to make it more adequate. It is again worth mentioning, that, not all the students who qualify to the Second Cycle Education stand the chance of attending schools in the respective jurisdiction, due inadequacy of the facility. Hence, need for a vocational center. The district will also concentrate on the provision of teachers' residential accommodation to entice qualified staff to the district.

### 3.6: Health Needs

The provision of health infrastructure has become the primary focus for the Local governments units. Following the launch of the Sustainable Development Goals, the commitment towards the provision of health infrastructure has been stimulated through the

renewed government commitment, with guidelines for district assemblies to ensure adequate provision of basic health care services.

From the above assessment, it will be realized that, the number of health centres in the district, given the dictates of the planning standards and the population of the district, is woefully inadequate. The District has a backlog of nine (9) health centres to match the population.

Even though the District population does not qualify the district for a hospital, the national policy of providing district hospital will guide the budget allocation for the next four year. That notwithstanding, it is proposed to upgrade the Sege Heath Centre into a Polyclinic to provide a higher level health needs for the people.

**Table 3.4: Health Centre Needs Assessments**

Year	Population	Standard	Number		Backlog	Surplus
			Available	Required		
2017	73,452	10,000	3	7	4	-
2018	75,774	10,000	3	8	5	-
2019	78,016	10,000	3	8	5	-
2020	80,258	10,000	3	8	5	-
2021	82,500	10,000	3	8	5	-

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

In terms of cushioning measures, the district can only boast of five (5) 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 3.4.1: CHPS Needs Assessments**

Year	Population	Standard	Number		Backlog	Surplus
			Available	Required		
2017	73,452	5000	5	11	6	-
2018	75,774	5000	7	13	6	-
2019	78,016	5000	9	14	5	-
2020	80,258	5,000	11	15	4	-
2021	82,500	5,000	12	15	3	-

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

### **3.7: Market Infrastructure Needs Assessments**

As an agrarian economy, the Ada West District, market infrastructure development is very crucial to address post-harvest concerns and enhance the general economic life of the people. Even though, the mainstay of the people is agriculture, the district cannot boast of any vibrant market. This is counterproductive, as affects producers especially farmers.

It is therefore important for the district to prepare the foundation for the construction of market infrastructure. Potential therefore exist for the construction of market at Sege and Anyamam.

### **3.8: Police Station Needs Assessment**

According to the Planning Standards, an area with a population of 35,000 people should have a Police Station. The District with a projected population of 73,452 has Police Station and one Police Post to provide security for the people. Considering the growth rate of the population, it will be better to create one additional police station for Anyamam and one Police Post at Caesarkope/Afiadenyigba area.

### 3.9: Determination of Development Objectives

Similar to the process of curving the District Development Goal, the District objectives were also determined in line with the Thematic Areas of the Medium Term Development Policy Framework of the country. These objectives are supposed to give the specifics as to how the interventions will be monitored, evaluated and measured. They constitute the guiding principles and the state in which the District will be (all things being equal) in 2021. Thus, each theme contains a list of objectives or an objective.

### 3.10: Roads Needs

**Table 3.5: Roads Needs**

Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated:					
Feeder Roads (in Km)	39 km	10	5	15	9
1. Trunk Roads	108.12	20	25	45	18
2. Feeder Roads	30	10	5	10	5
3. Un-engineered roads					
Roads condition mix					
<u>District</u>					
4. Percentage (%) Good	28%	35%	40%	55%	58%
5. Percentage (%) fair	37%	30%	28%	40%	20%
6. Percentage (%) Poor	45%	35%	28%	13%	10%

**Source: Dept. of Feeder Roads-2017**

## 1. Agriculture Projections

**Table 3.6: Estimated Average production levels of major crops/Animals.**

Crops(tons)	Baseline	Targets			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Maize	258	284	297	310	323
Cassava	11,200	12,320	12,880	13,440	14,000
Pepper	1,040	1,144	11,960	12,480	13,300
Tomato	31,400	34,540	36,110	37,680	39,250
Watermelon	10,434	11,477	12,299	13,521	14,543
Okro	3,210	3,531	3,692	3,852	4,013
Animal Production					
Animals					
Cattle	10,762	11,965	12,178	13,386	14,593
Sheep	8,758	9,179	9,694	10,412	10,730
Goats	4,199	5,509	5,119	5,629	5,979
Poultry	1,025	1,128	1,184	1,243	1,367
Local Fowl	15,231	16,153	16,961	17,809	19,590
Pigs	1,144	1,201	1,258	1,315	1,372
Ducks	408	424	445	467	514
Guinea Fowls	1,985	2,149	2,302	2,757	3,173
Rabbits	141	153	161	169	186
Grass Cutter	662	698	733	770	847
Turkey	243	285	313	371	408

**Source: AWDA, DADU; 2017**

Needs assessment is an intervention made effectively in addressing the needs of the District within the planned period. To be able to know what target group really needs it is pertinent that a critical assessment is made. This will then allow authorities to agree on intervention priorities and required resources

Based on the needs and aspirations of the District gathered from the various consultations made with stakeholders, the following goals and objectives were formulated based on the five broad goal areas of the Medium Term Development Planning Framework 2018 - 2021.

### 3.11: District Goal

In pursuit of the vision of the Ada West District, the overall goal of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan is:

To improve upon the general living standard of the people, through a concerted effort of all stakeholders to create an enabling environment; for the growth and development of the private sector-led economy. This goal will be achieved through enhance wealth creation, skills development and increased participatory decision making in order to improve the standard of living of citizens.

Beyond this overall goal there are other specific goals, focus areas, objectives and strategy outlined under each Thematic Area as illustrated in the next paragraphs.

### **3.11.1: Economic Development**

The overall goal of the government's economic development strategies over the medium term, is to build a prosperous society. This involves; optimising the key sources of economic growth; building a strong and resilient economy capable of withstanding internal and external shocks; establishing a competitive and enabling business environment; transforming agriculture and industry; and developing a robust tourism and creative arts industry.

Interventions such as One Village, One Dam and the Planting for Food and Jobs programme are expected to significantly raise productivity and incomes in the agricultural sector, and ultimately bring about qualitative change in rural lives in the district. In addition, strategies that will also be implemented include better marketing; greater access to and application of fertiliser; improving mechanisation services along the value chain; strengthening extension services; and ensuring institutional coordination for agriculture development. There will be focus on salt, agro-processing. In the area strong and resilient economy there are set of development issues, policy objectives with appropriate strategies to implement in order to address them. Examples of issues are revenue under performance due to lack of viable economic activities leakages and loopholes, among others. The strategies to implement includes; eliminate revenue collection leakages, strengthen revenue institutions and administration. Moreover, to increase revenue mobilisation, the district will strengthen revenue mobilization strategies and administration; review the tax exemptions regime; pursue the full implementation of the revenue mobilization action plan, review the existing byelaws and all administrative instructions regarding non-tax revenue/internally generated funds as well as develop an IGF policy; including diversifying sources of resource mobilisation.

To strengthen expenditure management, the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) will be strictly enforced, in addition to enacting a fiscal responsibility law (FRL). Expand and strengthen the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) in the district. The flagship One District, One Factory initiative will be used to drive the industrial development agenda in the district. Establishment of apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour for specific industrial sectors will be implemented across the district. Targeted interventions will therefore be implemented to resolve the problem of access to land. These will include: facilitating access to dedicated land spaces in every region for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial parks at vantage locations in the district. The district will facilitate the establishment of stakeholder-controlled marketing companies for grains and other selected staples found in the district. Emphasis will also be given to promotion and expansion of organic farming to enable producers to tap into growing world demand for organic products. Provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water; developing tailor-made agricultural credit will be implemented by the district during the plan period. Implementation of needs-based technical assistance and extension support. The district will support the provision and production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs; increasing investment in research and development of climate-resilient, high-yielding, disease- and pest-resistant, short-duration crop varieties; expanding and strengthening extension services; and ensuring effective implementation of the yield improvement programme. The district will also implement and support increasing access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain; as well as promoting commercial and block farming. The district will support the implementation of improve post-harvest management include by supporting selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution etc. Support the youth to go into enterprises along the agricultural value chain.

Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminants and other livestock; facilitate the establishment of livestock development centres in the district. Collaborate with the private sector, to promote the production of cattle and small ruminants such as sheep and goats; and strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption. Development and management of aquaculture; and sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources is an integral part of

the district medium term plan. Concerning tourism and creative arts development, diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development. Besides, there are several key flagship projects and initiatives under economic development goal.

The overall goal of the government's social development strategies, over the medium term is to create opportunities for all Ghanaians. This entails: expanding opportunities where large-scale job creation is possible; expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups; expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare; and strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly. For the attainment of overall social development goals, implementation of medium-term policy interventions will focus on the following priority areas: education and training; health and health services; food and nutrition security; population management and migration for development; poverty and inequality; water and environmental sanitation; child protection and family welfare; support for the aged; gender equality, empowerment of women and girls; sports and recreation; youth development; social protection; disability and development; and employment and decent work. For the promotion of good health and delivery of efficient health services, the policy objectives to be pursued over the medium term are: ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC); strengthen healthcare management systems; reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality; and ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among vulnerable groups. There are several specific strategies outlined to be implemented in all the focus areas under the social development.

In order for the district to achieve the goal for environment, infrastructure and human settlement in the medium term, the prioritisation of interventions in favour of the following: protected areas; mineral extraction; coastal and marine area erosion; environmental pollution; deforestation, desertification and soil erosion; climate variability and change; disaster management; water resources management; human settlements and housing; rural development; urban development; Zongos and inner city development; land administration and management; drainage and flood control; energy and petroleum; transportation; construction and development; infrastructure maintenance; science, technology and innovation; and information and communications technology development.



The overall goal of the government in the medium term is to maintain a stable, united and safe country. This will entail: deepening democratic governance and public accountability; enhancing public sector management and service delivery; promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice; promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society; and ensuring public safety and security. The attainment of the overall goal requires implementation of medium-term policy interventions which focuses on the following priority areas: deepening democratic governance; reforming and transforming public institutions; effective management of public policy; improving human security and public safety; accelerating and sustaining decentralisation; fighting corruption and economic crimes; promoting respect for law and order; engaging civil society, religious bodies, traditional authorities and the media; promoting attitudinal change and patriotism; and promoting culture for national development.

Finally, the overall goal of medium-term foreign policies and programmes is to strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs, and integrating the Ghanaian diaspora in national development to mention just a few.

**Table 3.7: Adopted Goals, Issues and Strategies from 2018 – 2021 National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2018 – 2021 NMTDPFs)**

**Build a Prosperous Society**

Focus Areas	Issues	Objectives	Strategies	Implementing Agencies	Global/ Regional Linkages
<b>1. Strong and Resilient Economy</b>	1. Revenue under performance due to lack of viable economic activities leakages and loopholes, among others	1.1 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.1.1. Eliminate revenue collection leakages  1.1.2. Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	Finance , Budget , Planning, Internal Audit Unit, Revenue	SDG 1,2,7,8, 9,17 AU 4,5,7,9
<b>2. Industrial Transformation</b>	2. Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	2.1 Ensure improved skills development for Industry	2.1.1 Support the development of existing and new industrial clusters and manufacturing enclaves, with a renewed focus on value addition, skills development and jobs creation 2.1.2 Create an information portal and set up a task force to assist the youth and artisans in making their products and services visible on a local, national, and global scale 2.1.3 Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model	DOC	SDG 1,2,7,9,17, AU 4,5,7,9

	3. Limited local participation in economic development	2.2 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	2.2.1 Implement One district, one factory initiative	Planning , Committee	SDG 1,2,7,9,17 AU 4,5,7,9
	4. lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development	2.3 Improve access to land for industrial development	2.3.1 Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model		
<b>3. Private Sector Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited access to credit by SMEs</li> </ul>	3.1 Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	3.1.1 Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Coop, NYA, SWCD, Planning , Agric	SDG 1,8, AU 1,4,5
<b>4. Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor marketing systems</li> <li>High cost of production inputs</li> </ul>	4.1 Promote a demand-driving approach to agricultural development	4.1.1 Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Agric	SDG 2,8,9,12,17 AU 1,3,4,5,22
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</li> </ul>	4.2 Ensure improved Public Investment	4.1.2 Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> </ul>	4.3 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	4.1.3 Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate disease monitoring</li> </ul>	4.4 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	4.1.4 Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Agric, Veterinary	SDG 2,9,12,17 AU 5

<b>5. Fisheries and Aquaculture Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)</li> </ul>	5.1 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	5.1.1 Implement extensive fish farming program	Agric, Fisheries	SDG 2,8,12,14 AU 6
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Create opportunities for all

<p><b>1. Education and Training</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</li> <li>• Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</li> <li>• Negative perception of TVET</li> <li>• Low participation in non-formal education</li> <li>• Low prominence accorded language learning in the school system</li> <li>• Low participation of females in</li> </ul>	<p>1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p>	<p>1.1.1. Reform curriculum with emphasis on competencies in reading, writing, arithmetic, creativity at the primary level and introduce history of Ghana, French and optional Arabic language at the pre-tertiary level</p> <p>1.1.2. reduce teacher absenteeism</p> <p>1.1.3. Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level</p> <p>1.1.4. Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children</p> <p>1.1.5. Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education</p> <p>1.1.6. Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs</p>	<p>MOE, GES, COTVET, NFED</p>	
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	<p>learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels</li> <li>• Educational system focused on merely passing exams</li> </ul>		<p>1.1.7. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels</p> <p>1.1.8. Re-structure content of educational system to emphasize character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations</li> </ul>	1.2 Strengthen school management systems	<p>1.2.1 Build effective partnership with religious bodies, civic organizations and private sector in delivery of quality education</p> <p>1.2.2 Fully decentralize the management of education service delivery</p> <p>1.2.3 Implement accelerated program for teacher development and professionalization</p> <p>1.2.4 Establish well-resourced and functional senior high institutions in all districts.</p> <p>1.2.5 Enhance quality of teaching and</p>	GES, Works	SDG 4AU2

			learning 1.2.6 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate funding source for education</li> </ul>	1.3 Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	1.3.1 Explore alternative sources for non-formal education 1.3.2 Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	GES	
<b>2. Health and Health Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>Poor quality of healthcare services</li> </ul>	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care 2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities	DHD, WORKS DEPT	SDG3,AU 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> </ul>	2.2 Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	2.2.1 Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels	DHD	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</li> <li>High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</li> </ul>	2.3 Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	2.3.1 Intensify education to reduce stigmatization 2.3.2 Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB 2.3.3	HIV focal person, DHD	AU 3
<b>3. Child and Family Welfare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</li> <li>Poor implementation of policies and regulations on child labor</li> </ul>	3.1 Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	3.1.1 Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development 3.1.2 Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	GES	
<b>4. Population Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak management of population issues</li> <li>Unmet need for adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services</li> </ul>	4.1 Improve population management	4.1.1 Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and program 4.1.2 Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society 4.1.3 Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data 4.1.4 Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare	Statistical Unit, DA, MHD	SDG 1,2,3,20, AU1,17,18



			4.1.5 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health		
<b>5. Water and Sanitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor planning for water at district</li> <li>Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater.</li> <li>Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (eg. cholera and typhoid)</li> <li>High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> </ul>	<p>5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</p> <p>5.2 Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management</p> <p>5.3 Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p>	<p>5.1.1 Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems</p> <p>5.2.1 Promote recycling and safe re-use of wastewater</p> <p>5.2.2 Promote household toilet construction</p> <p>5.2.3 Attract private sector to invest in wastewater management.</p> <p>5.3.1 Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services</p> <p>5.3.2 Establish National Sanitation Fund</p> <p>5.3.3 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign</p> <p>5.3.4 Provide public education on solid waste management</p>	EH&SU,DPCU, Assembly members	
<b>6. Poverty and Inequality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth</li> </ul>	6.1 Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	6.1.1 Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	DOC, DSW&CD	SDG 1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16,17 AU 1,17,
<b>7. Gender Equality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities</li> </ul>	7.1 Promote economic empowerment of women.	<p>7.1.1 Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues</p> <p>7.1.2 Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of</p>	Gender desk officer, DSW&CD	SDG 1,3,5,17

			potential female leaders 7.1.3 Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support.		
<b>8. Employment and Decent Work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> </ul>	8.1 Improve human capital development and management	8.1.1 Accelerate implementation of a comprehensive National Employment policy and Labor Intensive public works policy 8.1.2 Revamp public employment centers across districts	DOC, YEA,	SDG 1, 3, 5, 8,17, AU1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 17, 18, 20
<b>9. Youth Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development</li> <li>Weak coordination of youth related institutions and program</li> <li>Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth</li> </ul>	9.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	9.1.1 Mainstream youth development in national development policies, program and projects across all sectors 9.1.2 Strengthen the link between education and labor market 9.1.3 Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities 9.1.4 Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills 9.1.5 Strengthen and harmonize the implementation of evidence-based youth employment program	NYA, MDAs, YEA, YES	SDG 4,5, AU12, 18

<b>10. Sports And Recreation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak capacity for sports development and management</li> <li>• Low participation of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) in sports</li> </ul>	<b>10.1</b> Build capacity for sports and recreational development	<b>10.1.1</b> Build capacity of sports managers, trainers, and trainees <b>10.1.2</b> Promote formation of sports clubs in all communities and educational institutions	GES	
<b>Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure A Resilient Built Environment</b>					
<b>1. Climate Variability and Change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of trees and vegetative cover</li> </ul>	<b>1.1</b> Reduce greenhouse gases	<b>1.1.1</b> Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	NADMO,PPD, NFED	SDG 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16,17SDG 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16,17 AU 7, 11,12
<b>2. Disaster Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> </ul>	<b>2.1</b> Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<b>2.1.1</b> Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction <b>2.1.2</b> Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters <b>2.1.3</b> Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	NADMO,PLANNING	SDG 1, 2, 11, 13, 16,17 AU 5, 7, 11,12
<b>3. Transport Infrastructure: Road, Rail, Water And Air</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> </ul>	<b>3.1</b> Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<b>3.1.1</b> Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. <b>3.1.2</b> Provide regular training to local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in	DUR, WORKS DEPT	SDG 2, 9,17 SDG 2, 9,17 AU 10, 11,12

			<p>road infrastructure, procurement, management and supervision of road contracts</p> <p>3.1.3 Promote local content and participation in the provisions and award of contracts</p> <p>3.1.4 Ensure effective implementation of axle load control program towards asset preservation</p> <p>3.1.5 Expand and maintain the road network in the Assembly</p>		
<b>4. Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low broadband wireless access</li> </ul>	4.1 Enhance application of ICT in national development	<p>4.1.1 Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT</p> <p>4.1.2 Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide</p>	Central Admin, MIS	SDG 5, 8, 9, 16, 17 AU 1, 10, 11, 12, 18
<b>5. Drainage And Flood Control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recurrent incidence of flooding</li> <li>• Poor drainage system</li> <li>• Silting and choking of drains</li> <li>• Poor landscaping</li> </ul>	5.1 Address recurrent devastating floods	<p>5.1.1 Construct covered drains to prevent or reduce indiscriminate disposal of waste into open drains</p> <p>5.1.2 Collaborate with institutions like Hydrological department to map up strategies to desilt choked earth channels in the assembly</p> <p>5.1.3 Construct drains to address the recurrent devastating floods</p>	DUR, NADMO, EH&SU, Works	SDG 2, 9, 17 SDG 2, 9, 17 AU 10, 11, 12
<b>6. Recurrent Incidence of Flooding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frequent occurrence of flood</li> </ul>	6.1 Reduce perennial floods	6.1.1 Sensitize community members to desist from building on waterways	NADMO, EH&SU, PPD	
<b>7. Infrastructure Maintenance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor and inadequate</li> </ul>	7.1 Promote proper maintenance culture	7.1.1 Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan	Works, GES	SDG 2, 9, 17 AU 10, 11, 12

	maintenance of infrastructure		<p>for all public infrastructure</p> <p>7.1.2 Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance</p> <p>7.1.3 Implement a robust maintenance scheme for, roads infrastructure in the district.</p> <p>7.1.4 Ensure roads and drainage construction specifications</p>		
<b>8. Urban Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas</li> <li>Urban sprawl</li> <li>Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns</li> </ul>	8.1 Promote resilient urban development	<p>8.1.1 Establish special growth centres and urban networks, with spatially targeted investment interventions</p> <p>8.1.2 Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements</p>	PPD , Works	SDG 1, 6, 9, 11, 15,17 AU 1, 10, 12,13
<b>9. Zongos and Inner Cities Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deteriorating conditions in slums</li> <li>Limited investments in social programs in Zongos and inner cities</li> </ul>	9.1 Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	<p>9.1.1 Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes</p> <p>9.1.2 Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos</p>	Planning Unit , PPD , Works	SDG 1, 6, 9, 11, 15,17 AU 1, 10,15
<b>Maintain A Stable, United and Safe Society</b>					
<b>1. Democratic Governance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Politicization and the recurring threats of political violence</li> </ul>	1.1 Deepen democratic governance	<p>1.1.1 Reform the electoral process to make it supportive of the development process</p> <p>1.1.2 Deepen political Parties participation in national</p>	NCCE, ISD	

			development		
<b>2. Local Government and Decentralization</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Poor service delivery at the local level</li> </ul>	2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization	2.1.1 Strengthen the capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate  2.1.2 Strengthen sub-district structures	Cent Adm, HR, PLANNING, Finance	SDG 16,17AU 11, 12,13
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> </ul>	2.2 Improve decentralized planning	2.2.1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting  2.2.2 Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Planning Unit	SDG 16,17
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</li> </ul>	2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralization	2.3.1 Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Planning Unit	SDG 16,17
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> <li>• Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue</li> </ul>	2.4 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	2.4.1 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability  2.4.2 Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue	Planning Unit	SDG 5, 6, 16,17
<b>3. Corruption and Economic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High perception</li> </ul>	3.1 Promote the fight	3.1.1 Strengthen the implementation	Audit Service, MMDAs	SDG 16,17, AU

<b>Crimes</b>	<p>of corruption among public office holders and citizenry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low transparency and accountability of public institutions</li> </ul>	against corruption and economic crimes	<p>of Whistle Blowers Act</p> <p>3.1.2 Ensure the implementation of value for money audit</p>		11, 12
<b>4. Law and Order</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abuse of human rights by security personnel</li> </ul>	4.1 Promote access and efficiency in delivery of Justice	4.1.1 Strengthen independence of judiciary and provide adequate resources and funding	NCCE	
<b>5. Civil Society, and Civic Engagement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education</li> <li>• Low capacity of the media for watchdog role</li> <li>• Negative cultural practices</li> </ul>	5.1 Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	<p>5.1.1 Media</p> <p>5.1.2 Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media</p> <p>5.1.3 Strengthen capacity of the media to play watchdog role</p> <p>5.1.4 Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices</p>	NCCE, ISD, GES, CSOs, Media, DA	SDG 16,17 AU 11, 12,13
<b>6. Attitudinal Change and Patriotism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state</li> <li>• Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life</li> <li>• Ineffective advocacy strategies</li> </ul>	6.1 Promote discipline in all aspects of life	<p>6.1.1 Implement interventions to promote attitudinal change and instill patriotism in the citizenry, especially amongst children and the youth</p> <p>6.1.2 Strengthen advocacy to promote attitudinal change</p> <p>6.1.3 Promote culture and good value system as ingredient and catalyst for economic growth</p> <p>6.1.4 Launch a good society campaign to promote good national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, pursuit of</p>	NCCE, MOI, GES, Media,	SDG 4, 16,17 AU 2, 11,12

			excellence and discipline		
<b>7. Development Communication</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low awareness of government agenda</li> </ul>	7.1 Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	7.1.1 Government policies and programmes	NCCE, MOE, MOI, GES, Media,	SDG 16,17 AU 11,12
		7.2 Demystify the Presidency and bring the President closer to the people	7.2.1 Establish appropriate framework for effective collaboration with the media	MOI, NCCE,, Media Houses	SDG 16,17 AU 11,12
<b>8. Culture for National Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice of outmoded rites and customs inimical to development</li> <li>• Growing negative influence of foreign culture</li> </ul>	8.1 Promote culture in the development process	8.1.1 Restructure the National Commission on Culture  8.1.2 Develop legal regime and processes for safeguarding  8.1.3 Popularise local cuisine and revive lost ones	NCCE	



## CHAPTER FOUR

### DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF THE ASSEMBLY

#### 4.1: Introduction

The Programme of Action expresses the aspirations, harmonised goals, objectives and strategies; into concrete projects and activities and budgeted with set timelines, towards the achievement of the development goals of the 2018 -2021. Broad Composite Plan of Action covering the four year planning period disaggregated by Goals and Programs. The composite plan of action consists of a prioritized set of activities for the achievement of the goal and objectives as well as the location, indicators, time-schedule, indicative budgets and implementing agencies. This information is also relevant for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

The broad programs were adopted taking into consideration the goal, objectives, strategies, priorities and issues from the profile analysis of the district which included socio-economic and vulnerability analysis. The projects to be implemented were subjected to sustainability analysis to assess their effects on the environment as well as measures to mitigate these effects, where they exist. The chapter concludes with an indicative financial plan and projections for the plan period 2018-2021.

#### 4.2: Development Programmes and Sub - Programmes

The goals and issues have been harmonised with the programmes and sub-programmes identified under Programme Based Budgeting of the Medium Term expenditure Framework (MTEF). The purpose of this exercise is to harmonise the plan with the programme based budget and the MTEF. Alignment of the MTDP with the budget is necessary to ensure that the prioritised goals and objectives are funded through the budget.

A program: is a clearly defined set of related projects intended to achieve a particular objective. A program delivers one or more of the core functions contained in the Assembly's legislated and assigned mandates.

A budget sub-program comprises a distinct grouping of services and activities that fall within the framework of a budget program which, for management reasons, need to be identified separately within the budget program.

As a district Ada West has adopted five programmes and 11 sub- programmes which are in line with the core functions of the assembly as well as the development focus of the 2018 -2021 MTDP.

The five adopted programmes which will be harmonised with the adopted goals are listed below.

- i. Management and Administration
- ii. Economic Development
- iii. Social Services Delivery
- iv. Environmental Management
- v. Infrastructure Development and Management

**Table 4.1: Programmes and Sub – Programmes**

**Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society**

S/N	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programme
1	Ensure improved fiscal performance and	Enhance Revenue Mobilization and Enhance Revenue Mobilization	Financial Sector	Revenue Mobilization and Management
2	Improve private sector productivity and competitiveness domestically and globally	Improve trade and investment climate	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services Public works, rural housing, roads and water management
3	Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Promote Systematic Formalization of the SMEs Sector	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
4	Pursue Flagship Industrial Development Initiatives	Implement the “One District, One Factory” Initiative	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
5	Promote Agriculture Mechanization	Strengthen Collaboration with the Private Sector to Build Capacity to Manufacture Appropriate Agriculture Machinery, Tools, and other Equipment Locally	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
5	Promote Irrigation Development	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable irrigation and technologies for all agro ecological zones.	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Agricultural Services and Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management
6	Promote Seed and Planting Materials Development	Support the Development and Introduction of Climate Resilient, High-Yielding, Disease and Pest-Resistant, short duration Crop Varieties Taking into Account Consumer Health and Safety	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management

7	Re-Orient Agriculture Education and Increase access to Extension Services	Use Agriculture Award Winners and FBOs as Sources of Extension in Production and Markets to Transform Subsistence Farming into Commercial Agriculture	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
8		Develop framework for synergy among projects, and strengthen framework for coordinating activities among diverse stakeholders in the sector	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
9	Increase private sector investments in agriculture Increase Agricultural Productivity	Partner private local and foreign investors to develop large scale strategic anchor industries in the agriculture sector (e.g. agro-processing, machinery and equipment, etc.)	Management And Administration Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
10	Develop an effective domestic market	Strengthen partnership between private sector and District Assemblies to develop appropriate and modern markets	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
11	Increase Agricultural Productivity	Increase access to agricultural mechanisation along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
12	Improve Agriculture Financing	Provide appropriate framework to ensure adequate flow of financial resources to the agriculture and aquaculture industries with attention to smallholder farmers	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
13	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Develop an implementation plan for the livestock development policy	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management
14	Enhance productivity and production in fisheries and aquaculture	Improve existing fish landing sites and develop related infrastructure for storage, processing and export	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management

15	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
16	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
17	Intensify the promotion of domestic tourism	Forge relevant relations to secure partnerships and support for the development of tourism, culture and creative arts	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services
18	Ensure sustainable development and management of Aquatic Fisheries Resources	utilization of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture	Economic Development Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community services Agricultural Services and Management

**Table 4.2.2: MMDAs Programme of Action on Social Development**

**Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

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

S/N	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programme
1	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works , rural housing, roads and water management  Education Youth, Sports and library services
2		Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services
3	Strengthen School Management Systems	Build effective partnership with religious bodies, civic organizations and private sector in delivery of quality education	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services

4	Ensure Sustainable, Equitable and Easily Accessible and Universal Health Coverage	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Services Delivery  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management  Public Health Services and management
5	Reduce morbidity and mortality and disability	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community services  Public Health Services and management
6	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management  Education Youth, Sports and library services  Social Welfare and Community services
7		Ensure that child related policy initiatives respond to the needs of all children in all situations	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management  Social Welfare and Community services
8	Promote effective coordination of Child Protection and Family Welfare systems at all levels	Develop and mainstream Child Protection issues into MDAs and MMDAs Plans	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management  Social Welfare and Community services
9	Promote effective coordination of Child Protection and Family Welfare systems at all levels	Develop and mainstream Child Protection issues into MDAs and MMDAs Plans	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management  Social Welfare and Community services
10	Promote effective accountability for Gender Equality at all levels.	Develop a gender equality accountability framework for all levels of development planning	Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services  Social Welfare and Community services
11	Provide adequate and disability friendly infrastructure for sports in communities and schools	Enforce planning provision for establishment of community-based sports facilities	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services
12	Provide adequate, reliable, safe affordable and sustainable power	Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Public Works, housing and water management
13	Increase the proportion of renewable energy (solar, bio-mass, wind, small and mini-hydro and waste-to-energy) in the national energy supply mix	Environmental And Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation  Waste Management	

**Table 4.2.3: MMDAs Programme of Action on Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

**Thematic area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

S/N	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programme
1	Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs	Prioritise the maintenance of existing road infrastructure to reduce vehicle operating costs (VOC) and future rehabilitation costs	Infrastructure Development And Management Environmental Management	Physical and Spatial Planning Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management Transport and Traffic Management
2	Promote sustainable land management	Accelerate the Implementation of the land use and spatial planning law	Management And Administration	Planning , Monitoring and Evaluation
3	Provide electronic access to all citizens on public information and services without any discrimination	Improve ICT literacy skills among all citizens	Management And Administration Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management
4	Develop Climate-resilient Agriculture and Food Security Systems	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture	Management And Administration Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
5	Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation	Address capacity needs on disaster risk management in the District	Management And Administration Social Services Delivery	Human Resource Management Education Youth, Sports and library services Disaster prevention and Management
6	Improve investment in disaster risk reduction and resilience	Increase resilience of vulnerable communities to climate-related risks	Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Disaster prevention and Management
7	Scale up the Community Led Total		Environmental	Education Youth, Sports and library services

	Sanitation (CLTS) for the promotion of household sanitation		And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Waste Management
8		Facilitate the acquisition of land for the development of engineered land-fill sites for the treatment and disposal of solid and liquid waste in all major cities and towns	Environmental And Sanitation Management  Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Waste Management
9	Ensure the development and implementation of health and hygiene education as a component of all water and sanitation programs	Promote behavioural change (hand washing with soap, household water treatment and safe storage, safe excreta disposal) to curtail open defecation in communities	Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
10	Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable social housing and private housing solutions that meet the needs and financial capacity of the ordinary Ghanaian	Accelerate the implementation of the national housing policy	Management And Administration  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management
11	Encourage the participation of slum dwellers in improving infrastructure facilities	Management And Administration Social Services Delivery	Legislative oversight	

S/N	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programme
1	Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management And Administration  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	General Administration  Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Public works , rural housing, roads and water management Social Welfare and Community services
2	Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management And Administration	Budget and expenditure management



				Revenue Mobilization and Management
3	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning  Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level  Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Management And Administration	General Administration  Human Resource Management  Planning, monitoring and evaluation
4	Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability  Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization	Management And Administration Financial Sector	Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Budget and expenditure management
	Integrate Ghanaian diaspora in national development	Ensure participation of Ghanaians abroad in national development through the implementation of diaspora engagement policy	Management And Administration Financial Sector	Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Budget and expenditure management
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability  Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue  Strengthen Peoples Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government	Management And Administration Financial Sector	Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Budget and expenditure management

**Table 4.2.4: MMDAs Programme of Action on Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

**Thematic area: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Adopted MMDAs Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

S/N	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programme
1	Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management And Administration  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	General Administration  Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Public works , rural housing, roads and water management Social Welfare and Community services
2	Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management And Administration	Budget and expenditure management  Revenue Mobilization and Management
3	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning  Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level  Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Management And Administration	General Administration  Human Resource Management  Planning, monitoring and evaluation
4	Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability  Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization	Management And Administration Financial Sector	Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Budget and expenditure management
	Integrate Ghanaian diaspora in national development	Ensure participation of Ghanaians abroad in national development through the	Management And Administration Financial Sector	Planning, monitoring and evaluation

		implementation of diaspora engagement policy		Budget and expenditure management
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<p>Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability</p> <p>Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue</p> <p>Strengthen Peoples Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government</p>	Management And Administration Financial Sector	<p>Planning, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Budget and expenditure management</p>

### **4.3: Development Focus**

In pursuit of the vision of the Ada West District, the overall goal of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan is stated as “to improve upon the general living standard of the people through a concerted effort of all stakeholders to create an enabling environment for the growth and development of the private sector-led economy. This goal will be achieved through enhanced wealth creation, skills development and increased participatory decision making and in a secured and safe environment, in order to improve the standard of living of citizens.

This Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021) will focus on entrepreneurial development, industrialisation and pursuance of socio-economic infrastructural development within Public-Private Partnership framework. Emphasis will be placed on expanding opportunities for employment creating , entrepreneurship , expansion of the roads and drainage network; education, health, sanitation, , extension of water, improvement in agricultural productivity, creating of employment opportunities and strengthening of the local economy.

The development efforts for the next plan period will focus on the following sectors and subsectors;

- i. Entrepreneurship, Employment and Youth Training
- ii. Agriculture
- iii. Industrial Development
- iv. Education Delivery
- v. Health Service Delivery
- vi. Revenue Mobilization
- vii. Community Participation and Protection of Vulnerable
- viii. Roads, Transport, Drainage and Flood Control
- ix. Local Economic Development and Tourism Development
- x. Spatial Planning, Street Naming and Property Addressing
- xi. Safety and Security
- xii. Water, Sanitation and Waste Management

### **4.4: Programme of Action (POA)**

The preparation of program of Action is an important stage in the planning process which is informed by development themes, goals, objectives, strategies derived in trying to solve the

development issues pertaining to issues prevailing in the District. The program of action is thus intended to enhance the achievement of the objectives and strategies set for addressing the development needs under all thematic areas of the GSGDA in the district and therefore contains projects that are carefully phased out year by year within the planned period (2014-2017).

After adopting the appropriate issues and strategies from the NMTDF, the DPCU of the Assembly then proceeded to formulate the development programmes that will address the issues and drive towards the achievement of the strategic goals and objectives set out in the plan.

The key broad objectives that will drive the attainment of the development goal of Ada West over the medium term are also informed by the goals expressed in the 2018-2021 NMTDP. In line with the policy objectives of the 2018 - 2021 NMTDPF as outlined, the Ada West District Assembly will focus on the following strategic objectives for the 2018-2021 plan period:

- i. Improve revenue generation by strengthening the revenue collection machinery for IGF and increasing access to external funds.
- ii. Provide an enabling environment and appropriate conditions for the growth of entrepreneurship and the private sector especially among young people
- iii. Improve agricultural productivity through the adoption of innovative and modern technology
- iv. Pursue industrial development through provision of required infrastructure and concrete support to the sector
- v. Expand social and economic infrastructure and ensure orderly development of human settlements
- vi. Ensure the application of sanitation bye laws while ensuring the provision of required facilities for waste management
- vii. Promote Access to Health and Education and the creation of jobs for the youth whilst expanding access to social protection programmes for marginalised and vulnerable groups
- viii. Improve capacity of Institutions to effectively deliver services in collaborative, transparent and accountable way.
- ix. Promote good governance, reduce corruption and ensure public safety
- x. Position the Assembly to tap into investment opportunities, tourism, technical support and funding opportunities from foreign and diaspora sources.

## 4.5: Sustainability Appraisal

The identified program and projects were subjected to further analysis to ensure their sustainability and consistency by applying sustainable tools. The sustainability tool is designed to give a visual and quantitative measure for the extent to which a particular activity or project is capable of providing sustainable growth and development. For each indicator, a scale of 0 - 5 is used to reflect the extent to which the activity supports, is neutral to, or works against the sustainability aim. The scale is explained below:

The purpose of the sustainability test is to subject each activity to a simple test of the overall sustainability of the policy, plan or program. The test provides a simple technique that can be used by all stakeholders without the need for specialist knowledge (although that helps) to analyse activities.

**Table 4.1: Application of Sustainability Tools**

0	1	2	3	4	5
Not Relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the Aim	Strongly supports the Aim

The projects were analyzed using the following broad criteria:

- Effects on natural resource
- Effect on social and cultural conditions
- Effect on economy

## 4.6: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

The Ada West District Medium Term Development Plan- 2014– 2017, has revealed a number of issues after being subjected to the tools of the Strategic Environmental Assessment.

To ensure sustainable development, the Assembly needs to address the issues which bother on interventions that will mitigate environmental impacts in the cause of implementing the various policies. The assessment of the MTDP brought into fore some key findings among which are the following:

- Most of the objectives did not conflicted against each other and were mutually supportive
- All constructional activities will impact negatively on the environment particularly in the area of natural resources and climate change.

- Some constructional activities will impact on socio-cultural issues specifically on access to land. The following are therefore recommended;
- That, appropriate compensation payment should be made.
  - Monitoring of the implementation of the DMTDP/SEA by the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
  - Enactment of bye-laws to regulate sand and gravel winning
  - The Assembly must take steps to provide alternative sources of livelihood for charcoal and fire wood producing communities
  - Embark on vigorous afforestation activity, especially around eco-sensitive areas.
  - Farmers should be trained on non-tilling farming to reduce emission of harmful gases
  - Environmental Impact Assessment should be done for all major constructional projects to assess the impact of the projects on the environment
  - The Assembly should collaborate with Environmental Protection Agency to monitor dust emissions and to take appropriate control measures, including, integrating constant watering of roads during construction and gravelling phases.

**Table 4.2 Sustainability Analysis**

	Effect on Natural Resources				Effect on Social & Cultural Conditions							Effect on Economy			Total	
	Energy	Pollution	Use of raw material	Rivers & water bodies	Total	Health & well being	Gender	Work for local people	Participation	Equity	Vulnerability & risk	Total	Growth	Use of local materials and services		Local investment of capital
Greening of the District	3	3	3	3	<b>12</b>	4	5	5	4	4	4	<b>26</b>	5	5	4	<b>14</b>
Construction / rehabilitation of selected roads	3	3	4	3	<b>13</b>	4	4	4	4	4	5	<b>25</b>	5	4	3	<b>12</b>
Construction of toilet facilities in selected communities, district-wide	3	4	3	3	<b>13</b>	3	3	4	4	4	5	<b>23</b>	5	5	4	<b>14</b>
Construction of Education and Health infrastructure	3	4	3	3	<b>13</b>	5	4	4	4	4	3	<b>24</b>	4	5	4	<b>13</b>
Provision of streetlights in all major communities	5	3	4	3	<b>15</b>	3	3	4	4	3	3	<b>20</b>	4	4	4	<b>12</b>
	Energy	Pollution	Use of raw material	Rivers & water bodies	<b>Total</b>	Health & well being	Gender	Work for local people	Participation	Equity	Vulnerability & risk	<b>Total</b>	Growth	Use of local materials and services	Local investment of capital	<b>Total</b>
Fencing around newly constructed office complex block and other selected areas	3	3	4	3	<b>13</b>	3	3	4	3	3	3	<b>19</b>	4	4	3	<b>11</b>
Construction of markets at Sege selected towns	3	4	3	3	<b>13</b>	3	3	4	4	4	5	<b>23</b>	4	4	3	<b>11</b>



Construction of residential accommodation for staff	3	4	4	3	<b>14</b>	5	4	5	5	4	3	<b>26</b>	4	4	3	<b>11</b>
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It is observed from the table that, none of the proposed project interventions had scores below 3, which is the average compatible score. The scores range from 3- 5 signalling that, the interventions are compatible with sustaining growth and development.

**Table 4.3: Formulation of Programme of Action for 2018 - 2021**

Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society																
No.	Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	sub-programmes	projects/activities	outcome s/ impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GHC)				Implementing Agencies	
							2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF GH¢	DACF GH¢	GoG GH¢	Donor GH¢	Lead	Collaborating
1	1.Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Enhance the production and dissemination of disaggregated data.	Management and Administration	General Administration	To collect data on businesses	Business Register created for Revenue Billing					9,000		92,530		Statistics unit	AWDA
2		2.Strengthen data interoperability within the National Statistical System			To collect data on prices of selected consumers goods and services	List of items with their prices							20,000		Statistics unit	AWDA
3		3.Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data			Recruiting and training of qualified and skilled field staff for the collection of reliable data.	data collected and updated							60,000		Statistics unit	

4	Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development.	Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement in the media.	Management and administration.	General administration.	Disseminate information on government policies quarterly. Through 4 outreach programs	4 outreach programmes organized						36,000		Information Services Department	NCCE, MEDIA, AWDA
5					Organize four(4) Public Relations & Complaints Committee Meetings	Four (4) Public Relations Complaints Committee Meetings Organized				9,600				Information Services Department	
6	Promote discipline in all aspects of life.	Launch a good society campaign to promote good national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, pursuit of excellence and discipline.			Disseminate information on effect of election violence	4 public education on effect of election violence						36,000		Information Services Department	NCCE, MEDIA, AWDA, GES

7	Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue.	Government policies and programmes.			Disseminate information on government policies twice a year through town hall meetings.	Organize No.2 town hall meetings and a facility tour.				40,000		18,000		Information Services Department	NCCE, MEDIA,
8		Establish appropriate framework for effective collaboration with the media			Printing of fliers, brochures and calendars of government policies and programmes	Distribution of magazines, fliers and brochures to the general public						36,000		Information Services Department	MEDIA, AWDA
9	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of 1 existing crops FBO and 2 Women's groups to improve their group performance	Number of crop FBOs strengthened				3,301		1,500	Department of Agriculture	Co-operative Department and Planning Department	

10	To strengthen the human resource capacity to enhance effective and efficient service delivery to improve the productivity and income of the farmers	Facilitate capacity building in skills development along the value chain			Build capacity of seventy (70) Chilli and poultry farmers in best practices (use of agro-chemicals, harvesting, processing, storage, input quality control, handling of beds and biosecurity)	Number of farmers trained and farmers adopt technologies transferred								3,880	Department. of Agriculture	Poultry Farmers Associations, Agro-chemical dealers, Regional directorate, Planning Department
11	To strengthen the human resource capacity to enhance effective and efficient service delivery	Facilitate capacity building in skills development for good extension delivery			Build Capacity of 20 Extension Staff and Organize a Study tour for all staff	Field reports and technical staff acquire new knowledge in agribusiness								1,335	Department. of Agriculture	Human Resource dept, Regional directorate, Planning Department

12	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development			Organize one (1) RELC District planning session	RELC Reports and Problems of farmers identified and solutions proposed						3,285	Dept. of Agriculture	Regional Directorate, CSIR, FBOs, Planning Department
13	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communication s technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations			Collect agricultural data on all farmers in the municipality	Number of farmers registered and database document ed				5,000			Dept. of Agriculture	ICT Department, Statistical service, Planning Department, Regional Directorate
14	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system			Registration, verification, monitoring and inspection of fields of 100 farmers for planting for food and jobs	Hundred (100) farmers registered , verified, monitored and inspected for planting					2,250		Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate, Farmer associations

						for food and jobs									
15	Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services			Carry out one(1) demonstrations on maize, and peri-urban agriculture to create jobs	Number of demonstrations/ Farmers taken through steps in good agricultural practices							1,734	Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate
16		Reinvigorate extension services			Carry out at least 1000 home and farm visit to educate farmers, do needs assessment and follow-up trainings	Field visit reports/ Technical staff identify problems and provide technical support							17,100	Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate, Farmer associations
17	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			Conduct active surveillance of diseases in local and commercial poultry and carry out 12 vaccinations for 2000 birds	Surveillance/ Vaccination reports and diseases identified on time to prevent outbreaks and spread				1,000		2,000	4,400	Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate, Farmer associations, Veterinary unit

18	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain			Build the capacity of 50 Youth in Agriculture in mushroom production and grasscutter rearing	Number of youth trained and youth adopting mushroom and grasscutter rearing as income generating activity						3,750		Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Regional Directorate, FBO, Assembly members, Unit committees, SWCD
19		Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations			Build the capacity of 50 Youth in Agribusiness and processing	Number of youth trained and youth going into agribusiness and processing						5,000		Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Regional Directorate, FBO, Assembly members, Unit committees, SWCD
20					Compile and submit quarterly and annual financial and technical reports	Number of reports/feedback given to improve future implementation							3,400	Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate
21					Organize 12 monthly and four(4) quarterly technical performance review meetings	Minutes and reports/recommendations made to improve implementation							3,280	Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate



						process									
22					Monitor and evaluate all 6 planned activities	Minutes and reports/recommendations made to improve implementation process							5,880	Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate
23					Office administration (Utilities, vehicle running and maintenance, stationeries and other office facilities)	Stationery available, vehicle and equipment in good condition to enhance good administration				3,000			4,800	Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, Regional Directorate
24	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	5.1.8 Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture and promote agriculture			Sensitize 20 farmers on aquaculture farming	Number of farmers sensitized and households going into aquaculture						1,000		Dept. of Agriculture	Fisheries department Planning Department, Regional Directorate

25	Ensure improved Public Investment	Introduce District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agri-business through enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at the district level			Organize District Farmers Day to award deserving crops and livestock farmers in AWDA	Deserving farmers awarded							70,000		Dept. of Agriculture	Env Health, Planning, Finance, Admin, Budget
26					Establish a DCACT at AWDA	DCACT established and functional							5,000	3,000	Department of agriculture	YEA, Planning, DOC, Assembly members, MLGRD, M, MoFA, FBOs, Administration, Fire service, EPA, Traditional rulers
27	Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information			Train 50 crop farmers on the use of meteorological information	Number of crop farmers and farmers using meteorolo				3,000					Department of Agriculture	Planning department, ICT, Statistical service

						gical data										
28	Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution			Build capacity of 100 crop farmers, womens groups and market women on post-harvest technology	Number of crop farmers, womens groups and market women trained and applying technology				5,000					Department of Agriculture	Planning, Cooperative, YEA, RADU, Farmer groups
29	Improve production efficiency and yield	Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety			Public Education, Scouting Distribution and Monitoring of 50Ha of Fall Army Worm Infested fields	Farmers educated and 50Ha of fall army worm infested fields monitored					3,550				Dept. of Agriculture	Planning Department, NADMO

30	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the implementation of value for money audit	Management And Administration	General Administration	Conduct audit on risk identified areas. And Conduct performance audit	Corruption is reduced to the minimum level.					12,000				Internal Audit Unit	Finance and accounts department
31	Strong And Resilient Economy	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others			Conduct audit on revenue mobilization	There is improvement in revenue generation					12,000				Internal Audit Unit	Finance and accounts department
32	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1. Organize quarterly; # statutory and adhoc meetings (General Assembly meetings, # EXECO, #Sub-committees Meetings)	120 statutory and adhoc meetings organized (12 heads of dept., 88 statutory meetings and 20 adhoc)					599,840				Central Administration	Assembly members, HODs
33					facilitate national day celebrations (6th March, Farmer's Day.) and support Muslims on Idr Fitr and Idr Adar	6th March, Farmer's Day, Idr Fitr and Idr Adar organized					440,000				Central Administration	District Co-operative Transport.

34					2. provide support for the running of 2 Zonal Councils and transfer ceded revenue and support running of DCE and MCDs office	1. support provided for the running cost of DCD and DCE office, entertainment allowance annually				225,120				Central Administration	Zonal councils. DCE, DCD, Finance
35	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant			3. provide support for GSFP monitoring, Health Committee monitoring,	4 school feeding monitoring organized and 4 health committee meeting held.				26,400				Central Administration	EDU, Health Directorate
36	Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	Strengthen the engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes			4. provide support for traditional activities	Activities of 9 traditional authorities supported with funds				72,000				Central Administration	Traditional Authorities, Finance
37	Enhance public safety	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood			5. provide support for Security Services and interventions	support provided for Security Services				425,070				Central Administration	Security Services, Finance

		watch schemes														
38	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strictly enforce the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914), especially with regard to sole sourcing			6. provide support for the purchase of marriage books annually	support provided for the purchase of marriage books annually				8,000				Central Administration	Marriage Registrar, Finance	
39	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization			Organize 2 MAC meetings and 1 HIV/AIDS sensitization programme District wide.	2 MAC meetings and 1 HIV/AIDS sensitization programme held				14,400				Central Administration	Resource persons, Health, Desk Officer, Stakeholders	
40	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in the socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality.			organize programme to educate citizens on spousal rights and inheritance	1 NO. programme organized to educate citizens on spousal rights and inheritance				27,200				Central Administration	Stakeholders	

41		Mainstream gender topics educational curriculum at the basic level			organize programme to educate HODs on gender mainstreaming	1 No. programme organized to educate HODs on gender mainstreaming				12,160				Central Administration	HODs
42					Procurement Planning , Plan Update and Tender Committee Meeting	4 Quarterly Plan update and 4 Tender Committee meeting				38,600				Central Administration	Procurement
43					Maintenance, Servicing and fuelling of Official Vehicles	12 Official Vehicles fueled , serviced and Maintained				510,000				Central Administration	Transport Officer
44					Facilitate procurement of Use of Goods and Services	Procurement of office stationery , rental charges , accommodation , value books				823,379	379,000			Central Administration	Procurement ,HODs

45	Ensure improved skills development for industry	i. Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply driven approach to a market-demand model.	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create a platform where 30 artisans and buyers can meet	To assist artisans to attain ready markets for their products					5,500				DOC	NCCE, Department of Social Welfare, Non Formal Education
46	Improve human Capital development and management	Equip management/ Executives of Co-operative societies making them more efficient.			Train 70 Executives of co-operative societies on effective book keeping.	To maximize mutual help through effective book keeping.						12,460	5,340		DOC	Credit Unions Associations, GACTU
47	Promote the creation of decent jobs	Strengthen cooperative system for the development of business-oriented ventures			Register 20 societies on probation/study groups including farmers.	To institutionalize welfare groups/ to form co-operative s with welfare groups.						7,000			DOC	MOFA, Department of social welfare
48					Quarterly Inspection and Audit of 19 Co-operative societies.	Books of 19 Cooperative Societies inspected and audited quarterly					16,000		13,500		DOC	AWDA



49	Promote economic empowerment of Women	Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support.			Sensitize 200 Freelance women Traders and 10 Farmer groups on the need to form co-operatives	To create awareness on cooperatives					2,000				DOC	MOFA, NCCE Non Formal, Ministry of Information and other related stakeholders
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**Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all**

	Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-program mes	Projects/ activities	Outcom e/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies	
							2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF GH¢	DACF GH¢	GoG GH¢	Donor GH¢	Lead	Collaborating
50	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level.	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education, youth & sports and Library services	Mandatory District Monitoring Team (MMT) to do Comprehensive Inspections of selected schools as well as general monitoring and supervision.	32 weekly Schools monitoring and supervision reports completed					23,200				GES	AWDA

51		1.1.3. Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education			STME Preparation (quizzes: Science & Mathematics) & Clinic activities.	Well prepared team available for STMIE Clinic activities				8,000	4,000			AWDA	GES
52	Strengthen school management systems	Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalisation			Capacity building workshops: Mgt., Circuit Supervisors, Coordinators, Heads & teachers & Conferences	4 yearly training programmes held to Improve Management, Service delivery, supervisory and mental and physical development of staff.				16,800				GES	AWDA
53		Enhance quality of teaching and learning			Annual Educational Review Day.	Organize quality assessment reviews.				4,000				GES	AWDA

54					Organization of SPAM activities in all the schools in the Municipality	Schools academic performances are discussed and targets set by teachers.					6,000			GES	AWDA
55					District Quality Monitoring System for Education (DQMS-E)	To enhance teaching and learning to produce good results of performance.					8,000			GES	AWDA
56		Build effective partnership with religious bodies, civic organizations and private sector in delivery of quality education			3.Organize annual SMC/PTA workshops	Stakeholders participate in education decision making and capacity building and meetings are organised to assist TLMS in lessons					4,000			GES	AWDA

57	1.3 Build capacity for sports and recreational development	Promote sports in school curricula and inter-schools sports competition			Inter schools/inter circuits/Districts sports and cultural activities.	Thirty-two inter circuits and 4 District sports festivals organised						32,000			GES	AWDA
58	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Healthcare Coverage	Expand and equip health facilities	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Public Health Services and management	Construct 5 CHPS in the District. Lobby for 30 CHNS. Construction of Adolescent Centre at Social Welfare at Sege, Increase CHPs zone from 20 to 30 by the end of the year	5 CHPS Zones Created						70,000	60,000		DHD	District. Assembly/NGO/ RHD
59		Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care			Organize two meetings on rational use of medicines prescribers and pharmacists. Training of 20 CHOS for CHPS. Refresher training for RCH staff in report writing	Meetings organized						12,000	44,000		DHD	GHS/NGO
60		Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response			Quarterly blood donation exercise	Improved prescription								15,000	GHS/ Facilities	NGO

		services														
61	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization			Conduct Quarterly monitoring at the facilities Organize 2 review conferences. Organize quarterly review meeting in TB/HIV	Health systems strengthened				8,000		24,000		DHD	MOH/GHS/Donor funds	
62	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels			Train 15 CBVS on disease surveillance. Investigate all reported communicable diseases	15 CBVS trained						20,000		DDCO/MHD	AWDA	
63		Intensify implementation of malaria control programme			Organise refresher training in TB/HIV management. Collaborate and monitor PMTCT activities in the Private and public facilities Organize 2 outreach programmes on malaria and HIV/AIDS	1 training conducted				8,000		26,000		DDCO/MHD	TB control programme	

64		Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services			Organise child health promotion week	Promotion week organised					4,000			10,000	DHD	AWDA
65					Participate in 3 NIDS. Routine EPI vaccination	2 NIDS and 1 SIA organized								250,000	GHS/DHD	AWDA
66					Monitoring of the emergency obstetrics and neonatal care (EMONC) activities	EMONC activities monitored								4,000	DHD	RHD/ AWDA
67					Training / Refresher Training of 50 Midwives on life saving skills. Family Planning Week Celebration	50 Midwives Trained					8,000		24,000		DHD	
68	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention Education	Promoting tree planting	ENVIRONMENTAL	Disaster prevention and Management	Embark on tree planting exercise	Reduce negative effect of greenhouse gases					5,000				NADMO	
69	Recurrence incidence of flooding	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste			Embark of flood prevention and control programs	10 sensitization meetings, monthly desilting of drains					5,000				NADMO	

70	Enhance public safety	Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities			Fire fighting simulation exercise and Check illegal connections	2 Sensitization and simulation exercises done and illegal connection checks conducted				6,000				NADMO ECG	GNFS ECG/POLICE
71	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation			Workshop for Traditional rulers, Estate developers and Accredited agents on building on water ways	1 Workshop conducted for 100 Stakeholders				8,000				NADMO	Town & Country Planning, Works Dept, Chiefs and Opinion leaders
72		Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters			Educate Head porters (Kayeyei) on diseases	200 Kayeyeis sensitized on diseases				8,000				NADMO	Ghana Health Service and Env. Health & Sanitation
73		Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively			World Disaster Day Celebration	World Disaster Day marked				8,000				NADMO	All Stakeholders

74	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels.	Increase enrolment in non- formal education.	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education, youth & sports and Library services	continuation and sustenance existing classes, supervision and monitoring of classes	8 literacy classes and about 100 learners to benefit					1,000				NFED	AWDA
75					Establishment of income generation activity groups for our learners (training in beads decoration, liquid soap and power zone making)	About 80 women to be enrolled					8,800				NFED	AWDA (I S D)
76					Payment of taxes, rates, tolls, etc. the citizens responsibility 2.Environmental cleanliness and general sanitation	About 1,00 citizens to benefit					9,200				NFED	MOE, NFED HQ
77					Training of National Service personnel and staff Graduation of learners	14 national Service staff trained					8,000				NFED	MOE, NFED HQ
78					servicing of Director's official motor										NFED	MOE, NFED HQ



					bike											
79					Tree Planting						5,000				NFED	Agric, Forestry Commission and Schools
80	Promote effective participation of the youth in socio-economic development	Mainstream Youth development in national development policies programmes and projects across all sector	Social service Delivery	Education Youth and Sports and library service	Organise 4 NO. International Youth day	Youth participate in national development programmes across all sectors.						20,000			NYA	NYA, NCCE,
81		Develop and implement additional initiative for youth employment, including promote of entrepreneurial skills			Organise 4 NO. Entrepreneurship programme for the youth.	Youth are given employable skills.						11,630			NYA	NYA, YEA,
82		Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities.			Organise 4 NO. Adolescent reproductive health programme for the youth.	Youth are sensitized to make informed choices on health						10,500			NYA	DHD,

83					Organise 2NO. meeting on mentoring of entrepreneurs	Youth sensitize to make inform choices on career						7,500		NYA	
84					Organise 4 No monitoring	Evaluate the challenge s youth face						1,700		NYA	
85		To sensitize the youth on sexually transmitted disease			Organise 2NO. seminar on sexually transmitted disease among the youth	Reduce sexually transmitte d disease among the youth						5,000		NYA	HIV DESK OFFICE, MHD
86	Improve decentralised planning	Ensure the implementation of planning and budgeting	MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINIST RATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organise Mid-year and annual budget and plans review meetings	Annual and Mid-year Budget and plans reviews done				56,000				MPCU	Budget, Finance
87	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of the Assembly			Coordinate the Preparation of Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Revenue improvem ent plan prepared				74,400				MPCU	Finance
88	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local			Organise 8 No. Town Hall Meetings	Town hall meetings organised				128,000				MPCU	Finance

		democracy and accountability													
89	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue			Coordinate the activities of CSOs	Activities of CSOs coordinated					30,000			MPCU	Information
90	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Ensure the creation of youth desk in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Meeting with organizations and stakeholders to permanently employ beneficiaries under the various modules	Looking out at the comparative advantage of , Laising AWDA with stakeholders and community at large						6,000		YEA	MoYs, AWDA
91					Routine Monitoring and evaluation visits to the 158 beneficiaries' duty posts	12 monitoring visits annually						9,600		YEA	AWDA

92					public sensitization, Interviewing and Selection of qualified applicants into the various modules ie; Graduate Internship, Paid Internship, Youth In Afforestation, Youth in sports and Sanitation Modules	Registration, short listing and training of all the 350 different modules beneficiaries selected in their respective areas						11,800		YEA	SANITATION MINISTRY, MoELR, AWDA
93		Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities			Capacity building workshop for all 158 beneficiaries	To equip them to embrace the job market as they exit the programme after 2years						7,000		YEA	AWDA

**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	IGF GH¢	DACF GH¢	GoG GH¢	Donor GH¢	Lead	Collaborating

94	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Development And Management	Urban Roads and Transport services	Routine Maintenance Activities ( To improve the road surface of earth&gravel roads, address flooding, Protect drainage, potholes patching and define road lanes clearly)	40km of earth and gravelled roads to be reshaped, 35,000m3 of silt to be removed, 50m of Broken drains and 35m slabs to be fixed, 60,000m3 of potholes to be patched					150,000	770,000	90,000	Dept of Urban Roads	AWDA
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95					Periodic Maintenance activities (reduce , over speeding and accidents, provide a temporary bus stops for vehicles, improve drainage and sanitation, make road accessible,impr ove drainage and sanitation, Enhance the riding surface of sealed roads &improve skid resistance and Strengthening the road pavement layers to enhance riding conditions)	(4 No.Speed humps to be construct ed, 1 bus bay to be construct ed, 400m of 0.6m drains to be construct ed, 2mx2m Box culvert to be construct ed, 1km of sealed roads, 800m of gravelled roads)					150,000	845,000	300,000			
96					3. Funds to facilitate monthly activities					36,000					LaNNMA	DUR

97	Improve population management	Restructure and re-position Birth and Death Registry	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Birth and Death Registration Services	Educate the public on the importance of births and deaths registration and its benefits	Educating the public is ongoing					7,800				Births and Deaths	Births and Deaths registry and AWDA
98					Organize mass registration to register infant births under 1 year	2 mass and 4 outreach registration programmes organized					18,000				Births and Deaths	Births and Deaths registry and AWDA
99	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Gazetting Of 2019 Fee . Organize Rate Payers Consultative Meeting Fixing Resolution	Fee Fixing Gazetted					48,000	36,000			Budget	Finance Department and other stakeholders
100	Improve decentralised planning	Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			Preparation Of 2019 Composite Budget and Fee Fixing Resolution	Composite Budget Submitted and fee fixing gazetted					80,000				Budget Unit	Finance Department
101					Review Current and Present Year Revenue & Expenditure Performance	Gaps Established					12,000				Budget Unit	Finance Department

102	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	1. Organize monthly clean up exercises and undertake solid and liquid waste services in the Municipality	12 clean up exercises organised and solid waste collection services carried out				545,600	600,000			EH&SU	Central admin, Assembly Member Transport Unit
103		Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to deal with the menace of plastics and electronic waste.			2. Organise quarterly meetings with waste contractors and supervise their operations	4 meetings organised with waste contractors and their activities supervised				12,840				EH&SU	Central Admin.
104		Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity			3. Facilitate the fabrication of 4 No. 15 cubic meter and 12 cubic meter skips for solid waste collection services	8 No. skips fabricated for solid waste collection services				160,000	208,000			Procurement Unit	EH&SU
105		Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation			4. Conduct hygiene education and promote sale of wholesome meat and food items	Hygiene education conducted, meat / food hygiene improved				17,120				EH&SU	FDA



106					5. Carry out sensitization on cholera and good sanitation practices	sensitization on cholera and good sanitation practices carried out				17,120				EH&SU	Residents, Schools, Food handlers
107		Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan			6. Update the District Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan (DESSAP)	MESSAP Updated					38,520			EH&SU	Central Admin
108					7. Delineate cemetery, allocate grave spaces and supervise burials	Cemetery delineated and burials supervised				42,800				EH&SU	PPD
109					8. Inspect premises and issue 600 notices of abatement to landlords and occupants	600 notices of abatements issued to landlords and occupants				8,560				EH&SU	Landlords, Assembly Men
110					10. Disinfect and disinsect, infected premises and public places	Identified infested and infected institutions and public places disinfected and				21,400				EH&SU	Zoomlion

						disinfested										
111		Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' by-laws on sanitation			9. Enforce sanitary regulation and prosecute offenders	Regulations on noise pollution enforced and sanitary offenders prosecuted					38,520				EH&SU	EPA,Ghana police Service, Judiciary
112	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Pursue the full implementation of the Excise Tax Stamp Act, 2013 (Act 873) to boost revenue collection	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance	Collate revenue data to update the Data Base updating of Property Rate Database and management rate Collection	Increased Property Tax Revenue by at least 30%					140,000				Finance Dept	Works and Physical Planning Depts,Revenue Contractors

113		Strengthen revenue institutions and administration			Form Revenue Motoring Team to carry out motoring exercise. Monitor and Review Revenue contracts	96 revenue mobilization exercises carried out					44,000				Finance Dept	Revenue supervisors
114					Preparation , Publication & submission of Monthly , Quaterly and Annual Financial Statements	Annual Financial Statements prepared and submitted					10,000				Finance Dept	Account Section
115					Start computerization of Revenue collections	Revenue collection leakages minimized						320,000			Finance Dept	Finance Officer & Procurement Unit
116	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in the socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality.	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community services	Sensitization on spousal rights	80% of spouse know their rights and types of inheritance						18,000			GENDER UNIT	AWDA

117	Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health			Organize sensitization program on Adolescence reproductive health career guidance	Reduce 90% of teenage pregnancy in the Municipality					20,800				GENDER UNIT	AWDA
118	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of health care services			To organize two (2) free breast and cervical cancer	90% of citizens are made aware of the existence of breast and cervical cancer					39,200				GENDER UNIT	AWDA
119	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Public Health Services and management	Organize two MAC meetings	Two meetings held.					3,200				MAI Member	Focal person
120					Celebrate WORLD AIDS DAY	To bring to the public domain the disease and PLWHIV in the Municipality					8,600				MAI Member	Focal person and Health Directorate.

121					Prep-Valentine's Day Celebration	Sensitize students of Ada SHTS on dangers of the menace					3,800			MAI Member	Focal person and Health Directorate
122					Organize sensitization programmes	To organize durbar and free screening HIV/AIDS and other related disease in the Municipality					4,200			MAI Member	Focal person and Health Directorate
123		Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes			Organize HIV/HAIDS counseling and Testing/visit to PLWHIV	Reaching out to PLWHIV					5,200			MAI Member	Focal person and Health Directorate
124	Improve human capital development and management	Determine human capital and skill set needs for Ghana over the medium and long term	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Human Resource	Capacity building				80,000	120,000		200,000	HR Unit	procurement	
125					Staff Durbar Orientation for NSS, organise End Of Service Allowance For NSS Personnel	4 staff durbars organized , Four hundred (450) staff and			64,000				HR Unit	Central Admin.	

						Ninety (90) NSP to be Oriented,										
126					Monthly Validation of Staff (E-spv) and Update of HRMIS	One Hundred and Fifty five (155) Staff validated and HRMIS updated									HR Unit	Central Admin.
127					End of year staff motivation and Best Worker Award	Three Hundred and Fifty-Eight (358) staff to be motivated and Three (3) staff to be awarded				200,000					HR Unit	Central Admin.
128	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Mainstream ICT in public sector operations	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Print out Property Rate and BOP Bills	2,300 property rate bills and BOP printed				20,000					MIS	Finance Dept

129					Manage and maintain the Human Resource Database Management system for the Assembly	Human Resource Database Management system maintained					2,400				MIS	HR
130		Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony			Repairs of office equipment, update of software and anti-virus, subscription to broadband and maintenance of LAN	Office computers, printers, and photocopier Repaired					110,000				MIS	Private Sector
131					Stationary						800				MIS	
132	3.1 Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	Support National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to continuously educate and sensitise citizens on their rights and responsibilities	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community services	Civic Education on : Ø Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms, Ø Directive Principles of State Policy, Ø The Three Arms of Government and Ø Duties	60 programmes with Identifiable Groups, Faith Based Organizations and Schools.					2,000				NCCE	Central Administration

					of a Citizen											
133					<p>Community Durbar on the Roles of DCE's/PM's, Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members.</p> <p>Civic Education on :  Ø Radios  Ø TV Stations and  Ø Information Centres</p>	<p>60 selected JHS in the District for Citizenship Week Celebration and 80 CEC's</p>				2,000					NCCE	Central Administration and Education Service,



134					Visit to existing and prospective CEC's to educate them on the Constitution Game Board and E- Quiz game.  Quizzes, Constitution Game Competition and Debate on "Democracy is the best system of Governance to Ghanaian society" in some selected JHS and SHS	80 programmes with CEC's  8 programmes in some selected JHS & SHS				4,000				NCCE	Central Administration and Education Service,
135	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities			Train 30 unemployed youth in batik production and preparation of 3 local drinks	30 unemployed youth trained in batik and local drinks production				20,000				CD	CDVTI

136					Organize 6 public sensitization session each quarter on the following: a. kidney disorder b. Customer service relation for small scale enterprises c. Sensitization on sanitation issues d. child marriage	4 public sensitization session organized for 750 people within the District				8,000				CD	District Health Directorate Environmental Health Social Welfare NGOs
137					To build the capacity of 4 staff in vocational skills/in-service training annually	4 staff trained in vocational skills and in-service training					15,220			CD	NGOs
138	Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning			To facilitate the rehabilitation of a school by December, 2018	1 public school rehabilitated in the municipality					8,000			CD	NGOs
139	Social protection (child protection)	Increase awareness on child rights and protection			Educate 1000 people on child rights and protection	1000 people educated on child rights					8,428			SW&CD	NCCE

140	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Integrate 50 missing children into their families			50 children integrated with their families						3,000				SW&CD	
141		Day Care Monitoring			Monitor 400 Day Care Centres	400 Centres monitored					9,200				SW&CD	
142	Non- Governmental Organisations	Register and monitor NGOs			Monitor forty (40) NGOs and register twenty (20)						4,000				SW&CD	
143	The Aged	Create an aged database on the aged to support policy making, planning and monitoring and evaluation			To create awareness for 400 aged in the 9 electoral areas in the municipality	awareness created for 400 aged in the 9 electoral areas					9,000				SW&CD	
144	Promote economic empowerment of women	Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support	Skills training		Assist 40 women to access a revolving fund	40 women assisted to access a revolving fund					3,000				SW&CD	Dept of Cooperatives, MASLOC
145		Training women in vocational and technical skills			Training 40 women in vocational and technical skills	40 women trained in vocational and technical					3,000				SW&CD	NCDVI

						skills										
146	Disability and development	Generate database on PWDs			To generate database on persons with disability	Database generated on PWDs						1,500		SW&CD	NGOs	
147	Inadequate support for special education for PWDs				Resource three (3) special training schools for eighty (80) PWDs with technical skills and formal education	Educate eighty PWDs on the need for acquiring skills						3,000		SW&CD	NGOs	
148					Organise Disability Fund Management Committee meeting	Disability Fund management committee meeting organised						12,800		SW&CD		
149	Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs				Educate 400 PWDs on how to build their self esteem	400 PWDs educated						3,000		SW&CD		
150	Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	the Encourage the participation of slum dwellers in improving infrastructure facilities			Rehabilitate 4 dilapidated infrastructure within the District	4 Dilapidated and Structures rehabilitated						8,000		SW&CD		

151	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme			LEAP payment	Payment to 444 beneficiary households					4,800				SW&CD	
152	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop regulations for urban transport to ensure oversight responsibility and prescribe standards for operations of all commercial road transport services in line with Road Traffic Act and Road Traffic Regulations	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Urban Roads and Transport services	organise sensitisation for Transport Operators on permitting procedures	2 Sensitisation meeting organised					12,000	5,600			DoT	Planning , Finance
153					create database on permits and transport operators using Holograms and serials	database created and holograms sold and validated					11,200				DoT	Finance

154					Enforce sticker , terminal and route regulations governing passenger Transport	Database created				22,400	12,000			DoT	Finance
155					Register New and Renew Routes	80 operational Routes Created and Renewed				8,000				DoT	Finance
156	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction and Completion of 2-Storey Out Patients Department at Sege Park (PH 1 and PH 2) and 2 storey Recovery ward at Sege Polyclinic,	The OPD Completed				200,000	800,000	596,324		Works Dept.	MoH
157					Construction of and Completion 2 No. CHIPS Compound with 1no.	1.No.CHIPS Compound Constructed					2,393,505			Works Dept.	MoH
158					Rehabilitation of Basic Schools	Basic school rehabilitated				350,000	2,550,000				

159					Fencing of 4 Basic Schools	4 Basic Schools Fenced					670,000	1,000,000				
160					Construction of school Block	Eliminate shift system by constructing 4 No. 6 Unit , 3 No.3 Unit and 2No. 18 Unit Classrooms					3,000,000	6,420,000		3,000,000		
161	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels			Furniture for new School Block	1000 Dual Desk supplied						200,000			Works Dept.	GES
162					Completion of 1. No 18 unit Classroom Block							816,741			Works Dept.	G. E. S

163					Construction of 3Nr. 3 Unit KG Classroom blocks with Toilet Facilities	3Nr. KG School construct ed					1,760, 500						Works Dept.	G. E. S



164	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation			Development Control and the acquisition of 1No. Truck. (De-congestion of Communities, Estate and Private Developers and Billboard	Orderly development control ensured					2,040,000				Works Dept.	Physical Planning Dept.
165	Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	Improve investment for housing provision			Construction Of Residential Accommodation For DCE/DCD						1,400,000				Works Dept.	
166	Enhance public safety	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighbourhood watch schemes			Provision and installation of street lights in the Municipality	Completed					400,000				Works Dept.	Assembly
167		Enhance border management technology, infrastructure and institutional inspection			Construction of Fence wall , Landscaping at Assembly Office Complex Provision and Installation of office equipment /burglar proof						800,000	800,000			Works Dept.	

168	Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote creation of land banks for industrial and business parks and enclaves nation-wide			Acquire Land for the Assembly	Completed					400,000			Works Dept.	Assembly
169	Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure			Construction 2No. Foot bridge and culvert					60,000	60,000			Works Dept.	DUR
170	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure			Construction of 3no 18 units classroom block and ICT Centre						2,450,000			Works Dept.	GES
171	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure			Maintenance of Assembly assets						400,000			Works Dept.	
172					Redevelopment of Sege Market through PPP					100,000				Works Dept.	

173					Renovation/Rehabilitation of road and Market	Renovation/Rehabilitation completed					550,000			Works Dept.	MOFA
174	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas			Construction of 3 Storey – 1no Car Parking Facility					2,000,000			4,000,000	Works Dept.	DA & PPP
175	Enhance security service delivery	Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure			Construction of 2no Police Post					100,000			100,000	Works Dept.	GPS
176			INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial planning	Implement Phase Two of Street Naming and Property Address Project	Proposed streets names submitted by stakeholders Public awareness campaign				20,000	100,600			PPD	TCPD, Head Office, DA

						organized Street Address Map of AWDA Printed and Gazetted									
177					Revise 2 Sector Layouts	2 Sector Layouts revised				16,000			PPD	TCPD,GAR /DA	
178					Prepare Development Planning Scheme on P&T Acquired Land	Ground situation plan prepared Draft land use plan prepared and approved					36,000		PPD	LC	

**Thematic area: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Adopted MMDAs Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	program mes	sub-program mes	projects/activ ities	outcome s/ impact indicato rs	Time frame				Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF GHç	DACF GHç	GoG GHç	Donor GHç	Lead	Collaborating

168	Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management And Administration  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	General Administration  Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Create more sub -structures	More Area councils established					400,000				Works Dept.	Assembly
169	Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management And Administration	General Administration  Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Stakeholders engagements in planning and budgeting	Stakeholders workshop and engagements to participate in planning and budgeting organized				60,000	60,000				AWDA	AWDA
170	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning  Create enabling environment for implementation	Management And Administration	General Administration  Planning, Budgeting and monitoring and evaluation	Capacity training for actors in spatial planning	Number of training programs organized for actors in spatial planning					2,450,000				AWDA	GES

		<p>on of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level</p> <p>Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)</p>													
171	Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	<p>Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability</p> <p>Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization</p>	Management And Administration Financial Sector	Planning, Budgeting and monitoring and evaluation						400,000				AWDA	
	Integrate Ghanaian diaspora in national development	Ensure participation of Ghanaians abroad in national development through the	Management And Administration	General Administration Planning, Budgeting and											

		implementati on of diaspora engagement policy		monitorin g and evaluatio n											
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability  Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue  Strengthen Peoples Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government	Managem ent And Administr ation												

#### 4.7: MMDAs Programme of Action (PoA)

Table 4.2.1: MMDAs Programme of Action on 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	
										GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure improved fiscal performance and	Enhance Revenue Mobilization and Enhance Revenue Mobilization	Financial Sector	Revenue Mobilization and Management	Organize training for the Area Council staff in revenue mobilization and financial management	No of staff trained					40,000.00				
				Organize capacity building program for Budget Committee members on Composite Budgeting	No. of BCI members trained and time					25,200.00		HRM	Finance Department/DCD	
				Intensify public education on tax/rate payment on radio/communities	No. of public education carried out.	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DCD	DPCU
				Update of revenue data	Level of update	x	x	x	x		28,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
				Build capacity of revenue collectors	No. of revenue collectors trained	x	x	x	x		17,040.00		Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./Fin. Dept.



				Set up task force to collect and monitor revenue collection	Amount collected by taskforce			x			4,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
													Fin. Dept	DCD Budget Unit F/A Sub-committee
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>57,040.00</b>	<b>105,200.00</b>			
Improve private sector productivity and competitiveness domestically and globally	Improve trade and investment climate	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create dedicated quality and reliable energy supply sources for industrial enclaves and zones	% increase of new businesses developed annually			x			26,400.00		DA	ECG/GRIDCO
				Strengthen planning and execution of donor-support programme for private sector development	Level of implementation	x	x	x		32,000.00	48,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
		Accelerate investment in modern infrastructure development	Level of implementation			x	x	24,000.00	16,000.00		DCD	DPCU		
		Invest in human resources with relevant modern skills and competences	Level of capacities available						100,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE		
		Construction of a modern market and lorry park Phase	No. of sheds constructed			x	x	100,000.00			DWD	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.		

<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>156,000.00</b>	<b>190,400.00</b>						
Support Entreprene urs-hip and SME Developm ent	Promote Systematic Formalizatio n of the SMEs Sector	Economic Developme nt	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Create entrepreneurial and business development management platforms for MSMEs.	% increase of new businesses developed annually	x	x	x					DPCU	Devt Pln Sub- committee			
				Facilitate the establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) office in collaboration with NBSSI	Level of implementation			x	x			32,000.00			DPCU	NBSSI	
				Carry out feasibility study on establishment of 3 local industries	Level of implementation	x	x	x				24,000.00	16,000.00			HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
				Facilitate creation of land banks for investment	Size(Ha) of land bank area created	x	x	x				200,000.00	7,680.00			DCD	DPCU
				Identify special funding sources in collaboration with the Private Sector to address Special Development Needs	Level of implementation	x	x	x					60,000.00			Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
				Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements	Number of PPP projects completed	x	x	x				60,000.00	48,000.00			Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.

<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>856,000.00</b>	<b>157,680.00</b>			
Pursue Flagship Industrial Development Initiatives	Implement the “One District, One Factory” Initiative	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Support the revival of dormant industries	Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			BAC	HRM/DPCU/NBSSI/MOTI
			Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Encourage Local Economic Development (LED) based on the resource endowments of districts	No. of jobs created and increase levels of income	x				60,000.00			DCE	DCD/RCC/LGSS
				Promote salt production as a strategic industry and link it to oil and gas sector	Type of collaboration		x	x		24,000.00			BAC	DPCU/NBSSI/MOTI
				Promote investment in Agro-Processing; Water Melon and Tomatoes	% increase in salt production					4,800,000.00			DA	DPCU/NBSSI/MOTI
				Promote investment in Cold Storage Facilities; for Fish,	No. of processing units established and level of jobs					240,000.00			DCD	DPCU

				Meat, and Vegetables	created									
				Seek for PPP investment in the local salt industry	No. of PPP investment in the salt industry		x	x	x	100,000.00			DA	DDA/DPCU
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>524,800.00</b>				
Promote Agriculture Mechanization	Strengthen Collaboration with the Private Sector to Build Capacity to Manufacture Appropriate Agriculture Machinery, Tools, and other Equipment Locally	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Support the private sector to establish, manage, and provide affordable mechanization services to farmers	No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
				Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes	No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
				Mainstream gender issues into agriculture mechanization	Number farmers	x	x	x	x	18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
				Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes	No. of tractors and machinery operating	x	x	x	x				DDA	MOFA/DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>34,800</b>				

Promote Irrigation Development	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable irrigation and technologies for all agro ecological zones.	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Agricultural Services and Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Rehabilitate viable existing irrigation infrastructure and promote their efficient utilization	No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x		4,800.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
				Facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation facilities “One Village, One Dam”.	No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>											<b>16,800</b>			
Promote Seed and Planting Materials Development	Support the Development and Introduction of Climate Resilient, High-Yielding, Disease and Pest-Resistant, short duration Crop Varieties	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct 12 demonstrations on food crops (Eight (8) AEAs and 4 DDOs)	No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
				Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance in cowpea, tomato, pepper and water melon to farmers	No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA

	Taking into Account Consumer Health and Safety			Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	Number farmers					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>34,800.00</b>				
Re-Orient Agriculture Education and Increase access to Extension Services	Use Agriculture Award Winners and FBOs as Sources of Extension in Production and Markets to Transform Subsistence Farming into Commercial Agriculture	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Develop targeted extension messages on input use and grading	No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x		6,000.00			DDA	D/A
				Train 20 farmer groups on group dynamics, record keeping etc.	No. of farmers trained		x	x	x	9,000.00			DDA	D/A Donors
				Conduct weekly market data collection by DDA	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DDA	D/A
				Organize Farmers Day Celebration	Level of success				x	120,000.00			DDA	D/A
				Re-organization of FBOs	Level of implementation			x	x	8,000.00			DDA	D/A FBOs, NGOs

				Mass education through radio programmes on Farmers Field School	No. of mass education through radio programmes	x	x	x	x	2,400.00			DDA	MOFA
				Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer field schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes etc.	% increase in no. beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	80,000.00		DDA	MOFA
				Build capacity of FBOs and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members	Level of acceptance of farming technologies	x	x	x	x	104,000.00	60,000.00		DDA	MOFA
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>311,000.00</b>	<b>140,000.00</b>			
	Develop framework for synergy among projects, and strengthen framework for coordinating activities among diverse stakeholders in the sector	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies	No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x	x	6,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DPCU/N GOs

<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>6,000.00</b>					
Increase private sector investments in agriculture Increase Agricultural Productivity	Partner private local and foreign investors to develop large scale strategic anchor industries in the agriculture sector (e.g. agro-processing, machinery and equipment, etc.)	Management And Administration  Economic Development  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Develop programs to increase the participation of the youth in agriculture and aquaculture business	% increase in no. of youth in agric	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.	
			Public works, rural housing, roads and water management												
			Agricultural Services and Management	Promote cottage level agro-processing industries with interventions to enhance access to machinery and quality of products	No. agro processing units established	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector	
			Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery	% of women in agro processing units					200,000.00	24,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector	



				Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centres	Length of roads upgraded					10,000,000.00	480,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/NGO, private sector
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>10,220,000.00</b>	<b>504,000.00</b>			
Develop an effective domestic market	Strengthen partnership between private sector and District Assemblies to develop appropriate and modern markets	Economic Development  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management  Agricultural Services and Management	Develop/Improve market infrastructure and sanitary condition	No. of market sheds and shops constructed	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/Vet. Serv.
				Extend the concept of nucleus-out grower and block farming schemes, and contract farming to cover staple and cash crops	No. of hectares cultivated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/NGO, private sector
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>32,000.00</b>				

Increase Agricultural Productivity	Increase access to agricultural mechanisation along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Improve access to agricultural extension services	% of increase in farmer-extension ratio	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
				Improve access to agro-technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals)	No. farmers benefited	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
				Advocate and orient land owners for improved access to land by small-scale farmers, especially women.	No. of land owners willing to release land						100,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>32,000.00</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>			
Improve Agriculture Financing	Provide appropriate framework to ensure adequate flow of financial resources to	Economic Development  Infrastructure Delivery	Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water	Provide improved rural infrastructure to enhance private sector investments	Length of farm tracts and roads rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.

	the agriculture and aquaculture industries with attention to smallholder farmers	And Management	management  Agricultural Services and Management  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide selective subsidies for the procurement of improved technologies for poor peasant farmers	No. of farmers benefiting from subsidies	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>32,000.00</b>				
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Develop an implementation plan for the livestock development policy	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Promote integrated crop-livestock farming	Level of success					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
				Train animal farmers in improved housing practices and selected farmers in dairy processing	No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
				Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	% reduction in animal/plant diseases					40,000.00	20,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.

				Support ruminants and pigs breed improvement and promote guinea fowls and glasscutters rearing	Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
				promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop cattle ranches	% increase in no. of cattle ranches					48,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
				Organize vaccination program for exotic and local poultry on new castle disease and ruminants on PPR annually	No. of animals vaccinated			x	x	9,440.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv.
				CBPP Vaccination	No. of animals vaccinated		x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/ Vet. Serv.
				Vaccination of Dogs and Pets	No. of animals vaccinated	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv./ D.A
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>155,440.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>			
Enhance productivity and production	Improve existing fish landing sites and develop	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Develop alternative opportunity for coastal fishery communities	No of technologies adopted		x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/DDA/ NGO/EPA/WRI  DA

in fisheries and aquaculture	related infrastructure for storage, processing and export			Organize quarterly forum for stakeholders on fisheries laws	No. of forums organised	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/WRI DA
				Form and resource community taskforce on fish catch compliance	No. of taskforce formed	x	x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/MOFA/ NGO/EPA/WRI DA
				Facilitate monitoring and control measures on implementation of fishing regulation	Level of compliance	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/WRI DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>														
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the sector	No. of PPP facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	4,800,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
				Create enabling environment for tourism to thrive	No. of tourism facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
				Promote local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	No. of tourism sites developed	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS

				Promote Investment in Beach Resort/Hospitality/Tourism Development	No. of development areas functional	x	x	x	x	80,000.00	480,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>4,944,000.00</b>	<b>480,000.00</b>			
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Develop sustainable eco-tourism, culture and historical sites	No. development and jobs created	x	x	x	x	8,600.00	48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
				Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism	Level of compliance with security measures	x	x	x	x		40,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
				Support the celebration of traditional festivals	Level of support provided				x		96,000.00		DCE	DPCU/ATC
				Support the celebration of National Day	No. of celebrations supported	x					60,000.00		DCD	DPCU DEOC
				Create enabling environment for the private sector in the hospitality industry	Type of collaboration		x	x			24,000.00		DCD	DPCU/RCC/GTA/CNC
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>188,600</b>	<b>88,000.00</b>				

Intensify the promotion of domestic tourism	Forge relevant relations to secure partnerships and support for the development of tourism, culture and creative arts	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions	No. of tourism clubs set-up in schools	x	x	x	x	48,000.00	160,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
				Engage the local media and other stakeholders in the promotion of domestic tourism	Level of publicity given to identify tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
				Encourage private investment in the development of affordable facilities for use of domestic tourists	% increase in investment in tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>256,000.00</b>					
Ensure sustainable development and management of Aquatic Fisheries Resources	utilization of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture	Economic Development	Social Welfare and Community services	Build capacity and organise youth groups on aquaculture	No of group trained		x	x	x	100,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RC C/NGO	
			Social Services Delivery	Agricultural Services and Management	Facilitate acquisition of aquaculture infrastructure	No. of infrastructure acquired		x	x	x	64,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RC C/NGO
						Set up aquaculture training centre for prospective fish farmers	No. of centres created					60,000.00			DoF

				Promote small scale fish production especially for women						48,000.00			DDA	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>272,000.00</b>				

**Table 4.2.2: MMDAs Programme of Action on Social Development**

Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Management And Administration	Physical and Spatial Planning	Supply of 300 Unit of furniture for Basic Schools	No. supplied % increase in GER			x	x	120,000.00			DCE	NGO/ DEOC
		Social Services	Public works , rural housing, roads and water management	Provide support for brilliant but needy students (especially girls)	No. supported	x	x	x	x	80, 000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
		Delivery		Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	% increase in GER		x	x		340,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee



		Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	% increase in GER			x	x	340,000.00					
				Renovation of 6-Classroom Block										DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
				Support Community Initiated School Infrastructure development projects.	% increase in GER		x	x	x	80,000.00				DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
				Monitor school feeding programmes	% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	1,,640.00				DCE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
				Organize quarterly DEOC meeting during the year	% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	20,480.00				DCD	DDE
				Renovate Teachers' Quarters	Level of completion		x	x	x	200,000.00	60.000.00			DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
				Support Best teachers award	No. supported			x	x	48,000.00				DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
				Support the organization of sports and cultural festival in basic schools	% increase in GER		x	x		8,000.00				DDE	
				Laize with appropriate institutions including GETFUND to construct district education office	% increase in GER	x	x	x	x	1,000.00				DCE	GES/DDF

				Train caterers on the hygienic preparation of nutritious food	% increase in GER			x		20,800.00			GES	DA
				Ensure regular payments for catering service	% increase in GER					6,000.00			DCD	DDE
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>1,265,920.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>			
	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Support STMIE Clinic annually by 30 <sup>th</sup> September	Level of support			x		20,800.00			DCE	GES/DDF
Support for District Quality Monitoring System (DQMS-E)				DQMS-E supported					6,000.00			GES	DA	
In-service- training for selected staff				No. of staff trained		x	x	x	40,000.00			GES	DA	
Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials				No. available		x	x	x	140,000.00			GES	DA	
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>206,800.00</b>				

Strengthen School Management Systems	Build effective partnership with religious bodies, civic organizations and private sector in delivery of quality education	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Support my first day at school	% increase in GER			x		12,000.00			D/A	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
				Facilitate organisation of common examination twice a year at basic level (Mock for JHS)	1. No of common examination( mock) organized for basic level  2. % improvement in BECE examination		x	x	x	20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NGOs/DP/PTA/DEOC
				Provide computer and accessories to Education Directorate	Level of implementation		x	x		20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NGOs/DP/PTA/DEOC
				Provide 2 motor bikes to Education Directorate for circuit supervision	No of motor bikes procured		x	x	x	100,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NGOs/DP/PTA/DEOC
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>132,000.00</b>					
Ensure Sustainable, Equitable and Easily Accessible and Universal Health	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)	Social Services Delivery	Physical and Spatial Planning	Acquisition of land for polyclinic	% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			800,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Infrastructure	Public works, rural housing,	Support National Immunization Program`	% increase in immunization	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	24,000.0		GHS	D/A/MOH

Coverage	policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Delivery And Management	roads and water management		n coverage						0				
			Public Health Services and management	Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x					128,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
				Renovation of CHPS Compound	% increase in access to primary health care	x	x					60,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
				Full office space for DHD	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	150,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
				Construction of CHPS in hard to reach area	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	200,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
				Completion of Lolonya CHPS	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
				Lobby for the posting of Pas and key staff in the district	% increase in key staff strength			x	x		6,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
				Construction of staff accommodation	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	48,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
				Intensify out-reach programs	% increase in immunization coverage			x	x	80,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH

					n coverage								
					Intensify active case search	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	80,000.00		
					Acquisition of land for polyclinic/hospital	% increase in access to primary health care		x	x		200,000.00		GHS D/A/MOH
					Support National Immunization Program`	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00	GHS D/A/MOH
					Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x			8,000.00		GHS D/A/MOH
					Renovation of CHPS Compound	% increase in access to primary health care	x	x			60,000.00		GHS D/A/MOH
					Full office space for DHD	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00	GHS D/A/MOH
					Construction of CHPS in hard to reach areas	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		200,000.00	GHS D/A/MOH

Reduce morbidity and mortality and disability	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community services	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy	% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			Public Health Services and management	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
				Strengthen maternal and new born care services	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x		32,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
				Improve nutrition services for mothers and children	% increase in access to primary health care	x	x	x	x		240,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>914,000.00</b>	<b>2,002,000.00</b>				
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Support HIV and AIDS Programs and activities	Level of support	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DPCU	GAC/HIV & A.F.P
			Education Youth, Sports and library services	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Level of awareness					24,000.00	48,000.00		DHD	DA
			Social Welfare	Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV &	% reduction in HIV/AIDS & TB cases					280,000.00	100,000.00		DHD	DA

			and Community services	AIDS and TB										
				Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	% reduction in mother-child transmission					60,000.00	24,000.00		DHD	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>412,000.00</b>	<b>172,000.00</b>			
	Ensure that child related policy initiatives respond to the needs of all children in all situations	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management  Social Welfare and Community services	Carry out Public education and sensitization on Children's ACT (560)	1 No. of people reached  2 No of education done.	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
				Registration of early childhood development centres & establishment of Day Care Centre	No registered	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE

				Carry out In-house Training for care givers and proprietors of early childhood development centres	No. of beneficiaries reached	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			DSW & CD	ISD/NCCE
				Register, regulate and monitor the activities of NGOs CBOs, and FBOs	No of organizations registered and monitored/ level of Implementation	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
				Carry out regular monitoring and inspection of early childhood development centres	No of visits/Field reports issued		x		x	1,920.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>22,720.00</b>				
Promote effective coordination of Child Protection	Develop and mainstream Child Protection issues into	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Investigate all cases of child labour, abuse, maintenance, custody paternity & domestic violence	Number of children in WFCL & Child Trafficking	x	x	x	x	3,400.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA /DP/ DVVSU



and Family Welfare systems at all levels	MDAs and MMDAs Plans		Social Welfare and Community services	Provide support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) NHIS indigenes registration	Number of vulnerable registered under NHIS/supported	x	x	x	x	1,220,00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/ DVVSU
				Organize sensitization durbar for women groups on business management	No of member groups who benefited			x	x	1,608,00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/ DVVSU
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>6,828.00</b>				
Promote eradication of disability-related discrimination	Address the special issues and concerns of women with disabilities (WWDs) and children with disability	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community services	Advocate for the construction of disability friendly infrastructure for elimination of discrimination	Level of awareness /No of structures with disability ramps	x	x	x	x	600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
				Facilitate the implementation of PWDs and OPWDs Funds	No of beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	550.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
				Organize and celebrate international day of PWDs	Level of awareness/success achieved	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
				Carry out Public education and sensitization on Disability Act, Act 715	1.Level of awareness achieved 2.No of	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/

				activities undertaken											
				Ensure that sport and recreational facilities are user friendly for persons with disabilities	Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DSW	DA	
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>30,750.00</b>					
Promote effective accountability for Gender Equality at all levels.	Develop a gender equality accountability framework for all levels of development planning	Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Identify and increase access to income generating activities of women	No of women beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	1,608,.00			BAC/	Gender desk	
				Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			Gender Desk	NCCE/ISD	
			Social Welfare and Community services	Monitor gender grouping activities	No of activities carried out	x	x	x	x		2,000.00			CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
				Formation and revamping of groups	No of groups revamped	x	x	x	x	2,000.00				CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>5,608.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>				
Provide adequate and disability friendly infrastructure	Enforce planning provision for establishment of	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Support District sports development activities	level of support  Report on achievement	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES.NSC	

for sports in communities and schools	community-based sports facilities			Support youth and cultural development	Level of support	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES/CNC/NSC
				Procure sport equipment for promotion of inter-district sports	No of equipment procured	x	x	x	x	5,000.00			DA	GES/CNC/NSC
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
Provide adequate, reliable, safe affordable and sustainable power	Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Public Works, housing and water management	Rehabilitate and maintain 100 street lights	No. Of streetlights rehabbed and maintained	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
				Facilitate extension of electricity to new developing area in major towns	No of areas covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
				Procure one plant for the District Assembly	No of plants procured and time	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DA	ECG
				Increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	% increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	65,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission, VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs

				Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry	% increase in households with energy meters	x	x	x	x		60,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission, VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>125,000.00</b>			
Increase the proportion of renewable energy (solar, bio-mass, wind, small and mini-hydro and waste-to-energy) in the national energy supply		Environmental And Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Promote the local manufacture of solar and other renewable energy equipment	No. of companies investing in solar		x	x	x	80,000.00	50,000.00		DFR	DPCU
			Waste Management	Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry	% increase in household and industry access	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DA

mix				Promote the use of alternative fuels (such as LPG, ethanol liquid & gel, biogas etc.) and energy efficient end use devices (such as improved wood fuel stoves, etc.)	Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DPCU
				Support resource assessment for solar, wind, hydro and biomass	No. of renewable energy used	x	x	x	x	250,000.00	20,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR  PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
				Promote the establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuels production	Level of reduction in forest depletion	x	x	x	x		120,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR  PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>474,000.00</b>	<b>94,120.00</b>			

**Table 4.2.3: MMDAs Programme of Action on 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/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						Years (2018-2021)				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
						1	2	3	4					
Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs	Prioritise the maintenance of existing road infrastructure to reduce vehicle operating costs (VOC) and future rehabilitation costs	Infrastructure Development And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Sustain labour-based methods of road construction and maintenance to improve rural roads and maximize employment opportunities	No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
			Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Maintenance/Spot improvement of selected roads	No of roads rehabilitated		x	x	x	80,000.00			DFR	DPCU
		Environmental Management	Transport and Traffic Management	Rehabilitation of Koni-Wonyi-Adoadziko feeder road	Length of roads rehabilitated								DFR	DPCU
				Rehabilitation of 6km feeder road	Length of roads rehabilitated	x	x	x					DFR	DPCU

<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>80,000.00</b>	<b>4,160.00</b>				
Promote sustainable land management	Accelerate the Implementation of the land use and spatial planning law	Management And Administration	Planning Monitoring and Evaluation	Organized quarterly statutory planning committee meetings	No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
				Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,200.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
				Organize stakeholders workshop on land use planning for stakeholders in the district	No of stakeholders participated	x	x				2,300.00	4,000.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
				Support preparation of planning scheme and layout for major and growing towns	No of towns covered		x	x	x		100,000.00			T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>102,300.00</b>	<b>11,360.00</b>					
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Ensure the protection and conservation of river basins and wetlands for water security and enhanced resilience to climate	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Provide Additional stand pipes in the communities	No. of new stand pipes in place	x	x	x	x	500,000.00			Water Board	DA/ private	
		Social Services Delivery	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Construction of 1 No modern slaughter slab	No of modern slaughter slab constructed	x	x	x	x	120,000.00			DA	DEHO	
		Environmental Management		Support for sanitation and fumigation program	Level of support	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			DA	DEHO	

	change				provided										
					Prepare a project document for household toilet development programme for 5 communities	No of communities covered	x	x	x	x		40,000.00		DEHO	GLOBAL COMMUNITIE S
					Seek external support to fund the household toilets development programme in the 5 communities	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DA	DEHO
					Construction of 2-No 12 Seater KVIP Toilet	No of KVIPs constructed	x	x				72,000.00		DA	DEHO
					Construction of toilet facilities	No of KVIPs constructed		x	x			104,000.00		DA	DEHO
					Extension of potable water coverage to all areas	Potable water coverage extended	x	x	x	x				DA	DEHO/CWSA, water Board
<b>Sub-Total</b>												<b>762,104.00</b>			



Provide electronic access to all citizens on public information and services without any discrimination	Improve ICT literacy skills among all citizens	Management And Administration  Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provision of internet connectivity and wireless facilities at the district assembly	No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA/TA
<b>Sub-Total</b>											<b>2,400.00</b>			
Develop Climate-resilient Agriculture and Food Security Systems	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture	Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Organise public lectures on the impact of climate change on agriculture	1. No. of public lectures organized  2 No of participants		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/  NCCE/NGO/  EPA/
			Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Create awareness on effect of climate change on the environment	No of programs organized		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/  NCCE/NGO/  EPA
				Promote tree planting in schools and communities	No. of trees planted	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DPCU	NADMO/NCC E/EPA/GES/M OFA
				Develop and promote climate resilient cropping system	No of resilient cropping systems		x	x	x				DA	MOFA

					developed									
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>64,000.00</b>	<b>32,000.00</b>			
Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation	Address capacity needs on disaster risk management in the District	Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery	Human Resource Management	Build capacity of NADMO staff in effective disaster and risks prevention and management	No of staff trained	x	x	x	x	7,200.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU/NGO
			Education Youth, Sports and library services  Disaster prevention and Management	Facilitate procurement and distribution of disaster relief items	No of disaster relief items procured and distributed	x	x	x	x	48,000.00				NADMO
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>12,000.00</b>				
Improve investment in disaster risk reduction and resilience	Increase resilience of vulnerable communities to climate-related risks	Environmental And Sanitation Management  Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services  Disaster prevention and Management	Formation and training of Disaster Volunteer Group (DVG) and community members	1. No of DVG groups formed.  2 No of community members trained	x	x	x		12,400.00			NADMO	GNFS
				Facilitate orientation of coastal communities on prevention and mitigation of natural	Level of implementation		x	x	x	4,800.00				NADMO

				disasters						0				
				Create awareness in the public on disaster prevention strategies through local FM station	No of awareness programs organized	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
				Manage contingent, disastrous, and unforeseen program	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	50,000.00			NADMO	GNFS
				Create Road safety awareness	3 programs organized	x		x	x	2,000.00	7,000.00		NADMO	GNFS
				Undertake Fire safety education	40 communities sensitized	x			x		2,400.00		NADMO	GNFS
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>61,600.00</b>	<b>9,400.00</b>			
Scale up the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) for the promotion of household sanitation		Environmental And Sanitation Management	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Undertake 10 No. educational programmes on environmental sanitation in all communities	No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UT A/TA
		Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Organize monthly clean-up exercise across the District within the year	No of clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UT A/TA

		Delivery	Services	Rehabilitation of waste evacuation equipment (Vehicle)	No of evacuation equipment(vehicles) rehabbed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	EHD/GHS/UT A/TA
			Waste Management	Facilitate regular evacuation of refuse containers	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	1,920.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UT A/TA
				Facilitate formation of sanitation committees in 20 communities	No of sanitation committees formed		x	x	x		1,200.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UT A/TA
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>53,520.00</b>			

	Facilitate the acquisition of land for the development of engineered land-fill sites for the treatment and disposal of solid and liquid waste in all major cities and towns	Environmental And Sanitation Management  Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services  Waste Management	1. Facilitate identification and acquisition of suitable land for land filled site	Level of implementation		x	x			100,000.00		DCD	DEHU/EPA/PPD/ RCC/
<b>Sub-Total</b>											<b>100,000.00</b>			
Ensure the development and implementation of health and hygiene education as a component of all water and	Promote behavioural change (hand washing with soap, household water treatment and safe	Environmental And Sanitation Management  Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Intensify public education on personal hygiene at public place (market/lorry stations churches etc.)  Intensify home visit and premises inspection by Environmental Health Unit	No of public education held  No of homes and premises inspected	x	x	x	x	4,800.00  2,400.00			DA  DA	DEHO  DEHO

sanitation programs	storage, safe excreta disposal) to curtail open defecation in communities			Organise seminars to all food vendors to promote hand washing with soap programme	No of seminars organized	x	x	x	x		1,440.00		DA	DEHO
				Sustain organisation of food vendors health screening	No of health screening sustained	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DA	DEHO
				Prosecution of Sanitary Offenders	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x		1,200.00		DA	DEHO
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>7,200.00</b>	<b>4,640.00</b>				
Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable social housing and private housing solutions that meet the needs and financial capacity of the ordinary	Accelerate the implementation of the national housing policy	Management And Administration	Physical and Spatial Planning	Construction of DCE's Residence	No of bungalows completed	x	x	x	x	300,000.00			DWD	DPCU
				Construction of DCD Bungalow	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	250,000.00			DWD	DPCU
		Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water	Construction of 3No. 2bedroom senior staff Bungalow	Size of land acquired	x	x	x	x	750,000.00			DWD	DPCU

Ghanaian			management	Furnishing of offices and Residential Facilities	No. procured					120,000.00			DCD	DWD
				Acquire parcel of land for staff residence	Level of completion and time			x	x			80,000.00		
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>1,500,000.00</b>				
Improve Quality of Life in Slums, Zongos and Inner Cities	Encourage the participation of slum dwellers in improving infrastructure facilities	Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery	Legislative oversight	Strengthen and enforce the legal frameworks related to the prevention of slums	No. illegal structures demolished	x	x	x	x		25,000.00		DWD	DPCU/GFS/ NADMO/GPS? NCCE/DPP
				Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos	No. of CBOS and savings groups formed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DSW& CD	NGOs/private sector/DPCU
				Undertake community mapping in all Zongos and prepare layouts	No. of communities covered		x	x	x	250,000.00			DA	DPCU/NGOs / DPP
<b>Sub-Total</b>										<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>			

#### **4.8: Indicative Financial Plan**

The Indicative Financial Strategy Presents the Expected Revenue to be generated for the various Programmes under the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan. It also gives a Summary of Resource Mobilisation Strategies and Alternative Courses of Action under the Various Programmes and Expected Revenue Sources, while comparing them to the Total Cost required to fund the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan.

The Estimated Total Cost required to fund Management and Administration is, 3,546,685.00. Total Revenue to be generated to support this is, 2,579,100.00, representing 72.7% of the Total Cost involved, leaving a Gap of 967,585.00. Expected GoG revenue is 416,040.00 representing 16.3% of the total revenue to fund Management and Administration. Expected IGF is 163,060.00 representing 6.4% of the expected Total Revenue. Finally, an amount of 600,000.00(23.3%) is expected to be generated from Donor/Others.

The Estimated Total Cost required to fund Infrastructure Delivery and Management is, 3,988,815.00. Total Revenue to be generated to support this is, 6,004,684.00, representing 50.5% of the Total Cost involved, leaving a Gap of 2,015,869.00. Expected GoG revenue is 2,704,204.00 representing 45% of the total revenue to fund Management and Administration. Expected IGF is 242,480.00 representing 4% of the expected Total Revenue. Finally, an amount of 3, 058, 00.00 (50.1%) is expected to be generated from Donor/Others.

In conclusion, additional efforts will be made to generate more funds for various projects.



**Table 4.5: Indicative Financial Strategy**

Programme	Total Cost 2018-2021	Expected Revenue				Gap	Summary of resource mobilisation strategy	Alternative course of action
		GOG	IGF	Donor/ Others	Total revenue			
Management and Administration	14,186,740.00	1,664,160.00	652,240.00	2,400,000.00	4,716,410.00	9,470,330.00	Beef up revenue through prosecution of rate defectors. Identify more partners.	Identify new sources of revenue. Set Revenue targets for Revenue Collection.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	15,955,260.00	10,816,816.00	1,969,920.00	3,058,000.00	15,844,736.00	110,524.00	Engage PPP through enhanced efforts to market the District.	Undertake District business fora to seek private partnerships.
Social Services Delivery	9,093,612.00	14,343,704.00	9,852,480.00	3,042,688.00	27,238,872.00	18,145,260.00	To establish a special fund Ada West District Development Fund (AWDDF).	Engage PPP /Identify more NGO,s/Cede appropriate Revenue items to the Area council
Economic Development	26,646,336.00	17,685,120.00	8,232,320.00	31,932,800.00	111,850,240.00	85,203,904.00	Engage more private operators/NGO,s	Form Revenue Tax Force/Engage PPP

## CHAPTER FIVE

### IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

#### 5.1: Introduction

Based on the Composite Programs of Action (PoA) the Annual Action Plan for each of the four years has been identified and presents a justification for the phasing of the projects. Each Annual Action captures the prioritize activities that is expected to be implemented during that year. It presents a matrix of the activities and projects justification of projects, their locations and cost, criteria for phasing of the plan and other implementation factors.

#### 5.2: Criteria for Preparation of 2018 Annual Action Plan

The projects for the plan were selected based on the following criteria.

1. On – going priority programmes, project and activities of 2017, which could not be completed in 2017.
2. Programmes, Projects and Activities captured in the 2018 -2021, which are still relevant to the improvement in the socio-economic lives of the people within the District and the implementation of which will potentially facilitate the realisation of the objectives of the MTDP 2018-21
3. Priority Programmes, Projects and Activities which when implemented, will result in an economic growth and general increase in revenue to the Assembly, while generating employment or creating employable skills for citizens.
4. Programmes, Projects and Activities which could bring sustainable environmental, economic and social benefits to citizens.
5. Programmes, Projects and Activities which are national priorities and duly directed from the Ministry or NDPC, among others
6. Programmes, Projects and Activities which responds to the immediate felt needs of the people and considered to be emergencies.
7. Programmes, Projects and activities with quick returns.
8. Programmes that could conveniently be accommodated within the 2017 composite budget of the District

### **5.3: Implementation Strategies**

The DPCU in collaboration with the appropriate sector departments and bodies shall develop comprehensive and participatory implementation work plans. The steps in the implementation of the Action Plan will include:

- a. Defining milestones as well as monitoring and evaluation indicators. The indicators should be easy to assess and understood by participating groups
- b. Outline activity schedule and procedures including financial disbursement schedules
- c. Assign responsibilities
- d. Clarify monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting systems
- e. Organize community meetings for projects implementation
- f. Setting up systems for smooth operation and maintenance of the projects once it is completed.
- g. Revise and update data for planning and budgeting based on the outcome of monitoring and evaluation programmes and project

The Action Plan spells out the activities with corresponding targets and required inputs, time schedule, location of projects, implementing agency and associated partners, and monitoring and evaluation agencies. Also outlined are the cost components of each activity as well as the possible source of financing the activities. The table below indicates the Action Plan and indicative budgets for the year 2018.

### **5.4: Administrative, Institutional and Legal Arrangements**

Analysis of the District and Sub-District structures revealed weaknesses in the administrative machinery and institutional structures of the District and this is seen to have adverse effect on the delivery capability of the institutions involved in the implementation of the plan. Specific areas where significant weaknesses exist are the District Assembly and its departments, the Private Sector and the collaborative efforts of the socio-political organisations (including the NGOs). This section of the implementation deals with the interventions required to bring administrative efficiency and

productivity in all sectors of the local economy and by and large improve administrative capability and cost-effective coordination among all departments and sections of the society.

The decentralisation process, development planning system and the legal frameworks of the local government system of Ghana was to facilitate integrative development, promote institutional harmony and enhance local community initiative in the socio-economic development process. This indicates that the District Assembly the local planning authority entrusted with all facets of local governance and development control. This is done with the co-corporation of all departments and agencies in the District. The implication is that the DA should be in a position to mobilise adequate resources wherever possible to facilitate its development. However, given the uncertainties in the external sources of assistance it is important that the District mobilises resources largely from local resource base.

The way forward in this respect is to re-structure the development partners as follows:

#### **5.4.1: The Ada West District Assembly (AWDA)**

The AWDA, like all other DAs performs the role of local governance in the best interest of the people and the nation as a whole. To be in a position to execute its functions effectively, the AWDA should strengthen the DPCU and build the capacity of the all departments and committees to ensure that the requisite staff and resources exist to facilitate the implementation of the plan. Sources of the AWDA finance include DACF, locally generated revenues, subventions from central government and borrowing under the provisions in Act 936.

It is however appropriate that for the smooth implementation of the second MTDP, the District mobilises most resources from the local resources base. The AWDA could do this through:

- a. generating and providing resources and logistics for the implementation of the projects;
- b. promoting close coordination among all agencies and establish a working partnership between the private sector and NGOs and the public sectors
- c. Sourcing and attracting investments into the District
- d. Creating an environment to maximise community participation in plan implementation; and
- e. Providing the technical leadership with specific reference to plan implementation and possible revision within the changing socio-economic circumstances.

#### **5.4.2: Central Government**

The central government has over the years taken a keen interest in the development of the District due primarily to the fact that the development parameters of the District should conform to the national development agenda. For this reason, central government transfers in respect of wages and salaries and grants as a source of development funding for the District, should continue and be increased. Release of such funds should be done on regular basis and on schedule.

#### **5.4.3: District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)**

The DACF provided under section 252 of the constitution has so far constituted the most significant source of the development funding to the AWDA. For some time now, the DACF has been channelled into provision of socio-economic and technical infrastructure. The DACF allocation of 7.5%, has so far been the main source of District revenue, though not significant enough to facilitate the desired level of development.

#### **5.4.4: Donor/NGO Development Assistance**

The Donor/NGO support to the development of the District has been in the fields of education, health and agriculture. Other organisations, well as, projects like GSOP, DDF, among others have constituted potential sources of development assistance providing funds, materials/equipment and training.

The DA should initiate a process to lobby for increase in the number of Donor/NGO support and their budgetary allocation to the District. However, the activities of the NGOs should not be left uncoordinated. It is role of the DPCU, to coordinate and monitor the activities of NGOs in the District.

#### **5.4.5: Community Involvement**

Community participation in the development processes at the local level is very crucial. This is substantiated by the emphasis on public hearing process during the plan formulation. It is proposed that the communities in the District will be involved in the implementation of the plan. Communities are expected to offer local expertise and labour in the execution of the projects. Based on needs assessment of communities capabilities, community members will be trained on operation and maintenance of projects/facilities to ensure sustainability.

The DPCU should work with sub-District structures to sensitise the local members and mobilise them for assistance required by any project.

#### **5.4.6: Private Sector Participation**

The Government has in recent times sought to transform the public administration service in the interest of improving private investments. The AWDA has benefited enormously from these activities and should be in a position to attract both local and foreign private investments in to the District. Given their involvement in the plan implementation, the DA should create the awareness within the private sector domain of the existence and the content of the Plan and specifically on their expected roles in the implementation.

The DA and other development actors should together map -up strategies that will provide good grounds for active private sector presence in the District. Such strategies should outline issues relating to access to land, tax rebates, adequacy of the District's socio-economic and technical infrastructure and the level of DA's enthusiasm to work with the private sector towards the District's development.

#### **5.4.7: Inter-agency/departmental Co-operation**

The successful implementation of the plan will depend on the level of co-operation of agency/departments involved in the plan implementation designated as lead or collaborating agencies. Whilst lead agencies will be responsible for the overall implementation of programmes and specific project components, it is recommended that all collaborating agencies/departments will cooperate for effective implementation of the plan.

All heads of agencies/departments should take keen interest in the plan. The implication is that there should be complete re-structuring of the present weak inter-agency/department linkages. The DA (represented by the DCE and DCD) should lead in this process.

#### **5.4.8: Revenue Generation and Budgeting**

The persistent non-attainment of revenue targets constitutes a serious setback to plan implementation, since the DACF alone cannot support the entire plan. It is important that the DA steps up revenue generation from internal sources in a move to attaining realistic targets set for the year. Budgeting allocations for annual plans should be based on budget hearings involving community representatives and departments/sector agencies. Such hearings should review estimates

of the various activities to ensure that projects due for implementation are not constrained. The DBO and the DFO should lead in discussions in those sessions.

#### **5.4.9: Expenditure**

The limited resources and financial standing of the District necessitated prioritisation of development programmes in the plan. This means that serious consideration has been given to all potential constraints to resource mobilisation and that the District development process only depends on marshalling resources for the implementation of the programmes and projects in this plan. It is important to recommend that the present trend of spending a greater proportion of the District's revenue on recurrent expenditure especially on personal emoluments should be changed. Rather, the District should spend a greater proportion of its revenues on development projects especially on those selected projects that will improve the standard of living of the local people. Table below shows role casting for the likely interventions.

#### **5.5: Monitoring of Performance**

Annual performance monitoring will be based on the activities in the plan as well as the indicators that will be extracted from the plan.

Annual Action Plan for 2018

#### **5.6: 2018 Annual Action Plan**

The 2018 Action Plan constitutes a detailed outline of actions, particularly projects, activities and investments, to be executed by both the public and private sectors within the year 2018-21. The Action Plan with its corresponding financial plan was derived from the Programme of Action (2018-2021) and is expected to be undertaken within the first year of the plan

The matrices below provide detailed policies, programmes, projects and activities to be carried out by all sectors/Departments of the District Assembly within the 2018 planned period, as follows;

**Table 5.1: 2018 Annual Action Plan (AAP)**

Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
S/N	MDA  Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/ impact 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
	Financial Sector  Revenue Mobilization and Management	Organize training for the Area Council staff in revenue mobilization and financial management  Organize capacity building program for Budget Committee members on Composite Budgeting  Intensify public education on tax/rate payment on radio/ communities  Update of revenue data  Build capacity of revenue collectors  Set up task force to collect and monitor revenue collection	Anyamam  Sege		No of staff trained	x				40,000.00				
			Sege		No. of BCI members trained and time		x			25,200.00			HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
			District wide		No. of public education carried out.	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DCD	DPCU
			Sege		Level of update	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
			Sege		No. of revenue collectors trained	x	x	x	x	17,040.00			Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.



			District wide		Amount collected by taskforce			x			4,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
										<b>57,040.00</b>	<b>105,200.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Create dedicated quality and reliable energy supply sources for industrial enclaves and zones	District wide		% increase of new businesses developed annually			x			26,400.00		DA	ECG/GRID CO
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Strengthen planning and execution of donor-support programme for private sector development	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x		32,000.00	48,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Accelerate investment in modern infrastructure development	District wide		Level of implementation			x	x	24,000.00	16,000.00		DCD	DPCU
	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Invest in human resources with relevant modern skills and competences	District wide		Level of capacities available						100,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
		Construction of a modern market and lorry park Phase	Sege		No. of sheds constructed			x	x	100,000.00			DWD	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
										<b>156,000.00</b>	<b>190,400.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Create entrepreneurial and business development management platforms for MSMEs. Facilitate the establishment	Sege		% increase of new businesses developed annually	x	x	x			26,000.00		DPCU	Devt Pln Sub-
	Trade, Industry and													

	Tourism Services	of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) office in collaboration with NBSSI Carry out feasibility study on establishment of 3 local industries Facilitate creation of land banks for investment Identify special funding sources in collaboration with the Private Sector to address Special Development Needs Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements											committee	
			Sege		Level of implementation			x	x	32,000.00			DPCU	NBSSI
			District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x		24,000.00	16,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
			District wide		Size(Ha) of land bank area created	x	x	x		200,000.00	7,680.00		DCD	DPCU
			District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x			60,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
			District wide		Number of PPP projects completed	x	x	x		60,000.00	48,000.00		Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
										<b>856,000.00</b>	<b>157,680.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Support the revival of dormant industries Encourage Local Economic	District wide		Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			BAC	HRM/DPCU /NBSSI/MO

		Development (LED) based on the resource endowments of districts											TI
Agricultural Services and Management  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote salt production as a strategic industry and link it to oil and gas sector  Promote investment in Agro-Processing; Water Melon and Tomatoes  Promote investment in Cold Storage Facilities; for Fish, Meat, and Vegetables  Seek for PPP investment in the local salt industry	District wide	No. of jobs created and increase levels of income	x				60,000.00				DCE	DCD/RCC/LGSS
		District wide	Type of collaboration		x	x		24,000.00				BAC	DPCU/NBS SI/MOTI
		Suitable location	% increase in salt production					4,800,000.00				DA	DPCU/NBS SI/MOTI
		Suitable location	No. of processing units established and level of jobs created					240,000.00				DCD	DPCU
		District wide	No. of PPP investment in the salt industry		x	x	x	100,000.00				DA	DDA/DPCU
									<b>524,800.00</b>				
Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Support the private sector to establish, manage, and provide affordable mechanization services to farmers  Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes  Mainstream gender issues into agriculture	District wide	No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00				DDA	MOFA/DA
		District wide	No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00				DDA	MOFA/DA

		mechanization Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes	District wide		Number farmers	x	x	x	x	18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
			District wide		No. of tractors and machinery operating	x	x	x	x				DDA	MOFA/DA
										<b>34,800</b>				
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Rehabilitate viable existing irrigation infrastructure and promote their efficient utilization	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x		4,800.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
	Agricultural Services and Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation facilities "One Village, One Dam".	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
											<b>16,800</b>			

Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct 12 demonstrations on food crops (Eight (8) AEAs and 4 DDOs)	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
	Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance in cowpea, tomato, pepper and water melon to farmers	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
	Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	District wide		Number farmers					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
									<b>34,800.00</b>				
Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Develop targeted extension messages on input use and grading Train 20 farmer groups on group dynamics, record keeping etc.	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x		6,000.00			DDA	D/A
	Conduct weekly market data collection by DDA Organize Farmers Day	District wide		No. of farmers trained		x	x	x	9,000.00			DDA	D/A Donors

		<p>Celebration Re-organization of FBOs Mass education through radio programmes on Farmers Field School Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer field schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes etc. Build capacity of FBOs and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members</p>	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of success				x	120,000.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of implementation			x	x	8,000.00			DDA	D/A FBOs, NGOs
			District wide		No. of mass education through radio programmes	x	x	x	x	2,400.00			DDA	MOFA
			District wide		% increase in no. beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	80,000.00		DDA	MOFA
			District wide		Level of acceptance of farming technologies	x	x	x	x	104,000.00	60,000.00		DDA	MOFA
									<b>311,000.00</b>	<b>140,000.00</b>				
	<p>Economic Development</p> <p>Agricultural Services and Management</p>	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x	x	6,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DPC U/NGOs

										<b>6,000.00</b>				
Management And Administration Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Develop programs to increase the participation of the youth in agriculture and aquaculture business Promote cottage level agro-processing industries with interventions to enhance access to machinery and quality of products Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centres	District wide		% increase in no. of youth in agric	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.	
		District wide		No. agro processing units established	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector	
		District wide		% of women in agro processing units					200,000.00	24,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector	
		All zones		Length of roads upgraded					10,000.00	480,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector	
									<b>10,220,000.00</b>	<b>504,000.00</b>				

Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Develop/Improve market infrastructure and sanitary condition Extend the concept of nucleus-out grower and block farming schemes, and contract farming to cover staple and cash crops	Sege, Korfuedor,		No. of market sheds and shops constructed	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
		District wide		No. of hectares cultivated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
									<b>32,000.00</b>				
Economic Development	Improve access to agricultural extension services Improve access to agro-technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals) Advocate and orient land owners for improved access to land by	District wide		% of increase in farmer-extension ratio	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
		District wide		No. farmers benefited	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet.



		small-scale farmers, especially women.												Serv./NGO
			District wide		No. of land owners willing to release land						100,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
										<b>32,000.00</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Provide improved rural infrastructure to enhance private sector investments	District wide		Length of farm tracts and roads rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv.
	Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide selective subsidies for the procurement of improved technologies for poor peasant farmers	District wide		No. of farmers benefiting from subsidies	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
										<b>32,000.00</b>				
	Economic Development Agricultural Services and Management	Promote integrated crop-livestock farming Train animal farmers in improved housing practices and selected farmers in dairy processing	District wide		Level of success					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. of farmers	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	

		Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			trained									MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		Support ruminants and pigs breed improvement and promote guinea fowls and glasscutters rearing	District wide		% reduction in animal/plant diseases					40,000.00	20,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop cattle ranches	District wide		Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NG Os/ Vet. Serv./NGO
		Organize vaccination program for exotic and local poultry on new castle disease and ruminants on PPR annually	District wide		% increase in no. of cattle ranches					48,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		CBPP Vaccination	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated			x	x	9,440.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv.
		Vaccination of Dogs and Pets	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated		x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/ Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. of animals vaccinated	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv./ D.A
										<b>155,440.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development  Agricultural Services	Develop alternative opportunity for coastal fishery communities Organize quarterly forum for stakeholders on fisheries laws	District wide		No of technologies adopted		x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/DA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA

	and Management	Form and resource community taskforce on fish catch compliance Facilitate monitoring and control measures on implementation of fishing regulation			No. of forums organised	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
			Coastal communities		No. of taskforce formed	x	x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/M OFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
			Coastal communities		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
	Economic Development  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the sector Create enabling environment for tourism to thrive Promote local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards Promote Investment in Beach Resort/Hospitality/Tourism Development	District Wide		No. of PPP facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	4,800,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District Wide		No. of tourism facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District Wide		No. of tourism sites developed	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS

			Goi, Lolonya, Anyamam		No. of development areas functional	x	x	x	x	80,000.00	480,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
										<b>4,944,000.00</b>	<b>480,000.00</b>			
Economic Development  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Develop sustainable eco-tourism, culture and historical sites  Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism  Support the celebration of traditional festivals  Support the celebration of National Day  Create enabling environment for the private sector in the hospitality industry	District wide		No. development and jobs created	x	x	x	x	8,600.00	48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
		District wide		Level of compliance with security measures	x	x	x	x		40,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
		District wide		Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			DCE	DPCU/ATC	
		District wide		No. of celebrations supported	x				60,000.00			DCD	DPCU DEOC	
		District wide		Type of collaboration		x	x			24,000.00			DCD	DPCU/RCC/ GTA /CNC
											<b>188,600</b>	<b>88,000,00</b>		
Economic Development  Trade, Industry and	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions  Engage the local media and other stakeholders in the	District wide		No. of tourism clubs set-up in schools	x	x	x	x	48,000.00	160,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	

	Tourism Services	promotion of domestic tourism  Encourage private investment in the development of affordable facilities for use of domestic tourists												
			District wide		Level of publicity given to identify tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District wide		% increase in investment in tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
										<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>256,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development  Social Services Delivery  Social Welfare and Community services  Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity and organise youth groups on aquaculture Facilitate acquisition of aquaculture infrastructure Set up aquaculture training centre for prospective fish farmers Promote small scale fish production especially for women	District wide		No of group trained		x	x	x	100,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
			District wide		No. of infrastructure acquired		x	x	x	64,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
			District wide		No. of centres created					60,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO

			District wide							48,000.00			DDA	DA
										272,000.00				

Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all														
S/N	Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				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	Supply of 300 Unit of furniture for Basic Schools	District wide		No. supplied			x	x	120,000.00			DCE	NGO/ DEOC
	Social Services	Provide support for brilliant but needy students (especially girls)	District wide		% increase in GER					0				
	Delivery	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	District wide		No. supported	x	x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	District wide		No. supported					0				
	Physical and Spatial	Renovation of 6-Classroom Block Support Community Initiated School Infrastructure development projects. Monitor school feeding	District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		340,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee

Planning Public works , rural housing, roads and water management Education Youth, Sports and library services	programmes Organize quarterly DEOC meeting during the year Renovate Teachers' Quarters Support Best teachers award Support the organization of sports and cultural festival in basic schools Laize with appropriate institutions including GETFUND to construct district education office Train caterers on the hygienic preparation of nutritious food Ensure regular payments for catering service	District wide		% increase in GER			x	x	340,000.00					
		District wide										DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee	
		District wide		% increase in GER		x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee	
		District wide		% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	1,,640.00			DCE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee	
		District wide		% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	20,480.00			DCD	DDE	
		selected		Level of completion		x	x	x	200,000.00	60.000.00		DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee	
		District wide		No. supported				x	x	48,000.00			DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
		District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		8,000.00			DDE		

			Sege		% increase in GER	x	x	x	x	1,000.00			DCE	GES/DDF
			District wide		% increase in GER			x		20,800.00			GES	DA
			District wide		% increase in GER					6,000.00			DCD	DDE
										<b>1,265,920.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>			
Social Services Delivery		Support STMIE Clinic annually by 30 <sup>th</sup> September	District wide		Level of support			x		20,800.00			DCE	GES/DDF
Education Youth, Sports and library services		Support for District Quality Monitoring System (DQMS-E)	District wide		DQMS-E supported					6,000.00			GES	DA
		In-service- training for selected staff	District wide		No. of staff trained		x	x	x	40,000.00			GES	DA
		Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials			No. available		x	x	x	140,000.00			GES	DA
										<b>206,800.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery		Support my first day at school	District wide		% increase in GER			x		12,000.00			D/A	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-
		Facilitate organisation of												



		common examination twice a year at basic level (Mock for JHS)												committee		
Education Youth, Sports and library services	Youth, library	Provide computer and accessories to Education Directorate	District wide		1. No of common examination(mock) organized for basic level		x	x	x		20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC	
		Provide 2 motor bikes to Education Directorate for circuit supervision	District wide		2. % improvement in BECE examination											
			District wide		Level of implementation		x	x			20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC	
			District wide		No of motor bikes procured		x	x	x		100,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC	
											<b>132,000.00</b>					
Social Services Delivery Infrastructure Delivery And Management Physical and Spatial Planning	Services	Acquisition of land for polyclinic	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			800,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Support National Immunization Program`			% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x		24,000.00	24,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound	District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x					128,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Renovation of CHPS Compound	Matsekope		% increase in access to primary health	x	x					60,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Full office space for DHD														
		Construction of CHPS in hard to reach area														
		Completion of Lolonya CHPS														
		Lobby for the posting of Pas	Madavunu		% increase in access to primary health	x	x									

Public works, rural housing, roads and water management  Public Health Services and management	and key staff in the district Construction of staff accommodation Intensify out-reach programs Intensify active case search Acquisition of land for polyclinic/hospital Support National Immunization Program` Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound Renovation of CHPS Compound Full office space for DHD Construction of CHPS in hard to reach areas	Koni		care											
		Sege		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	150,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Wokumagbe Inghish Kenya Addokope		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	200,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Lolonya		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Health centre		% increase in key staff strength			x	x		6,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH	
		District wide		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	48,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		District wide		% increase in immunization coverage			x	x	80,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		District wide		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	80,000.00						
		Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x		200,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH	

			Matsekope		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x			8,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
			Madavunu Koni		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x			60,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
			Sege		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			Wokumagbe Inglish Kenya Addokope		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Social Services Delivery	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Social Welfare and Community services	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels												
	Public Health Services and management	Strengthen maternal and new born care services	District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Improve nutrition services for mothers and children	All health facilities		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x		32,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			All zones		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x	x	x		240,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
										<b>914,000.0</b>	<b>2,002,000.0</b>			

										<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			
Social Services Delivery	Services	Support HIV and AIDS Programs and activities Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	District wide		Level of support	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DPCU	GAC/HIV & A.F.P
Public Services and management	Health and	Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB	District wide		Level of awareness					24,000.00	48,000.00		DHD	DA
Education Youth, Sports and library services	Youth,	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	District wide		% reduction in HIV/AIDS & TB cases					280,000.00	100,000.00		DHD	DA
Social Welfare and Community services	and		District wide		% reduction in mother-child transmission					60,000.00	24,000.00		DHD	DA
										<b>412,000.00</b>	<b>172,000.00</b>			
Social Services Delivery	Services	Carry out Public education and sensitization on Children's ACT (560) Registration of early childhood development centres & establishment of Day Care Centre	District wide		1 No. of people reached 2 No of education done.	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
Public Services and management	Health and	Carry out In-house Training for care givers and proprietors of early childhood development centres	District wide		No registered	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
Social Welfare and Community services	and	Register, regulate and monitor the activities of NGOs CBOs, and FBOs	District wide		No. of beneficiaries reached	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			DSW & CD	ISD/NCCE

		Carry out regular monitoring and inspection of early childhood development centres	District wide		No of organizations registered and monitored/ level of Implementation	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
			District wide		No of visits/Field reports issued		x		x	1,920,.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
										<b>22,720.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Investigate all cases of child labour, abuse, maintenance, custody paternity & domestic violence	District wide		Number of children in WFCL & Child Trafficking	x	x	x	x	3,400.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
	Public Services and management	Provide support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) NHIS indigenes registration	District wide		Number of vulnerable registered under NHIS/supported	x	x	x	x	1,220,.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
	Social Welfare and Community services	Organize sensitization durbar for women groups on business management	Sege		No of member groups who benefited			x	x	1,608,.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
										<b>6,828.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Advocate for the construction of disability friendly infrastructure for elimination	District wide		Level of awareness /N o of structures with disability ramps	x	x	x	x	600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/

Social Welfare and Community services	of discrimination Facilitate the implementation of PWDs and OPWDs Funds Organize and celebrate international day of PWDs Carry out Public education and sensitization on Disability Act, Act 715 Ensure that sport and recreational facilities are user friendly for persons with disabilities	District wide		No of beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	550.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		Level of awareness/ success achieved	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		1.Level of awareness achieved  2.No of activities undertaken	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DSW	DA
								<b>30,750.00</b>					
Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery  Education Youth, Sports and library services  Social Welfare and Community services	Identify and increase access to income generating activities of women Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues Monitor gender grouping activities Formation and revamping of groups	District wide		No of women beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	1,608.00			BAC/	Gender desk
		District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			Gender Desk	NCCE/ISD
		District wide		No of activities carried out	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
		District wide		No of groups revamped	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
								<b>5,608.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery	Support District sports development activities Support youth and cultural	Sege		level of support  Report on	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES.NSC

	Education Youth, Sports and library services	development Procure sport equipment for promotion of inter-district sports			achievement									
			Sege		Level of support	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES/CNC/ NSC
			Sege		No of equipment procured	x	x	x	x	5,000.00			DA	GES/CNC/ NSC
										<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Rehabilitate and maintain 100 street lights	District wide		No. Of streetlights rehabbed and maintained	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
	Public Works, housing and water management	Facilitate extension of electricity to new developing area in major towns	District wide		No of areas covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
		Procure one plant for the District Assembly	Sege		No of plants procured and time	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DA	ECG
		Increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	District wide		% increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	65,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission , VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
		Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry												

			District wide		% increase in households with energy meters	x	x	x	x		60,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission, VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
										<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>125,000.00</b>			
	Environmental And Sanitation Management	Promote the local manufacture of solar and other renewable energy equipment	District wide		No. of companies investing in solar		x	x	x	80,000.00	50,000.00		DFR	DPCU
	Natural Resource Conservation	Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry	District wide		% increase in household and industry access	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DA
	Waste Management	Promote the use of alternative fuels (such as LPG, ethanol liquid & gel, biogas etc.) and	District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DPCU



		energy efficient end use devices (such as improved wood fuel stoves, etc.)	District wide		No. of renewable energy used	x	x	x	x	250,000.00	20,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR
		Support resource assessment for solar, wind, hydro and biomass												PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
		Promote the establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuels production	District wide		Level of reduction in forest depletion	x	x	x	x		120,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR
														PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
										<b>474,000.00</b>	<b>94,120.00</b>			

**Thematic area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**

S/N	MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact 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 Development And Management	Sustain labour-based methods of road construction and maintenance to improve rural roads and maximize employment opportunities	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
	Environmental Management													
	Physical and Spatial Planning													
	Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Maintenance/Spot improvement of selected roads	District wide		No of roads rehabilitated		x	x	x	80,000.00			DFR	DPCU
	Transport and Traffic Management	Rehabilitation of Koni-Wonyi-Adodoadzikope feeder road			Length of roads rehabilitated								DFR	DPCU
		Rehabilitation of 6km feeder road	Adikyerekope ,Englisi-Kenya-Gonikope-Okudzetokope , & Afiadenyigba		Length of roads rehabilitated	x	x	x					DFR	DPCU
										<b>80,000.0</b>	<b>4,160.00</b>			

										0				
Management Administration And Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organized quarterly statutory planning committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,200.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Organize stakeholders workshop on land use planning for stakeholders in the district	Sege		No of stakeholders participated	x	x			2,300.00	4,000.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Support preparation of planning scheme and layout for major and growing towns	Sege		No of towns covered		x	x	x	100,000.00			T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
									<b>102,300.00</b>	<b>11,360.00</b>				
Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Social Services Delivery  Environmental Management  Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provide Additional stand pipes in the communities	Sege, Bonikope, Kpotsum, Nakomkope, Adjumanikope, Sorkope, Lolonya, Koluedor, Luhuor, Tehey, Azizakpornya, Caesarkope/ Afiadenyegba		No. of new stand pipes in place	x	x	x	x	500,000.00			Water Board	DA/ private	
	Construction of 1 No modern slaughter slab	Sege		No of modern slaughter slab constructed	x	x	x	x	120,000.00			DA	DEHO	

	Support for sanitation and fumigation program	District wide		Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Prepare a project document for household toilet development programme for 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam		No of communities covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DEHO	GLOBAL COMMUNITIES
	Seek external support to fund the household toilets development programme in the 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of 2-No 12 Seater KVIP Toilet	Goi/Lolonya		No of KVIPs constructed	x	x			72,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of toilet facilities	Eglisi-Kenya etc.		No of KVIPs constructed		x	x		104,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Extension of potable water coverage to all areas	District wide		Potable water coverage extended	x	x	x	x				DA	DEHO/CWSA, water Board
									<b>762,104.00</b>				

	Management And Administration Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provision of internet connectivity and wireless facilities at the district assembly	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
											<b>2,400.00</b>			
	Management And Administration Social Services Delivery  Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise public lectures on the impact of climate change on agriculture	Sege		1. No. of public lectures organized  2 No of participants		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA/
		Create awareness on effect of climate change on the environment	District wide		No of programs organized		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA
		Promote tree planting in schools and communities	District wide		No. of trees planted	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DPCU	NADMO/NCC E/EPA/GES/M OFA
		Develop and promote climate resilient cropping system	District wide		No of resilient cropping systems developed		x	x	x				DA	MOFA
										<b>64,000.00</b>	<b>32,000.00</b>			

Management Administration Social Services Delivery	And	Build capacity of NADMO staff in effective disaster and risks prevention and management	Sege		No of staff trained	x	x	x	x	7,200.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU /NGO
		Human Resource Management Education Youth, Sports and library services Disaster prevention and Management	District wide		No of disaster relief items procured and distributed	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU /NGO
										12,000.00				
Environmental Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Disaster prevention and Management	And	Formation and training of Disaster Volunteer Group (DVG) and community members	District wide		1. No of DVG groups formed. 2 No of community members trained	x	x	x		12,400.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Facilitate orientation of coastal communities on prevention and mitigation of natural disasters	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Create awareness in the public on disaster prevention strategies through local FM station	District wide		No of awareness programs organized	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Manage contingent, disastrous, and unforeseen program	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	50,000.00			NADMO	GNFS

		Create Road safety awareness	District wide		3 programs organized	x		x	x	2,000.00	7,000.00		NADMO	GNFS
		Undertake Fire safety education	District wide		40 communities sensitized	x			x		2,400.00		NADMO	GNFS
										<b>61,600.00</b>	<b>9,400.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Waste Management	Undertake 10 No. educational programmes on environmental sanitation in all communities	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Organize monthly clean-up exercise across the District within the year	District wide		No of clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Rehabilitation of waste evacuation equipment (Vehicle)	Sege		No of evacuation equipment(vehicle s) rehabbed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Facilitate regular evacuation of refuse containers	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	1,920.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Facilitate formation of sanitation committees in 20 communities	District wide		No of sanitation committees formed		x	x	x		1,200.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
									<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>53,520.00</b>				

Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services  Waste Management	1. Facilitate identification and acquisition of suitable land for land filled site	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x				100,000.00		DCD	DEHU/EPA/PPD/ RCC/
											<b>100,000.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Intensify public education on personal hygiene at public place (market/lorry stations churches etc.)	District wide		No of public education held	x	x	x	x		4,800.00			DA	DEHO
Public Health Services and management	Intensify home visit and premises inspection by Environmental Health Unit	District wide		No of homes and premises inspected	x	x	x	x		2,400.00			DA	DEHO
Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise seminars to all food vendors to promote hand washing with soap programme	District wide		No of seminars organized	x	x	x	x		1,440.00			DA	DEHO
	Sustain organisation of food vendors health screening	District wide		No of health screening sustained	x	x	x	x		2,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Prosecution of Sanitary Offenders	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x		1,200.00			DA	DEHO
										<b>7,200.00</b>	<b>4,640.00</b>			



Management Administration And Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Construction of DCE's Residence	Sege		No of bungalows completed	x	x	x	x	300,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Construction of DCD Bungalow	Sege		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	250,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Construction of 3No. 2bedroom senior staff Bungalow	Sege		Size of land acquired	x	x	x	x	750,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Furnishing of offices and Residential Facilities	Sege		No. procured					120,000.00			DCD	DWD
	Acquire parcel of land for staff residence	Sege		Level of completion and time			x	x	80,000.00			DWD	DPCU
									<b>1,500,000.00</b>				
Management Administration And Social Services Delivery	Strengthen and enforce the legal frameworks related to the prevention of slums	District-wide		No. illegal structures demolished	x	x	x	x		25,000.00		DWD	DPCU/GFS/ NADMO/GPS? NCCE/DPP
Legislative oversight	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos	District-wide		No. of CBOS and savings groups formed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DSW& CD	NGOs/private sector/DPCU

		Undertake community mapping in all Zongos and prepare layouts	Anyamam , Akplabanya, Wokumagbe, Goi, Korluedor, Sege		No. of communities covered		x	x	x	250,000.00			DA	DPCU/NGOs / DPP
										40,000.00	25,000.00			

**Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable and Safe Society**

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					Schedule				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>					
Management And Administration	Refurbish Area council Offices	Anyamam Sege		No. of area council offices refurbished		x	x		20,000.00			DCD	/DPCU
Infrastructure Delivery And Management General Administration Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Organize monthly F & A Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of F & A Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x	10,440.00			DBO	HoDs

Public works , rural housing, roads and water management  Social Welfare and Community services	Organize Quarterly Development Planning Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Development Planning Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DPO	UTAs
	Organize Quarterly Social Services Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Social Services Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DSWCD	UTAs/ MEMBERS
	Organize Quarterly Justice and Security Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Justice and Security Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DCD	UTA/ HoD
	Organize Quarterly DISEC meetings	Sege		No of DISEC Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DCD	
	Organize Quarterly Works Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Works Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DWE	DPCU/PU & WORKS
	Organize Quarterly ARIC meetings	Sege		No of ARIC meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		IAU	DPCU/PU & WORKS
	Organize Quarterly Tender Committee meetings	Sege		No of Tender Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		5,220.00		PU	DPCU/PU & WORKS
	Organize Public Relations and Complaints Committee meetings	Sege		No of Public Relations and Complaints Committee meetings organized		x		x		3,480.00		PM	DPCU/PU & WORKS

		Organize Quarterly Executive Committee meetings	Sege		No of Executive Committee meeting organized	x	x	x	x		5,800.00		DCD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly General Assembly meetings	Sege		No of General Assembly meetings organized						13,440.00		PM	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Provide office furniture and equipment	Sege		% of office equipment procured		x	x		60,000.00			DCD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Disaster and Tourism Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Disaster and Tourism Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		NADMO	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Food and Agriculture Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		Quarterly Food and Agric Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DDA	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Songhor Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Food and Agric Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DHD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Epidemic Committee meetings	Sege		Level of participation	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DHD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
										<b>90,440.00</b>	<b>61,260.00</b>			
	Management Administration	And Quarterly audit of revenue collectors and revenue collection units within the district	District wide		No of audits carried out	x	x	x	x	1,800.00			UTAs	FIN. DEPT

Budget and expenditure management  Revenue Mobilization and Management	Procure 2-No. motor bike(s) for development control and revenue mobilization	Sege		No. of motor bikes procured		x	x			8,000.00		FIN. DEPT	DPCU
	Procure at least 2 4x4 Pick-up Vehicles	Sege		No. procured					200,000.00			DCE/DCD	MOFA, Etc
									<b>201,800.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
Management And Administration  General Administration  Human Resource Management  Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Organize training workshop for Works Dept and Physical Planning Dept on development control within the district	Sege		% of staff members trained on development control			x	x		10,000.00		DCD	PPD/HR/DPCU / RCC/DWD
	Organize workers durbar to sensitise workers on Local Government Service Reforms	District wide		% of workers sensitized on labour law and industrial relations			x			10,000.00		DCD	RCC/ILGS/Dept. of Assembly/NGO
	Organize training on human resource planning and management	Sege		% of staff trained on c planning and management			x	x		10,000.00		DCD	HR/DPCU
										<b>30,000.00</b>			
Management And Administration  Financial Sector	Undertake Quarterly DPCU meetings	Sege		No of meetings held and level of stakeholder meetings.	x	x	x	x	15,000.00	15,000.00		DPCU/HoDS	

Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Budget and expenditure management	Organize Quarterly Budget meetings	Sege		No of meetings held and stakeholder participation	x	x	x	x	3,800.00	3,800.00		DBU	NCCE/HoDS/N GO
	Organize 2 town hall meetings in the year in selected communities	District wide		% Increase in stakeholders' participation			x	x	10,000.00	10,000.00		DPCU	NCCE/HoDS/N GO
	Support the implementation of approved community initiated projects.	District wide		No of community projects initiated and completed		x	x	x	50,000.00	50,000.00		DPCU	DSW & CD NCCE/HoDS/ NGO
	Sensitization of communities on the roles and functions of Assembly Members	District wide		No of beneficial communities		x	x	x				DPCU	NCCE/HoDS/N GO
	Preparation of 2019 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Sege		Date approved			x	x	15,000.00	15,000.00		DPCU	DBC/HoDS/A. MEMBERS
<b>Sub-Total</b>								<b>93,800.00</b>	<b>93,800.00</b>				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>								<b>24,662,546.00</b>	<b>4,956,740.00</b>				

SOURCE: AWDA, DPCU – 2017

**Table 5.2: 2019 Annual Action Plan (AAP)**

Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
S/N	MDA  Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/ impact 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
	Financial Sector  Revenue Mobilization and Management	Organize training for the Area Council staff in revenue mobilization and financial management	Anyamam  Sege		No of staff trained	x				40,000.00				
		Organize capacity building program for Budget Committee members on Composite Budgeting	Sege		No. of BCI members trained and time		x			25,200.00			HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
		Intensify public education on tax/rate payment on radio/ communities												
		Update of revenue data	District wide		No. of public education carried out.	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DCD	DPCU
		Build capacity of revenue collectors	Sege		Level of update	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
		Set up task force to collect and monitor revenue collection	Sege		No. of revenue collectors trained	x	x	x	x	17,040.00			Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.

			District wide		Amount collected by taskforce			x			4,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
										<b>57,040.00</b>	<b>105,200.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Create dedicated quality and reliable energy supply sources for industrial enclaves and zones	District wide		% increase of new businesses developed annually			x			26,400.00		DA	ECG/GRID CO
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Strengthen planning and execution of donor-support programme for private sector development	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x		32,000.00	48,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Accelerate investment in modern infrastructure development	District wide		Level of implementation			x	x	24,000.00	16,000.00		DCD	DPCU
	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Invest in human resources with relevant modern skills and competences	District wide		Level of capacities available						100,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
		Construction of a modern market and lorry park Phase	Sege		No. of sheds constructed			x	x	100,000.00			DWD	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
										<b>156,000.00</b>	<b>190,400.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Create entrepreneurial and business development management platforms for MSMEs.	Sege		% increase of new businesses developed annually	x	x	x			26,000.00		DPCU	Devt Pln Sub-
	Trade, Industry and	Facilitate the establishment												



	Tourism Services	of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) office in collaboration with NBSSI Carry out feasibility study on establishment of 3 local industries Facilitate creation of land banks for investment Identify special funding sources in collaboration with the Private Sector to address Special Development Needs Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements											committee	
			Sege		Level of implementation			x	x			32,000.00		DPCU NBSSI
			District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x				24,000.00	16,000.00	HRM Finance Department/ DCD
			District wide		Size(Ha) of land bank area created	x	x	x				200,000.00	7,680.00	DCD DPCU
			District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x					60,000.00	Fin. Dept IA, FM Station, NCCE
			District wide		Number of PPP projects completed	x	x	x				60,000.00	48,000.00	Budget Unit DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
												<b>856,000.00</b>	<b>157,680.00</b>	
	Economic Development	Support the revival of dormant industries Encourage Local Economic	District wide		Level of support provided			x				96,000.00		BAC HRM/DPCU /NBSSI/MO

		Development (LED) based on the resource endowments of districts											TI
Agricultural Services and Management  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote salt production as a strategic industry and link it to oil and gas sector  Promote investment in Agro-Processing; Water Melon and Tomatoes  Promote investment in Cold Storage Facilities; for Fish, Meat, and Vegetables  Seek for PPP investment in the local salt industry	District wide	No. of jobs created and increase levels of income	x				60,000.00			DCE	DCD/RCC/LGSS	
		District wide	Type of collaboration		x	x		24,000.00			BAC	DPCU/NBS SI/MOTI	
		Suitable location	% increase in salt production					4,800,000.00			DA	DPCU/NBS SI/MOTI	
		Suitable location	No. of processing units established and level of jobs created					240,000.00			DCD	DPCU	
		District wide	No. of PPP investment in the salt industry		x	x	x	100,000.00			DA	DDA/DPCU	
									<b>524,800.00</b>				
Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Support the private sector to establish, manage, and provide affordable mechanization services to farmers  Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes  Mainstream gender issues into agriculture	District wide	No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA	
		District wide	No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA	

		mechanization Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes	District wide		Number farmers	x	x	x	x	18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
			District wide		No. of tractors and machinery operating	x	x	x	x				DDA	MOFA/DA
										<b>34,800</b>				
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Rehabilitate viable existing irrigation infrastructure and promote their efficient utilization	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x		4,800.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
	Agricultural Services and Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation facilities "One Village, One Dam".	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
											<b>16,800</b>			

Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct 12 demonstrations on food crops (Eight (8) AEAs and 4 DDOs)	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
	Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance in cowpea, tomato, pepper and water melon to farmers	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
	Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	District wide		Number farmers					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
									<b>34,800.00</b>				
Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Develop targeted extension messages on input use and grading Train 20 farmer groups on group dynamics, record keeping etc.	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x		6,000.00			DDA	D/A
	Conduct weekly market data collection by DDA Organize Farmers Day	District wide		No. of farmers trained		x	x	x	9,000.00			DDA	D/A Donors

		<p>Celebration Re-organization of FBOs Mass education through radio programmes on Farmers Field School Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer field schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes etc. Build capacity of FBOs and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members</p>	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of success				x	120,000.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of implementation			x	x	8,000.00			DDA	D/A FBOs, NGOs
			District wide		No. of mass education through radio programmes	x	x	x	x	2,400.00			DDA	MOFA
			District wide		% increase in no. beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	80,000.00		DDA	MOFA
			District wide		Level of acceptance of farming technologies	x	x	x	x	104,000.00	60,000.00		DDA	MOFA
									<b>311,000.00</b>	<b>140,000.00</b>				
	<p>Economic Development</p> <p>Agricultural Services and Management</p>	<p>Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies</p>	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x	x	6,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DPC U/NGOs

											<b>6,000.00</b>				
Management And Administration Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Develop programs to increase the participation of the youth in agriculture and aquaculture business	District wide		% increase in no. of youth in agric	x	x	x	x		4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.	
	Promote cottage level agro-processing industries with interventions to enhance access to machinery and quality of products	District wide		No. agro processing units established	x	x	x	x		16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector	
	Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery	District wide		% of women in agro processing units						200,000.00	24,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
	Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centres	All zones		Length of roads upgraded						10,000.00	480,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
										<b>10,220,000.00</b>	<b>504,000.00</b>				

Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Develop/Improve market infrastructure and sanitary condition Extend the concept of nucleus-out grower and block farming schemes, and contract farming to cover staple and cash crops	Sege, Korfuedor,		No. of market sheds and shops constructed	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
		District wide		No. of hectares cultivated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
									<b>32,000.00</b>				
Economic Development	Improve access to agricultural extension services Improve access to agro-technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals) Advocate and orient land owners for improved access to land by	District wide		% of increase in farmer-extension ratio	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
		District wide		No. farmers benefited	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet.

		small-scale farmers, especially women.												Serv./NGO
			District wide		No. of land owners willing to release land						100,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
										<b>32,000.00</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Provide improved rural infrastructure to enhance private sector investments	District wide		Length of farm tracts and roads rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv.
	Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide selective subsidies for the procurement of improved technologies for poor peasant farmers	District wide		No. of farmers benefiting from subsidies	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
										<b>32,000.00</b>				
	Economic Development Agricultural Services and Management	Promote integrated crop-livestock farming Train animal farmers in improved housing practices and selected farmers in dairy processing	District wide		Level of success					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. of farmers	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	



		Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			trained									MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		Support ruminants and pigs breed improvement and promote guinea fowls and glasscutters rearing	District wide		% reduction in animal/plant diseases					40,000.00	20,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop cattle ranches	District wide		Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NG Os/ Vet. Serv./NGO
		Organize vaccination program for exotic and local poultry on new castle disease and ruminants on PPR annually	District wide		% increase in no. of cattle ranches					48,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		CBPP Vaccination	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated			x	x	9,440.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv.
		Vaccination of Dogs and Pets	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated		x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/ Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. of animals vaccinated	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv./ D.A
										<b>155,440.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development  Agricultural Services	Develop alternative opportunity for coastal fishery communities Organize quarterly forum for stakeholders on fisheries laws	District wide		No of technologies adopted		x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/DA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA

	and Management	Form and resource community taskforce on fish catch compliance Facilitate monitoring and control measures on implementation of fishing regulation			No. of forums organised	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
			Coastal communities		No. of taskforce formed	x	x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/M OFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
			Coastal communities		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
	Economic Development  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the sector Create enabling environment for tourism to thrive Promote local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards Promote Investment in Beach Resort/Hospitality/Tourism Development	District Wide		No. of PPP facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	4,800,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District Wide		No. of tourism facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District Wide		No. of tourism sites developed	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS

			Goi, Lolonya, Anyamam		No. of development areas functional	x	x	x	x	80,000.00	480,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
										<b>4,944,000.00</b>	<b>480,000.00</b>			
Economic Development  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Develop sustainable eco-tourism, culture and historical sites  Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism  Support the celebration of traditional festivals  Support the celebration of National Day  Create enabling environment for the private sector in the hospitality industry	District wide		No. development and jobs created	x	x	x	x	8,600.00	48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
		District wide		Level of compliance with security measures	x	x	x	x		40,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
		District wide		Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			DCE	DPCU/ATC	
		District wide		No. of celebrations supported	x				60,000.00			DCD	DPCU DEOC	
		District wide		Type of collaboration		x	x		24,000.00			DCD	DPCU/RCC/ GTA /CNC	
										<b>188,600</b>	<b>88,000.00</b>			
Economic Development  Trade, Industry and	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions  Engage the local media and other stakeholders in the	District wide		No. of tourism clubs set-up in schools	x	x	x	x	48,000.00	160,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	

	Tourism Services	promotion of domestic tourism  Encourage private investment in the development of affordable facilities for use of domestic tourists												
			District wide		Level of publicity given to identify tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District wide		% increase in investment in tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
										<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>256,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development  Social Services Delivery  Social Welfare and Community services  Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity and organise youth groups on aquaculture Facilitate acquisition of aquaculture infrastructure Set up aquaculture training centre for prospective fish farmers Promote small scale fish production especially for women	District wide		No of group trained		x	x	x	100,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
			District wide		No. of infrastructure acquired		x	x	x	64,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
			District wide		No. of centres created					60,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO

			District wide							48,000.00			DDA	DA
										272,000.00				

Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all														
S/N	Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				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	Supply of 300 Unit of furniture for Basic Schools	District wide		No. supplied			x	x	120,000.00			DCE	NGO/ DEOC
	Social Services	Provide support for brilliant but needy students (especially girls)	District wide		% increase in GER									
	Delivery	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	District wide		No. supported	x	x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		340,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
	Physical and Spatial Planning	Renovation of 6-Classroom Block Support Community Initiated School Infrastructure development projects.	District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		340,000.00				
	Public works , rural	Monitor school feeding programmes Organize quarterly DEOC meeting during the year	District wide		% increase in GER			x	x	340,000.00				

housing, roads and water management  Education Youth, Sports and library services	Renovate Teachers' Quarters	District wide									DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
	Support Best teachers award	District wide	% increase in GER		x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
	Support the organization of sports and cultural festival in basic schools	District wide	% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	1,,640.00			DCE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
	Laize with appropriate institutions including GETFUND to construct district education office	District wide	% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	20,480.00			DCD	DDE
	Train caterers on the hygienic preparation of nutritious food	selected	Level of completion		x	x	x	200,000.00	60.000.00		DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
	Ensure regular payments for catering service	District wide	No. supported			x	x	48,000.00			DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
		District wide	% increase in GER		x	x		8,000.00			DDE	
		Sege	% increase in GER	x	x	x	x	1,000.00			DCE	GES/DDF

			District wide		% increase in GER			x		20,800.00			GES	DA
			District wide		% increase in GER					6,000.00			DCD	DDE
										<b>1,265,920.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>			
	Social Services Delivery	Support STMIE Clinic annually by 30 <sup>th</sup> September Support for District Quality Monitoring System (DQMS-E)	District wide		Level of support			x		20,800.00			DCE	GES/DDF
	Education Youth, Sports and library services	In-service- training for selected staff Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	District wide		DQMS-E supported					6,000.00			GES	DA
			District wide		No. of staff trained		x	x	x	40,000.00			GES	DA
					No. available		x	x	x	140,000.00			GES	DA
										<b>206,800.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Support my first day at school  Facilitate organisation of common examination twice a year at basic level (Mock for	District wide		% increase in GER			x		12,000.00			D/A	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee

Education Youth, Sports and library services	JHS) Provide computer and accessories to Education Directorate  Provide 2 motor bikes to Education Directorate for circuit supervision	District wide		1. No of common examination(mock) organized for basic level  2. % improvement in BECE examination		x	x	x	20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC
		District wide		Level of implementation		x	x		20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC
		District wide		No of motor bikes procured		x	x	x	100,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC
									<b>132,000.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery  Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Acquisition of land for polyclinic Support National Immunization Program` Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound Renovation of CHPS Compound Full office space for DHD Construction of CHPS in hard to reach area Completion of Lolonya CHPS Lobby for the posting of Pas and key staff in the district Construction of staff accommodation Intensify out-reach programs	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			800,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	24,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Matsekope		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x				128,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Madavunu Koni		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x				60,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Sege		% increase in access to primary health			x	x	150,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH



Public Health Services and management	Intensify active case search Acquisition of land for polyclinic/hospital Support National Immunization Program` Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound Renovation of CHPS Compound Full office space for DHD Construction of CHPS in hard to reach areas			care					0				
		Wokumagbe		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	200,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
		English Kenya											
		Addokope											
		Lolonya		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Health centre		% increase in key staff strength			x	x		6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	48,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide		% increase in immunization coverage			x	x	80,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	80,000.00				
		Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x		200,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Matsekope		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x			8,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH

			Madavunu		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x			60,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
			Koni		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			Sege		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			Wokumagbe		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x					
			English Kenya		% increase in access to primary health care									
			Addokope											
	Social Services Delivery	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Social Welfare and Community services	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels	District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Public Health Services and management	Strengthen maternal and new born care services	All health facilities		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x		32,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Improve nutrition services for mothers and children	All zones		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x	x	x		240,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
										<b>914,000.00</b>	<b>2,002,000.00</b>			

Social Services Delivery  Public Health Services and management  Education Youth, Sports and library services  Social Welfare and Community services	Support HIV and AIDS Programs and activities Intensify education to reduce stigmatization  Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB  Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	District wide		Level of support	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DPCU	GAC/HIV & A.F.P
		District wide		Level of awareness					24,000.00	48,000.00		DHD	DA
		District wide		% reduction in HIV/AIDS & TB cases					280,000.00	100,000.00		DHD	DA
		District wide		% reduction in mother-child transmission					60,000.00	24,000.00		DHD	DA
								<b>412,000.00</b>	<b>172,000.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery  Public Health Services and management  Social Welfare and Community services	Carry out Public education and sensitization on Children's ACT (560) Registration of early childhood development centres & establishment of Day Care Centre Carry out In-house Training for care givers and proprietors of early childhood development centres Register, regulate and monitor the activities of NGOs CBOs, and FBOs	District wide		1No. of people reached  2 No of education done.	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
		District wide		No registered	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
		District wide		No. of beneficiaries reached	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			DSW & CD	ISD/NCCE

		Carry out regular monitoring and inspection of early childhood development centres	District wide		No of organizations registered and monitored/ level of Implementation	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
			District wide		No of visits/Field reports issued		x		x	1,920,.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
										<b>22,720.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Investigate all cases of child labour, abuse, maintenance, custody paternity & domestic violence	District wide		Number of children in WFCL & Child Trafficking	x	x	x	x	3,400.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
	Public Services and management	Provide support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) NHIS indigenes registration	District wide		Number of vulnerable registered under NHIS/supported	x	x	x	x	1,220,.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
	Social Welfare and Community services	Organize sensitization durbar for women groups on business management	Sege		No of member groups who benefited			x	x	1,608,.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
										<b>6,828.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Advocate for the construction of disability friendly infrastructure for elimination	District wide		Level of awareness /N o of structures with disability ramps	x	x	x	x	600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/

Social Welfare and Community services	of discrimination Facilitate the implementation of PWDs and OPWDs Funds Organize and celebrate international day of PWDs Carry out Public education and sensitization on Disability Act, Act 715 Ensure that sport and recreational facilities are user friendly for persons with disabilities	District wide		No of beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	550.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		Level of awareness/ success achieved	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		1.Level of awareness achieved  2.No of activities undertaken	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DSW	DA
								<b>30,750.00</b>					
Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery  Education Youth, Sports and library services  Social Welfare and Community services	Identify and increase access to income generating activities of women Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues Monitor gender grouping activities Formation and revamping of groups	District wide		No of women beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	1,608.00			BAC/	Gender desk
		District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			Gender Desk	NCCE/ISD
		District wide		No of activities carried out	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
		District wide		No of groups revamped	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
								<b>5,608.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery	Support District sports development activities Support youth and cultural	Sege		level of support  Report on	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES.NSC

	Education Youth, Sports and library services	development Procure sport equipment for promotion of inter-district sports			achievement									
			Sege		Level of support	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES/CNC/ NSC
			Sege		No of equipment procured	x	x	x	x	5,000.00			DA	GES/CNC/ NSC
										<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Rehabilitate and maintain 100 street lights	District wide		No. Of streetlights rehabbed and maintained	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
	Public Works, housing and water management	Facilitate extension of electricity to new developing area in major towns	District wide		No of areas covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
		Procure one plant for the District Assembly	Sege		No of plants procured and time	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DA	ECG
		Increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	District wide		% increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	65,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission , VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
		Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry												

			District wide		% increase in households with energy meters	x	x	x	x		60,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission, VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
										<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>125,000.00</b>			
	Environmental And Sanitation Management	Promote the local manufacture of solar and other renewable energy equipment	District wide		No. of companies investing in solar		x	x	x	80,000.00	50,000.00		DFR	DPCU
	Natural Resource Conservation	Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry	District wide		% increase in household and industry access	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DA
	Waste Management	Promote the use of alternative fuels (such as LPG, ethanol liquid & gel, biogas etc.) and	District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DPCU

		energy efficient end use devices (such as improved wood fuel stoves, etc.)	District wide		No. of renewable energy used	x	x	x	x	250,000.00	20,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR
		Support resource assessment for solar, wind, hydro and biomass												PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
		Promote the establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuels production	District wide		Level of reduction in forest depletion	x	x	x	x		120,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR
														PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
										<b>474,000.00</b>	<b>94,120.00</b>			



**Thematic area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**

S/N	MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact 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 Development And Management	Sustain labour-based methods of road construction and maintenance to improve rural roads and maximize employment opportunities	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
	Environmental Management													
	Physical and Spatial Planning													
	Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Maintenance/Spot improvement of selected roads	District wide		No of roads rehabilitated		x	x	x	80,000.00			DFR	DPCU
	Transport and Traffic Management	Rehabilitation of Koni-Wonyi-Adodoadzikope feeder road			Length of roads rehabilitated								DFR	DPCU
		Rehabilitation of 6km feeder road	Adikyerekope ,Englisi-Kenya-Gonikope-Okudzetokope , & Afiadenyigba		Length of roads rehabilitated	x	x	x					DFR	DPCU
										<b>80,000.0</b>	<b>4,160.00</b>			

										0				
Management Administration And  Planning , Monitoring and Evaluation	Organized quarterly statutory planning committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,200.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Organize stakeholders workshop on land use planning for stakeholders in the district	Sege		No of stakeholders participated	x	x			2,300.00	4,000.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Support preparation of planning scheme and layout for major and growing towns	Sege		No of towns covered		x	x	x	100,000.00			T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
									<b>102,300.00</b>	<b>11,360.00</b>				
Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Social Services Delivery  Environmental Management  Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provide Additional stand pipes in the communities	Sege, Bonikope, Kpotsum, Nakomkope, Adjumanikope, Sorkope, Lolonya, Koluedor, Luhuor, Tehey, Azizakpornya, Caesarkope/ Afiadenyegba		No. of new stand pipes in place	x	x	x	x	500,000.00			Water Board	DA/ private	
	Construction of 1 No modern slaughter slab	Sege		No of modern slaughter slab constructed	x	x	x	x	120,000.00			DA	DEHO	

	Support for sanitation and fumigation program	District wide		Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Prepare a project document for household toilet development programme for 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam		No of communities covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DEHO	GLOBAL COMMUNITIES
	Seek external support to fund the household toilets development programme in the 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of 2-No 12 Seater KVIP Toilet	Goi/Lolonya		No of KVIPs constructed	x	x			72,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of toilet facilities	Eglisi-Kenya etc.		No of KVIPs constructed		x	x		104,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Extension of potable water coverage to all areas	District wide		Potable water coverage extended	x	x	x	x				DA	DEHO/CWSA, water Board
									<b>762,104.00</b>				

	Management And Administration Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provision of internet connectivity and wireless facilities at the district assembly	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
											<b>2,400.00</b>			
	Management And Administration Social Services Delivery  Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise public lectures on the impact of climate change on agriculture	Sege		1. No. of public lectures organized  2 No of participants		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA/
		Create awareness on effect of climate change on the environment	District wide		No of programs organized		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA
		Promote tree planting in schools and communities	District wide		No. of trees planted	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DPCU	NADMO/NCC E/EPA/GES/M OFA
		Develop and promote climate resilient cropping system	District wide		No of resilient cropping systems developed		x	x	x				DA	MOFA
										<b>64,000.00</b>	<b>32,000.00</b>			

Management Administration Social Services Delivery	And	Build capacity of NADMO staff in effective disaster and risks prevention and management	Sege		No of staff trained	x	x	x	x	7,200.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU /NGO
		Human Resource Management Education Youth, Sports and library services Disaster prevention and Management	District wide		No of disaster relief items procured and distributed	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU /NGO
										<b>12,000.00</b>				
Environmental Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Disaster prevention and Management	And	Formation and training of Disaster Volunteer Group (DVG) and community members	District wide		1. No of DVG groups formed. 2 No of community members trained	x	x	x		12,400.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Facilitate orientation of coastal communities on prevention and mitigation of natural disasters	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Create awareness in the public on disaster prevention strategies through local FM station	District wide		No of awareness programs organized	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Manage contingent, disastrous, and unforeseen program	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	50,000.00			NADMO	GNFS

		Create Road safety awareness	District wide		3 programs organized	x		x	x	2,000.00	7,000.00		NADMO	GNFS
		Undertake Fire safety education	District wide		40 communities sensitized	x			x		2,400.00		NADMO	GNFS
										<b>61,600.00</b>	<b>9,400.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Waste Management	Undertake 10 No. educational programmes on environmental sanitation in all communities	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Organize monthly clean-up exercise across the District within the year	District wide		No of clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Rehabilitation of waste evacuation equipment (Vehicle)	Sege		No of evacuation equipment(vehicle s) rehabbed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Facilitate regular evacuation of refuse containers	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	1,920.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Facilitate formation of sanitation committees in 20 communities	District wide		No of sanitation committees formed		x	x	x		1,200.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
									<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>53,520.00</b>				

Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services  Waste Management	1. Facilitate identification and acquisition of suitable land for land filled site	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x				100,000.00		DCD	DEHU/EPA/PPD/ RCC/
											<b>100,000.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Intensify public education on personal hygiene at public place (market/lorry stations churches etc.)	District wide		No of public education held	x	x	x	x		4,800.00			DA	DEHO
Public Health Services and management	Intensify home visit and premises inspection by Environmental Health Unit	District wide		No of homes and premises inspected	x	x	x	x		2,400.00			DA	DEHO
Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise seminars to all food vendors to promote hand washing with soap programme	District wide		No of seminars organized	x	x	x	x		1,440.00			DA	DEHO
	Sustain organisation of food vendors health screening	District wide		No of health screening sustained	x	x	x	x		2,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Prosecution of Sanitary Offenders	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x		1,200.00			DA	DEHO
										<b>7,200.00</b>	<b>4,640.00</b>			

Management Administration Infrastructure Delivery And Management Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Construction of DCE's Residence	Sege		No of bungalows completed	x	x	x	x	300,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Construction of DCD Bungalow	Sege		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	250,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Construction of 3No. 2bedroom senior staff Bungalow	Sege		Size of land acquired	x	x	x	x	750,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Furnishing of offices and Residential Facilities	Sege		No. procured					120,000.00			DCD	DWD
	Acquire parcel of land for staff residence	Sege		Level of completion and time			x	x	80,000.00			DWD	DPCU
									<b>1,500,000.00</b>				
Management Administration Social Services Delivery	Strengthen and enforce the legal frameworks related to the prevention of slums	District-wide		No. illegal structures demolished	x	x	x	x		25,000.00		DWD	DPCU/GFS/ NADMO/GPS? NCCE/DPP
Legislative oversight	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos	District-wide		No. of CBOS and savings groups formed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DSW & CD	NGOs/private sector/DPCU



		Undertake community mapping in all Zongos and prepare layouts	Anyamam , Akplabanya, Wokumagbe, Goi, Korluedor, Sege		No. of communities covered		x	x	x	250,000.00			DA	DPCU/NGOs / DPP
										<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>			

**Table 5.3: 2020 Annual Action Plan (AAP)**

Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
S/N	MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/ impact 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
	Financial Sector  Revenue Mobilization and Management	Organize training for the Area Council staff in revenue mobilization and financial management  Organize capacity building program for Budget Committee members on Composite Budgeting  Intensify public education on tax/rate payment on radio/ communities  Update of revenue data  Build capacity of revenue collectors  Set up task force to collect and monitor revenue	Anyamam  Sege		No of staff trained	x				40,000.00				
			Sege		No. of BCI members trained and time		x			25,200.00			HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
			District wide		No. of public education carried out.	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DCD	DPCU
			Sege		Level of update	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE

		collection	Sege		No. of revenue collectors trained	x	x	x	x	17,040.00			Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
			District wide		Amount collected by taskforce			x			4,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
										<b>57,040.00</b>	<b>105,200.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Create dedicated quality and reliable energy supply sources for industrial enclaves and zones	District wide		% increase of new businesses developed annually			x			26,400.00		DA	ECG/GRID CO
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Strengthen planning and execution of donor-support programme for private sector development	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x		32,000.00	48,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Accelerate investment in modern infrastructure development	District wide		Level of implementation			x	x	24,000.00	16,000.00		DCD	DPCU
	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Invest in human resources with relevant modern skills and competences	District wide		Level of capacities available						100,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
		Construction of a modern market and lorry park Phase	Sege		No. of sheds constructed			x	x	100,000.00			DWD	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
										<b>156,000.00</b>	<b>190,400.00</b>			
	Economic	Create entrepreneurial and business development			% increase of new businesses developed	x	x	x						

	Development	management platforms for MSMEs.	Sege		annually						26,000.00		DPCU	Devt Pln Sub-committee	
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Facilitate the establishment of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) office in collaboration with NBSSI	Sege		Level of implementation			x	x		32,000.00		DPCU	NBSSI	
		Carry out feasibility study on establishment of 3 local industries	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x			24,000.00	16,000.00	HRM	Finance Department/DCD	
		Facilitate creation of land banks for investment	District wide		Size(Ha) of land bank area created	x	x	x			200,000.00	7,680.00	DCD	DPCU	
		Identify special funding sources in collaboration with the Private Sector to address Special Development Needs	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x				60,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
		Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements	District wide		Number of PPP projects completed	x	x	x			60,000.00	48,000.00		Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.

										<b>856,000.00</b>	<b>157,680.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Support the revival of dormant industries	District wide		Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			BAC	HRM/DPCU /NBSSI/MOTI
	Agricultural Services and Management	Encourage Local Economic Development (LED) based on the resource endowments of districts	District wide		No. of jobs created and increase levels of income	x				60,000.00			DCE	DCD/RCC/LGSS
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote salt production as a strategic industry and link it to oil and gas sector												
		Promote investment in Agro-Processing; Water Melon and Tomatoes	District wide		Type of collaboration		x	x		24,000.00			BAC	DPCU/NBSSI/MOTI
		Promote investment in Cold Storage Facilities; for Fish, Meat, and Vegetables												
		Seek for PPP investment in the local salt industry	Suitable location		% increase in salt production					4,800,000.00			DA	DPCU/NBSSI/MOTI
			Suitable location		No. of processing units established and level of jobs created					240,000.00			DCD	DPCU
			District wide		No. of PPP investment in the salt industry		x	x	x	100,000.00			DA	DDA/DPCU
										<b>524,800.00</b>				
	Economic Development	Support the private sector to establish, manage, and provide affordable mechanization services to	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA

	Agricultural Services and Management	farmers Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes Mainstream gender issues into agriculture mechanization	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
		Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes	District wide		Number farmers	x	x	x	x	18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
			District wide		No. of tractors and machinery operating	x	x	x	x				DDA	MOFA/DA
										<b>34,800</b>				
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery	Rehabilitate viable existing irrigation infrastructure and promote their efficient	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x		4,800.00		DDA	MOFA/DA

	And Management  Agricultural Services and Management  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	utilization  Facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation facilities “One Village, One Dam”.	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
											<b>16,800</b>			
	Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct 12 demonstrations on food crops (Eight (8) AEAs and 4 DDOs)  Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance in cowpea, tomato, pepper and water melon to farmers  Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
			District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA

			District wide		Number farmers					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA	
										<b>34,800.00</b>					
	Economic Development	Develop targeted extension messages on input use and grading Train 20 farmer groups on group dynamics, record keeping etc. Conduct weekly market data collection by DDA Organize Farmers Day Celebration Re-organization of FBOs Mass education through radio programmes on Farmers Field School Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer field schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes etc. Build capacity of FBOs and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x		6,000.00			DDA	D/A	
	Agricultural Services and Management		District wide		No. of farmers trained		x	x	x		9,000.00			DDA	D/A Donors
			District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x		1,600.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of success				x		120,000.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of implementation			x	x		8,000.00			DDA	D/A FBOs, NGOs



			District wide		No. of mass education through radio programmes	x	x	x	x	2,400.00			DDA	MOFA
			District wide		% increase in no. beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	80,000.00		DDA	MOFA
			District wide		Level of acceptance of farming technologies	x	x	x	x	104,000.00	60,000.00		DDA	MOFA
										<b>311,000.00</b>	<b>140,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x	x	6,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DPCU/NGOs
										<b>6,000.00</b>				
	Management And Administration  Economic Development  Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Physical and Spatial Planning	Develop programs to increase the participation of the youth in agriculture and aquaculture business  Promote cottage level agro-processing industries with interventions to enhance access to machinery and quality of products  Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly	District wide		% increase in no. of youth in agric	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. agro processing units established	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector

	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centres	District wide All zones	% of women in agro processing units Length of roads upgraded						200,000.00 0 10,000.00 0.00	24,000.00 480,000.00		DDA DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
										<b>10,220.00</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>504,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Develop/Improve market infrastructure and sanitary condition Extend the concept of nucleus-out grower and block farming schemes, and contract farming to cover staple and cash crops	Sege, Korluedor,	No. of market sheds and shops constructed	x	x	x	x		16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.

	Agricultural Services and Management Environmental Health and Sanitation Services		District wide		No. of hectares cultivated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
										32,000.00				
	Economic Development	Improve access to agricultural extension services  Improve access to agro-technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals) Advocate and orient land owners for improved access to land by small-scale farmers, especially women.	District wide		% of increase in farmer-extension ratio	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. farmers benefited	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
			District wide		No. of land owners willing to release land						100,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
										32,000.00	100,000.00			

Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Provide improved rural infrastructure to enhance private sector investments	District wide		Length of farm tracts and roads rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
	Provide selective subsidies for the procurement of improved technologies for poor peasant farmers	District wide		No. of farmers benefiting from subsidies	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services									<b>32,000.00</b>				
Economic Development Agricultural Services and Management	Promote integrated crop-livestock farming	District wide		Level of success					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
	Train animal farmers in improved housing practices and selected farmers in dairy processing	District wide		No. of farmers trained	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	District wide		% reduction in animal/plant diseases					40,000.00	20,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
	Support ruminants and pigs breed improvement and promote guinea fowls and glasscutters rearing promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop	District wide		Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv.

		cattle ranches												Serv./NGO
		Organize vaccination program for exotic and local poultry on new castle disease and ruminants on PPR annually	District wide		% increase in no. of cattle ranches					48,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
		CBPP Vaccination	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated			x	x	9,440.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv.
		Vaccination of Dogs and Pets	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated		x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/ Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. of animals vaccinated	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv./ D.A
										<b>155,440.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Develop alternative opportunity for coastal fishery communities	District wide		No of technologies adopted		x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/DA/NGO/EPA/WRI
	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize quarterly forum for stakeholders on fisheries laws												DA
		Form and resource community taskforce on fish catch compliance			No. of forums organised	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/NGO/EPA/WRI
		Facilitate monitoring and control measures on implementation of fishing regulation	Coastal communities		No. of taskforce formed	x	x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/MOFA/NGO/EPA/WRI
														DA

			Coastal communities		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
Economic Development  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the sector Create enabling environment for tourism to thrive Promote local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards Promote Investment in Beach Resort/Hospitality/Tourism Development	District Wide		No. of PPP facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	4,800,000.00				DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
		District Wide		No. of tourism facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	32,000.00				DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
		District Wide		No. of tourism sites developed	x	x	x	x	32,000.00				DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
		Goi, Lolonya, Anyamam		No. of development areas functional	x	x	x	x	80,000.00	480,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
									<b>4,944,000.00</b>	<b>480,000.00</b>				
Economic Development	Develop sustainable eco-tourism, culture and historical sites	District wide		No. development and jobs created	x	x	x	x	8,600.00	48,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR,

	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism												MoYS
		Support the celebration of traditional festivals	District wide		Level of compliance with security measures	x	x	x	x		40,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
		Support the celebration of National Day	District wide		Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			DCE	DPCU/ATC
		Create enabling environment for the private sector in the hospitality industry	District wide		No. of celebrations supported	x				60,000.00			DCD	DPCU DEOC
			District wide		Type of collaboration		x	x		24,000.00			DCD	DPCU/RCC/ GTA /CNC
										<b>188,600</b>	<b>88,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions	District wide		No. of tourism clubs set-up in schools	x	x	x	x	48,000.00	160,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Engage the local media and other stakeholders in the promotion of domestic tourism	District wide		Level of publicity given to identify tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
		Encourage private investment in the development of affordable facilities for use of domestic												

		tourists	District wide		% increase in investment in tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
										48,000.00	256,000.00			
	Economic Development	Build capacity and organise youth groups on aquaculture Facilitate acquisition of aquaculture infrastructure Set up aquaculture training centre for prospective fish farmers Promote small scale fish production especially for women	District wide		No of group trained		x	x	x	100,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
	Social Services Delivery		District wide		No. of infrastructure acquired		x	x	x	64,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
	Social Welfare and Community services		District wide		No. of centres created					60,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
	Agricultural Services and Management		District wide							48,000.00			DDA	DA
										272,000.00				



Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all														
S/N	Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				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	Supply of 300 Unit of furniture for Basic Schools Provide support for brilliant but needy students (especially girls)	District wide		No. supplied			x	x	120,000.00			DCE	NGO/ DEOC
	Social Services			% increase in GER										
	Delivery	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	District wide		No. supported	x	x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block												
		Renovation of 6-Classroom Block	District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		340,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
	Physical and Spatial Planning	Support Community Initiated School Infrastructure development projects.												
		Monitor school feeding programmes												
	Public works , rural housing, roads and water management	Organize quarterly DEOC meeting during the year	District wide		% increase in GER			x	x	340,000.00				
	Education Youth, Sports and library	Renovate Teachers' Quarters Support Best teachers award Support the organization of sports and cultural festival in basic schools Laize with appropriate	District wide										DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee

services	institutions including GETFUND to construct district education office Train caterers on the hygienic preparation of nutritious food Ensure regular payments for catering service	District wide		% increase in GER		x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
		District wide		% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	1,,640.00			DCE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
		District wide		% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	20,480.00			DCD	DDE
		selected		Level of completion		x	x	x	200,000.00	60.000.00		DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
		District wide		No. supported			x	x	48,000.00			DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
		District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		8,000.00			DDE	
		Sege		% increase in GER	x	x	x	x	1,000.00			DCE	GES/DDF
		District wide		% increase in GER			x		20,800.00			GES	DA
		District wide		% increase in GER					6,000.00			DCD	DDE

										<b>1,265,920.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>			
Social Services Delivery	Support STMIE Clinic annually by 30 <sup>th</sup> September	District wide		Level of support			x			20,800.00			DCE	GES/DDF
Education Youth, Sports and library services	In-service- training for selected staff	District wide		DQMS-E supported						6,000.00			GES	DA
	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	District wide		No. of staff trained		x	x	x		40,000.00			GES	DA
				No. available		x	x	x		140,000.00			GES	DA
										<b>206,800.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery	Support my first day at school	District wide		% increase in GER			x			12,000.00			D/A	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
Education Youth, Sports and library services	Facilitate organisation of common examination twice a year at basic level (Mock for JHS)	District wide		1. No of common examination(mock) organized for basic level		x	x	x		20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/PTA/DEOC
	Provide computer and accessories to Education Directorate			2. % improvement in BECE examination										
	Provide 2 motor bikes to Education Directorate for circuit supervision													

			District wide		Level of implementation		x	x		20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC		
			District wide		No of motor bikes procured		x	x	x	100,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC		
										<b>132,000.00</b>						
Social Services Delivery  Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management  Public Health Services and management	Acquisition of land for polyclinic Support National Immunization Program` Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound Renovation of CHPS Compound Full office space for DHD Construction of CHPS in hard to reach area Completion of Lolonya CHPS Lobby for the posting of Pas and key staff in the district Construction of staff accommodation Intensify out-reach programs Intensify active case search Acquisition of land for polyclinic/hospital Support National Immunization Program` Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			800,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH		
		District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	24,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Matsekope		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x				128,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Madavunu Koni		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x				60,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Sege		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	150,000.00					GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Wokumagbe Inglish Kenya Addoko		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	200,000.00						GHS	D/A/MOH

Renovation of CHPS Compound Full office space for DHD Construction of CHPS in hard to reach areas	Lolonya	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Health centre	% increase in key staff strength			x	x		6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	District wide	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	48,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
	District wide	% increase in immunization coverage			x	x	80,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
	District wide	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	80,000.00				
	Sege	% increase in access to primary health care		x	x		200,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
	District wide	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Matsekope	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x			8,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
	Madavunu Koni	% increase in access to primary health care	x	x			60,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
	Sege	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH

			Wokumagbe Inglish Kenya Addokope		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Social Services Delivery	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Social Welfare and Community services	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels												
	Public Health Services and management	Strengthen maternal and new born care services	District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Improve nutrition services for mothers and children	All health facilities		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x		32,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			All zones		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x	x	x		240,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
										<b>914,000.00</b>	<b>2,002,000.00</b>			
	Social Services Delivery	Support HIV and AIDS Programs and activities Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	District wide		Level of support	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DPCU	GAC/HIV & A.F.P
	Public Health Services and	Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS	District wide		Level of awareness					24,000.00	48,000.00		DHD	DA

	management Education Youth, Sports and library services Social Welfare and Community services	and TB Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	District wide		% reduction in HIV/AIDS & TB cases					280,000.0 0	100,000.00		DHD	DA
			District wide		% reduction in mother-child transmission					60,000.00	24,000.00		DHD	DA
										<b>412,000.0 0</b>	<b>172,000.00</b>			
	Social Services Delivery Public Health Services and management Social Welfare and Community services	Carry out Public education and sensitization on Children's ACT (560) Registration of early childhood development centres & establishment of Day Care Centre Carry out In-house Training for care givers and proprietors of early childhood development centres Register, regulate and monitor the activities of NGOs CBOs, and FBOs Carry out regular monitoring and inspection of early childhood development centres	District wide		1No. of people reached 2 No of education done.	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
			District wide		No registered	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
			District wide		No. of beneficiaries reached	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			DSW & CD	ISD/NCCE
			District wide		No of organizations registered and monitored/ level of Implementation	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE

			District wide		No of visits/Field reports issued		x		x	1,920,00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
										<b>22,720.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery		Investigate all cases of child labour, abuse, maintenance, custody paternity & domestic violence	District wide		Number of children in WFCL & Child Trafficking	x	x	x	x	3,400.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
Public Services and management	Health and	Provide support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) NHIS indigenes registration	District wide		Number of vulnerable registered under NHIS/supported	x	x	x	x	1,220,00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
Social Welfare and Community services		Organize sensitization durbar for women groups on business management	Sege		No of member groups who benefited			x	x	1,608,00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
										<b>6,828.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery		Advocate for the construction of disability friendly infrastructure for elimination of discrimination	District wide		Level of awareness /N o of structures with disability ramps	x	x	x	x	600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
Social Welfare and Community services		Facilitate the implementation of PWDs and OPWDs Funds	District wide		No of beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	550.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		Organize and celebrate international day of PWDs												
		Carry out Public education and sensitization on Disability Act, Act 715												
		Ensure that sport and recreational facilities are user	District wide		Level of awareness/ success achieved	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/



		friendly for persons with disabilities	District wide		1.Level of awareness achieved 2.No of activities undertaken	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
			District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DSW	DA
										<b>30,750.00</b>				
	Management And Administration	Identify and increase access to income generating activities of women Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues Monitor gender grouping activities Formation and revamping of groups	District wide		No of women beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	1,608.00			BAC/	Gender desk
	Social Services Delivery		District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			Gender Desk	NCCE/ISD
	Education Youth, Sports and library services		District wide		No of activities carried out	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
	Social Welfare and Community services		District wide		No of groups revamped	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
										<b>5,608.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>			
	Social Services Delivery	Support District sports development activities Support youth and cultural development Procure sport equipment for promotion of inter-district sports	Sege		level of support Report on achievement	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			DA	GES.NSC
	Education Youth, Sports and library services		Sege		Level of support	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			DA	GES/CNC/NSC

			Sege		No of equipment procured	x	x	x	x	5,000.00			DA	GES/CNC/NSC
										<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Public Works, housing and water management	Rehabilitate and maintain 100 street lights Facilitate extension of electricity to new developing area in major towns Procure one plant for the District Assembly Increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable  Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry	District wide		No. Of streetlights rehabbed and maintained	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/	
		District wide		No of areas covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/	
		Sege		No of plants procured and time	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DA	ECG	
		District wide		% increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	65,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission, VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs	
		District wide		% increase in households with energy meters	x	x	x	x		60,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission, VRA BPA, IPPs,	

														ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
										<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>125,000.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Promote the local manufacture of solar and other renewable energy equipment	District wide		No. of companies investing in solar		x	x	x	80,000.00	50,000.00		DFR	DPCU
		Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry	District wide		% increase in household and industry access	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DA
		Promote the use of alternative fuels (such as LPG, ethanol liquid & gel, biogas etc.) and energy efficient end use devices (such as improved wood fuel stoves, etc.)	District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DPCU
		Support resource assessment for solar, wind, hydro and biomass	District wide		No. of renewable energy used	x	x	x	x	250,000.00	20,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR
Waste Management		Promote the establishment of											PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF	

		dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuels production	District wide		Level of reduction in forest depletion	x	x	x	x		120,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR  PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
										474,000.00	94,120.00			

**Thematic area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**

S/N	MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact 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 Development And Management  Environmental Management  Physical and Spatial	Sustain labour-based methods of road construction and maintenance to improve rural roads and maximize employment opportunities	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU

Planning Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management  Transport and Traffic Management	Maintenance/Spot improvement of selected roads	District wide		No of roads rehabilitated		x	x	x	80,000.0 0			DFR	DPCU
	Rehabilitation of Koni- Wonyi-Adodoadziko feeder road			Length of roads rehabilitated								DFR	DPCU
	Rehabilitation of 6km feeder road	Adikyerekope ,Englisi- Kenya- Gonikope- Okudzetokope , & Afiadenyigba		Length of roads rehabilitated	x	x	x					DFR	DPCU
									<b>80,000.0 0</b>	<b>4,160.00</b>			
Management And Administration  Planning , Monitoring and Evaluation	Organized quarterly statutory planning committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
	Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,200.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
	Organize stakeholders workshop on land use planning for stakeholders in the district	Sege		No of stakeholders participated	x	x			2,300.00	4,000.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
	Support preparation of planning scheme and layout for major and growing towns	Sege		No of towns covered		x	x	x	100,000. 00			T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
									<b>102,300. 00</b>	<b>11,360.00</b>			

Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Provide Additional stand pipes in the communities	Sege, Bonikope, Kpotsum, Nakomkope, Adjumanikope, Sorkope, Lolonya, Koluedor, Luhur, Tehey, Azizakpornya, Caesarkope/ Afiadenyegba	No. of new stand pipes in place	x	x	x	x	500,000.00			Water Board	DA/ private
	Social Services Delivery											
Environmental Management												
Physical and Spatial Planning												
Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Construction of 1 No modern slaughter slab	Sege	No of modern slaughter slab constructed	x	x	x	x	120,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Support for sanitation and fumigation program	District wide	Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Prepare a project document for household toilet development programme for 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam	No of communities covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DEHO	GLOBAL COMMUNITIES
	Seek external support to fund the household toilets development programme in the 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam	Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of 2-No 12 Seater KVIP Toilet	Goi/Lolonya	No of KVIPs constructed	x	x			72,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of toilet facilities	Eglisi-Kenya etc.	No of KVIPs constructed		x	x		104,000.00			DA	DEHO

		Extension of potable water coverage to all areas	District wide		Potable water coverage extended	x	x	x	x				DA	DEHO/CWSA, water Board
										<b>762,104.00</b>				
	Management And Administration Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provision of internet connectivity and wireless facilities at the district assembly	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
											<b>2,400.00</b>			
	Management And Administration Social Services Delivery  Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise public lectures on the impact of climate change on agriculture	Sege		1. No. of public lectures organized  2 No of participants		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOF A/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA/
		Create awareness on effect of climate change on the environment	District wide		No of programs organized		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOF A/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA
		Promote tree planting in schools and communities	District wide		No. of trees planted	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DPCU	NADMO/NCC E/EPA/GES/M OFA

		Develop and promote climate resilient cropping system	District wide		No of resilient cropping systems developed		x	x	x				DA	MOFA
										64,000.00	32,000.00			
	Management Administration And Social Services Delivery	Build capacity of NADMO staff in effective disaster and risks prevention and management	Sege		No of staff trained	x	x	x	x	7,200.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU/NGO
	Human Resource Management Education Youth, Sports and library services Disaster prevention and Management	Facilitate procurement and distribution of disaster relief items	District wide		No of disaster relief items procured and distributed	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU/NGO
										12,000.00				
	Environmental Sanitation Management And Social Services Delivery Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Disaster prevention and Management	Formation and training of Disaster Volunteer Group (DVG) and community members	District wide		1. No of DVG groups formed. 2 No of community members trained	x	x	x			12,400.00		NADMO	GNFS
		Facilitate orientation of coastal communities on prevention and mitigation of natural disasters	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Create awareness in the public on disaster prevention strategies through local FM	District wide		No of awareness programs organized	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS



		station												
		Manage contingent, disastrous, and unforeseen program	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	50,000.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Create Road safety awareness	District wide		3 programs organized	x		x	x	2,000.00	7,000.00		NADMO	GNFS
		Undertake Fire safety education	District wide		40 communities sensitized	x			x		2,400.00		NADMO	GNFS
										<b>61,600.00</b>	<b>9,400.00</b>			
	Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Undertake 10 No. educational programmes on environmental sanitation in all communities	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Organize monthly clean-up exercise across the District within the year	District wide		No of clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Rehabilitation of waste evacuation equipment (Vehicle)	Sege		No of evacuation equipment(vehicle s) rehabbed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
	Waste Management	Facilitate regular evacuation of refuse containers	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	1,920.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA

		Facilitate formation of sanitation committees in 20 communities	District wide		No of sanitation committees formed		x	x	x		1,200.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
										<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>53,520.00</b>			
	Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Waste Management	1. Facilitate identification and acquisition of suitable land for land filled site	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x			100,000.00		DCD	DEHU/EPA/PPD/ RCC/
											<b>100,000.00</b>			
	Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Intensify public education on personal hygiene at public place (market/lorry stations churches etc.)	District wide		No of public education held	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DA	DEHO
	Public Health Services and management Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Intensify home visit and premises inspection by Environmental Health Unit	District wide		No of homes and premises inspected	x	x	x	x	2,400.00			DA	DEHO
		Organise seminars to all food vendors to promote hand washing with soap programme	District wide		No of seminars organized	x	x	x	x		1,440.00		DA	DEHO

		Sustain organisation of food vendors health screening	District wide		No of health screening sustained	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DA	DEHO
		Prosecution of Sanitary Offenders	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x		1,200.00		DA	DEHO
										<b>7,200.00</b>	<b>4,640.00</b>			
	Management And Administration	Construction of DCE's Residence	Sege		No of bungalows completed	x	x	x	x	300,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Construction of DCD Bungalow	Sege		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	250,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Physical and Spatial Planning	Construction of 3No. 2bedroom senior staff Bungalow	Sege		Size of land acquired	x	x	x	x	750,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Furnishing of offices and Residential Facilities	Sege		No. procured					120,000.00			DCD	DWD
		Acquire parcel of land for staff residence	Sege		Level of completion and time			x	x	80,000.00			DWD	DPCU
										<b>1,500,000.00</b>				

	Management Administration And Social Services Delivery	Strengthen and enforce the legal frameworks related to the prevention of slums	District-wide		No. illegal structures demolished	x	x	x	x		25,000.00		DWD	DPCU/GFS/ NADMO/GPS? NCCE/DPP
	Legislative oversight	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos	District-wide		No. of CBOS and savings groups formed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DSW & CD	NGOs/private sector/DPCU
		Undertake community mapping in all Zongos and prepare layouts	Anyamam , Akplabanya, Wokumagbe, Goi, Korluedor, Sege		No. of communities covered		x	x	x	250,000.00			DA	DPCU/NGOs / DPP
									40,000.00	25,000.00				

**Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable and Safe Society**

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					Schedule				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>					
Management And Administration Infrastructure Delivery And	Refurbish Area council Offices	Anyamam Sege		No. of area council offices refurbished		x	x		20,000.00			DCD	/DPCU

	Management General Administration Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Organize monthly F & A Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of F & A Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x	10,440.00			DBO	HoDs
	Public works , rural housing, roads and water management Social Welfare and Community services	Organize Quarterly Development Planning Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Development Planning Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DPO	UTAs
		Organize Quarterly Social Services Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Social Services Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DSWCD	UTAs/ MEMBERS
		Organize Quarterly Justice and Security Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Justice and Security Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DCD	UTA/ HoD
		Organize Quarterly DISEC meetings	Sege		No of DISEC Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DCD	
		Organize Quarterly Works Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Works Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DWE	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly ARIC meetings	Sege		No of ARIC meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		IAU	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Tender Committee meetings	Sege		No of Tender Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		5,220.00		PU	DPCU/PU & WORKS

		Organize Public Relations and Complaints Committee meetings	Sege		No of Public Relations and Complaints Committee meetings organized		x		x		3,480.00		PM	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Executive Committee meetings	Sege		No of Executive Committee meeting organized	x	x	x	x		5,800.00		DCD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly General Assembly meetings	Sege		No of General Assembly meetings organized						13,440.00		PM	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Provide office furniture and equipment	Sege		% of office equipment procured		x	x		60,000.00			DCD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Disaster and Tourism Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Disaster and Tourism Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		NADMO	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Food and Agriculture Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		Quarterly Food and Agric Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DDA	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Songhor Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Food and Agric Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DHD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Epidemic Committee meetings	Sege		Level of participation	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DHD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
										<b>90,440.00</b>	<b>61,260.00</b>			

	Management Administration	And	Quarterly audit of revenue collectors and revenue collection units within the district	District wide		No of audits carried out	x	x	x	x	1,800.00			UTAs	FIN. DEPT
	Budget and expenditure management		Procure 2-No. motor bike(s) for development control and revenue mobilization	Sege		No. of motor bikes procured		x	x			8,000.00		FIN. DEPT	DPCU
	Revenue Mobilization and Management		Procure at least 2 4x4 Pick-up Vehicles	Sege		No. procured					200,000.00			DCE/DCD	MOFA, Etc
											<b>201,800.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
	Management Administration	And	Organize training workshop for Works Dept and Physical Planning Dept on development control within the district	Sege		% of staff members trained on development control			x	x		10,000.00		DCD	PPD/HR/DPCU / RCC/DWD
	General Administration		Organize workers durbar to sensitise workers on Local Government Service Reforms	District wide		% of workers sensitized on labour law and industrial relations			x			10,00.00		DCD	RCC/ILGS/Dept. of Assembly/NGO
	Human Resource Management		Organize training on human resource planning and management	Sege		% of staff trained on c planning and management			x	x		10,00.00		DCD	HR/DPCU
	Planning, monitoring and evaluation											<b>30,000.00</b>			

	Management Administration And Financial Sector	Undertake Quarterly DPCU meetings	Sege		No of meetings held and level of stakeholder meetings.	x	x	x	x	15,000.00	15,000.00		DPCU/HoDS	
	Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Budget and expenditure management	Organize Quarterly Budget Committee meetings	Sege		No of meetings held and stakeholder participation	x	x	x	x	3,800.00	3,800.00		DBU	NCCE/HoDS/NGO
		Organize 2 town hall meetings in the year in selected communities	District wide		% Increase in stakeholders' participation			x	x	10,000.00	10,000.00		DPCU	NCCE/HoDS/NGO
		Support the implementation of approved community initiated projects.	District wide		No of community projects initiated and completed		x	x	x	50,000.00	50,000.00		DPCU	DSW & CD NCCE/HoDS/ NGO
		Sensitization of communities on the roles and functions of Assembly Members	District wide		No of beneficial communities		x	x	x				DPCU	NCCE/HoDS/NGO
		Preparation of 2019 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Sege		Date approved			x	x	15,000.00	15,000.00		DPCU	DBC/HoDS/A. MEMBERS
		<b>Sub-Total</b>								<b>93,800.00</b>	<b>93,800.00</b>			
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>								<b>24,662,546.00</b>	<b>4,956,740.00</b>				



**Table 5.4: 2021 Annual Action Plan (AAP)**

Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society														
S/N	MDA  Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/ impact 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
	Financial Sector  Revenue Mobilization and Management	Organize training for the Area Council staff in revenue mobilization and financial management  Organize capacity building program for Budget Committee members on Composite Budgeting  Intensify public education on tax/rate payment on radio/ communities  Update of revenue data  Build capacity of revenue collectors  Set up task force to collect and monitor revenue collection	Anyamam  Sege		No of staff trained	x				40,000.00				
			Sege		No. of BCI members trained and time		x			25,200.00			HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
			District wide		No. of public education carried out.	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DCD	DPCU
			Sege		Level of update	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
			Sege		No. of revenue collectors trained	x	x	x	x	17,040.00			Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.

			District wide		Amount collected by taskforce			x			4,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
										<b>57,040.00</b>	<b>105,200.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Create dedicated quality and reliable energy supply sources for industrial enclaves and zones	District wide		% increase of new businesses developed annually			x			26,400.00		DA	ECG/GRID CO
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Strengthen planning and execution of donor-support programme for private sector development	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x		32,000.00	48,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Accelerate investment in modern infrastructure development	District wide		Level of implementation			x	x	24,000.00	16,000.00		DCD	DPCU
	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Invest in human resources with relevant modern skills and competences	District wide		Level of capacities available						100,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
		Construction of a modern market and lorry park Phase	Sege		No. of sheds constructed			x	x	100,000.00			DWD	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
										<b>156,000.00</b>	<b>190,400.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Create entrepreneurial and business development management platforms for MSMEs. Facilitate the establishment	Sege		% increase of new businesses developed annually	x	x	x			26,000.00		DPCU	Devt Pln Sub-
	Trade, Industry and													

	Tourism Services	of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) office in collaboration with NBSSI Carry out feasibility study on establishment of 3 local industries Facilitate creation of land banks for investment Identify special funding sources in collaboration with the Private Sector to address Special Development Needs Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements											committee	
			Sege		Level of implementation			x	x	32,000.00			DPCU	NBSSI
			District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x		24,000.00	16,000.00		HRM	Finance Department/ DCD
			District wide		Size(Ha) of land bank area created	x	x	x		200,000.00	7,680.00		DCD	DPCU
			District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x			60,000.00		Fin. Dept	IA, FM Station, NCCE
			District wide		Number of PPP projects completed	x	x	x		60,000.00	48,000.00		Budget Unit	DPCU/IT Dept./ Fin. Dept.
										<b>856,000.00</b>	<b>157,680.00</b>			
	Economic Development	Support the revival of dormant industries Encourage Local Economic	District wide		Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			BAC	HRM/DPCU /NBSSI/MO

		Development (LED) based on the resource endowments of districts											TI
Agricultural Services and Management  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote salt production as a strategic industry and link it to oil and gas sector  Promote investment in Agro-Processing; Water Melon and Tomatoes  Promote investment in Cold Storage Facilities; for Fish, Meat, and Vegetables  Seek for PPP investment in the local salt industry	District wide	No. of jobs created and increase levels of income	x				60,000.00			DCE	DCD/RCC/LGSS	
		District wide	Type of collaboration		x	x		24,000.00			BAC	DPCU/NBS SI/MOTI	
		Suitable location	% increase in salt production					4,800,000.00			DA	DPCU/NBS SI/MOTI	
		Suitable location	No. of processing units established and level of jobs created					240,000.00			DCD	DPCU	
		District wide	No. of PPP investment in the salt industry		x	x	x	100,000.00			DA	DDA/DPCU	
									<b>524,800.00</b>				
Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Support the private sector to establish, manage, and provide affordable mechanization services to farmers  Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes  Mainstream gender issues into agriculture	District wide	No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA	
		District wide	No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA	

		mechanization Promote the availability of machinery under hire purchase and lease schemes	District wide		Number farmers	x	x	x	x	18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
			District wide		No. of tractors and machinery operating	x	x	x	x				DDA	MOFA/DA
										<b>34,800</b>				
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Rehabilitate viable existing irrigation infrastructure and promote their efficient utilization	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x		4,800.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
	Agricultural Services and Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation facilities "One Village, One Dam".	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DDA	MOFA/DA
											<b>16,800</b>			

Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Conduct 12 demonstrations on food crops (Eight (8) AEAs and 4 DDOs)	District wide		No. of demonstrations	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
	Introduce high-yielding disease and pest resistance in cowpea, tomato, pepper and water melon to farmers	District wide		No. of farmers involved	x	x	x	x	12,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
	Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	District wide		Number farmers					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DA
									<b>34,800.00</b>				
Economic Development  Agricultural Services and Management	Develop targeted extension messages on input use and grading Train 20 farmer groups on group dynamics, record keeping etc.	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x		6,000.00			DDA	D/A
	Conduct weekly market data collection by DDA Organize Farmers Day	District wide		No. of farmers trained		x	x	x	9,000.00			DDA	D/A Donors

		<p>Celebration Re-organization of FBOs Mass education through radio programmes on Farmers Field School Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer field schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes etc. Build capacity of FBOs and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members</p>	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of success				x	120,000.00			DDA	D/A
			District wide		Level of implementation			x	x	8,000.00			DDA	D/A FBOs, NGOs
			District wide		No. of mass education through radio programmes	x	x	x	x	2,400.00			DDA	MOFA
			District wide		% increase in no. beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	80,000.00		DDA	MOFA
			District wide		Level of acceptance of farming technologies	x	x	x	x	104,000.00	60,000.00		DDA	MOFA
									<b>311,000.00</b>	<b>140,000.00</b>				
	<p>Economic Development</p> <p>Agricultural Services and Management</p>	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies	District wide		No. of Farmers reached out to	x	x	x	x	6,000.00			DDA	MOFA/DPC U/NGOs

										<b>6,000.00</b>					
Management And Administration Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Develop programs to increase the participation of the youth in agriculture and aquaculture business	District wide		% increase in no. of youth in agric	x	x	x	x		4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.	
	Promote cottage level agro-processing industries with interventions to enhance access to machinery and quality of products	District wide		No. agro processing units established	x	x	x	x		16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector	
	Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery	District wide		% of women in agro processing units						200,000.00	24,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
	Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centres	All zones		Length of roads upgraded						10,000.00	480,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
										<b>10,220,000.00</b>	<b>504,000.00</b>				



Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Develop/Improve market infrastructure and sanitary condition Extend the concept of nucleus-out grower and block farming schemes, and contract farming to cover staple and cash crops	Sege, Korluedor,		No. of market sheds and shops constructed	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
		District wide		No. of hectares cultivated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ NGO, private sector
									<b>32,000.00</b>				
Economic Development	Improve access to agricultural extension services Improve access to agro-technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals) Advocate and orient land owners for improved access to land by	District wide		% of increase in farmer-extension ratio	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
		District wide		No. farmers benefited	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet.

		small-scale farmers, especially women.												Serv./NGO
			District wide		No. of land owners willing to release land						100,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
										<b>32,000.00</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Provide improved rural infrastructure to enhance private sector investments	District wide		Length of farm tracts and roads rehabilitated	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
	Physical and Spatial Planning Public works, rural housing, roads and water management Agricultural Services and Management Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Provide selective subsidies for the procurement of improved technologies for poor peasant farmers	District wide		No. of farmers benefiting from subsidies	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs/ Vet. Serv./NGO
										<b>32,000.00</b>				
	Economic Development Agricultural Services and Management	Promote integrated crop-livestock farming Train animal farmers in improved housing practices and selected farmers in dairy processing	District wide		Level of success					18,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NGOs /Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. of farmers	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	

		Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases			trained									MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		Support ruminants and pigs breed improvement and promote guinea fowls and glasscutters rearing	District wide		% reduction in animal/plant diseases					40,000.00	20,000.00		DDA	MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop cattle ranches	District wide		Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	16,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NG Os/ Vet. Serv./NGO
		Organize vaccination program for exotic and local poultry on new castle disease and ruminants on PPR annually	District wide		% increase in no. of cattle ranches					48,000.00			DDA	MOFA/NG Os /Vet. Serv.
		CBPP Vaccination	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated			x	x	9,440.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv.
		Vaccination of Dogs and Pets	District wide		No. of animals vaccinated		x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/ Vet. Serv.
			District wide		No. of animals vaccinated	x	x	x	x	4,000.00			DDA	MOFA/Vet. Serv./ D.A
										<b>155,440.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development  Agricultural Services	Develop alternative opportunity for coastal fishery communities Organize quarterly forum for stakeholders on fisheries laws	District wide		No of technologies adopted		x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/DA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA

	and Management	Form and resource community taskforce on fish catch compliance Facilitate monitoring and control measures on implementation of fishing regulation			No. of forums organised	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
			Coastal communities		No. of taskforce formed	x	x	x	x				DoF	NADMO/M OFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
			Coastal communities		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x				DoF	MOFA/ NGO/EPA/ WRI  DA
	Economic Development  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the sector Create enabling environment for tourism to thrive Promote local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards Promote Investment in Beach Resort/Hospitality/Tourism Development	District Wide		No. of PPP facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	4,800,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District Wide		No. of tourism facilities operationalized	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District Wide		No. of tourism sites developed	x	x	x	x	32,000.00			DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS

			Goi, Lolonya, Anyamam		No. of development areas functional	x	x	x	x	80,000.00	480,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
										<b>4,944,000.00</b>	<b>480,000.00</b>			
Economic Development  Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Develop sustainable eco-tourism, culture and historical sites  Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism  Support the celebration of traditional festivals  Support the celebration of National Day  Create enabling environment for the private sector in the hospitality industry	District wide		No. development and jobs created	x	x	x	x	8,600.00	48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
		District wide		Level of compliance with security measures	x	x	x	x		40,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	
		District wide		Level of support provided			x		96,000.00			DCE	DPCU/ATC	
		District wide		No. of celebrations supported	x				60,000.00			DCD	DPCU DEOC	
		District wide		Type of collaboration		x	x			24,000.00			DCD	DPCU/RCC/ GTA /CNC
											<b>188,600</b>	<b>88,000,00</b>		
Economic Development  Trade, Industry and	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions  Engage the local media and other stakeholders in the	District wide		No. of tourism clubs set-up in schools	x	x	x	x	48,000.00	160,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS	

	Tourism Services	promotion of domestic tourism  Encourage private investment in the development of affordable facilities for use of domestic tourists												
			District wide		Level of publicity given to identify tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
			District wide		% increase in investment in tourism sites	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	MESTI, MOH, MCC, NCC, MLNR, MoYS
										<b>48,000.00</b>	<b>256,000.00</b>			
	Economic Development  Social Services Delivery	Build capacity and organise youth groups on aquaculture Facilitate acquisition of aquaculture infrastructure Set up aquaculture training centre for prospective fish farmers	District wide		No of group trained		x	x	x	100,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
		Promote small scale fish production especially for women	District wide		No. of infrastructure acquired		x	x	x	64,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO
	Social Welfare and Community services  Agricultural Services and Management		District wide		No. of centres created					60,000.00			DoF	AWDA/EPA/RCC/NGO

			District wide							48,000.00			DDA	DA
										272,000.00				

Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all														
S/N	Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				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	Supply of 300 Unit of furniture for Basic Schools	District wide		No. supplied			x	x	120,000.00			DCE	NGO/ DEOC
	Social Services	Provide support for brilliant but needy students (especially girls)	District wide		% increase in GER					0				
	Delivery	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block	District wide		No. supported	x	x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Construction of 1-No 6-Unit Classroom Block												
	Physical and Spatial	Renovation of 6-Classroom Block	District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		340,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-committee
		Support Community Initiated School Infrastructure development projects.												
		Monitor school feeding												

Planning Public works , rural housing, roads and water management Education Youth, Sports and library services	programmes Organize quarterly DEOC meeting during the year Renovate Teachers' Quarters Support Best teachers award Support the organization of sports and cultural festival in basic schools Laize with appropriate institutions including GETFUND to construct district education office Train caterers on the hygienic preparation of nutritious food Ensure regular payments for catering service	District wide		% increase in GER			x	x	340,000.00					
		District wide										DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee	
		District wide		% increase in GER		x	x	x	80,000.00			DPCU	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee	
		District wide		% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	1,,640.00			DCE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee	
		District wide		% increase in GAR	x	x	x	x	20,480.00			DCD	DDE	
		selected		Level of completion		x	x	x	200,000.00	60.000.00		DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee	
		District wide		No. supported				x	x	48,000.00			DDE	DEOC/ Social Service Sub- committee
		District wide		% increase in GER		x	x		8,000.00			DDE		



			Sege		% increase in GER	x	x	x	x	1,000.00			DCE	GES/DDF
			District wide		% increase in GER			x		20,800.00			GES	DA
			District wide		% increase in GER					6,000.00			DCD	DDE
										<b>1,265,920.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>			
	Social Services Delivery	Support STMIE Clinic annually by 30 <sup>th</sup> September	District wide		Level of support			x		20,800.00			DCE	GES/DDF
	Education Youth, Sports and library services	Support for District Quality Monitoring System (DQMS-E)	District wide		DQMS-E supported					6,000.00			GES	DA
		In-service- training for selected staff	District wide		No. of staff trained		x	x	x	40,000.00			GES	DA
		Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials			No. available		x	x	x	140,000.00			GES	DA
										<b>206,800.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Support my first day at school	District wide		% increase in GER			x		12,000.00			D/A	DEOC/ Social Service Sub-
		Facilitate organisation of												

		common examination twice a year at basic level (Mock for JHS)												committee	
Education Youth, Sports and library services	Youth, library	Provide computer and accessories to Education Directorate	District wide		1. No of common examination(mock) organized for basic level		x	x	x	20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC	
		Provide 2 motor bikes to Education Directorate for circuit supervision	District wide		2. % improvement in BECE examination										
			District wide		Level of implementation		x	x		20,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC	
			District wide		No of motor bikes procured		x	x	x	100,000.00			GES	DA/MP/NG Os/DP/ PTA/DEOC	
										<b>132,000.00</b>					
Social Services Delivery Infrastructure Delivery And Management Physical and Spatial Planning	Services	Acquisition of land for polyclinic	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x		800,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Support National Immunization Program`													
		Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound	District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	24,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH	
		Renovation of CHPS Compound	Matsekope		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x			128,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH		
		Full office space for DHD													
		Construction of CHPS in hard to reach area													
		Completion of Lolonya CHPS	Madavunu		% increase in access to primary health	x	x			60,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH		
		Lobby for the posting of Pas													

Public works, rural housing, roads and water management  Public Health Services and management	and key staff in the district Construction of staff accommodation Intensify out-reach programs Intensify active case search Acquisition of land for polyclinic/hospital Support National Immunization Program` Connection of electricity to CHPS Compound Renovation of CHPS Compound Full office space for DHD Construction of CHPS in hard to reach areas	Koni	care										
		Sege	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	150,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
		Wokumagbe Inglish Kenya Addokope	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	200,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
		Lolonya	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
		Health centre	% increase in key staff strength			x	x		6,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	48,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide	% increase in immunization coverage			x	x	80,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide	% increase in access to primary health care			x	x	80,000.00					
		Sege	% increase in access to primary health care		x	x		200,000.00				GHS	D/A/MOH
		District wide	% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH

			Matsekope		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x			8,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
			Madavunu Koni		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x			60,000.00			GHS	D/A/MOH
			Sege		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		150,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			Wokumagbe Inglish Kenya Addokope		% increase in access to primary health care			x	x		200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Social Services Delivery	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy	Sege		% increase in access to primary health care		x	x			200,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
	Social Welfare and Community services	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels												
	Public Health Services and management	Strengthen maternal and new born care services	District wide		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x	6,000.00	6,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
		Improve nutrition services for mothers and children	All health facilities		% increase in immunization coverage	x	x	x	x		32,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
			All zones		% increase in access to primary health care	x	x	x	x		240,000.00		GHS	D/A/MOH
										<b>914,000.0</b>	<b>2,002,000.0</b>			

										<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			
Social Services Delivery	Services	Support HIV and AIDS Programs and activities Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	District wide		Level of support	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			DPCU	GAC/HIV & A.F.P
Public Services and management	Health and	Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB	District wide		Level of awareness					24,000.00	48,000.00		DHD	DA
Education Youth, Sports and library services	Youth,	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	District wide		% reduction in HIV/AIDS & TB cases					280,000.00	100,000.00		DHD	DA
Social Welfare and Community services	and		District wide		% reduction in mother-child transmission					60,000.00	24,000.00		DHD	DA
										<b>412,000.00</b>	<b>172,000.00</b>			
Social Services Delivery	Services	Carry out Public education and sensitization on Children's ACT (560) Registration of early childhood development centres & establishment of Day Care Centre	District wide		1 No. of people reached 2 No of education done.	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
Public Services and management	Health and	Carry out In-house Training for care givers and proprietors of early childhood development centres	District wide		No registered	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
Social Welfare and Community services	and	Register, regulate and monitor the activities of NGOs CBOs, and FBOs	District wide		No. of beneficiaries reached	x	x	x	x	10,400.00			DSW & CD	ISD/NCCE

		Carry out regular monitoring and inspection of early childhood development centres	District wide		No of organizations registered and monitored/ level of Implementation	x	x	x	x	2,800.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
			District wide		No of visits/Field reports issued		x		x	1,920,.00			DWS	ISD/NCCE
										<b>22,720.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Investigate all cases of child labour, abuse, maintenance, custody paternity & domestic violence	District wide		Number of children in WFCL & Child Trafficking	x	x	x	x	3,400.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
	Public Services and management	Provide support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) NHIS indigenes registration	District wide		Number of vulnerable registered under NHIS/supported	x	x	x	x	1,220,.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
	Social Welfare and Community services	Organize sensitization durbar for women groups on business management	Sege		No of member groups who benefited			x	x	1,608,.00			DSWC D	NGO/ILO/DA/DP/DVVSU
										<b>6,828.00</b>				
	Social Services Delivery	Advocate for the construction of disability friendly infrastructure for elimination	District wide		Level of awareness /N o of structures with disability ramps	x	x	x	x	600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/

Social Welfare and Community services	of discrimination Facilitate the implementation of PWDs and OPWDs Funds Organize and celebrate international day of PWDs Carry out Public education and sensitization on Disability Act, Act 715 Ensure that sport and recreational facilities are user friendly for persons with disabilities	District wide		No of beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	550.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		Level of awareness/ success achieved	x	x	x	x	8,000.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		1.Level of awareness achieved  2.No of activities undertaken	x	x	x	x	1,600.00			DSW	ISD/NCCE/
		District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DSW	DA
								<b>30,750.00</b>					
Management And Administration  Social Services Delivery  Education Youth, Sports and library services  Social Welfare and Community services	Identify and increase access to income generating activities of women Organize public education and sensitization on gender issues Monitor gender grouping activities Formation and revamping of groups	District wide		No of women beneficiaries	x	x	x	x	1,608.00			BAC/	Gender desk
		District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			Gender Desk	NCCE/ISD
		District wide		No of activities carried out	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
		District wide		No of groups revamped	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			CD	NCCE/ISD Gender Desk
								<b>5,608.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>				
Social Services Delivery	Support District sports development activities Support youth and cultural	Sege		level of support  Report on	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES.NSC

	Education Youth, Sports and library services	development Procure sport equipment for promotion of inter-district sports			achievement									
			Sege		Level of support	x	x	x	x		8,000.00		DA	GES/CNC/ NSC
			Sege		No of equipment procured	x	x	x	x	5,000.00			DA	GES/CNC/ NSC
										<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Rehabilitate and maintain 100 street lights	District wide		No. Of streetlights rehabbed and maintained	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
	Public Works, housing and water management	Facilitate extension of electricity to new developing area in major towns	District wide		No of areas covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DA	ECG/MP/
		Procure one plant for the District Assembly	Sege		No of plants procured and time	x	x	x	x	20,000.00			DA	ECG
		Increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	District wide		% increase access to energy by the poor and vulnerable	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	65,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission , VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
		Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry												



			District wide		% increase in households with energy meters	x	x	x	x		60,000.00		DA	MoEP, Energy Commission, VRA BPA, IPPs, ECG, GRIDCo, NED, TOR, BOST, MOF, NDPC, MDAs
										<b>195,000.00</b>	<b>125,000.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management  Natural Resource Conservation  Waste Management	Promote the local manufacture of solar and other renewable energy equipment  Ensure the availability of energy meters for households and industry  Promote the use of alternative fuels (such as LPG, ethanol liquid & gel, biogas etc.) and	District wide		No. of companies investing in solar		x	x	x	80,000.00	50,000.00		DFR	DPCU	
		District wide		% increase in household and industry access	x	x	x	x	24,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DA	
		District wide		Level of compliance	x	x	x	x	120,000.00	12,000.00		DFR	DPCU	

		energy efficient end use devices (such as improved wood fuel stoves, etc.)	District wide		No. of renewable energy used	x	x	x	x	250,000.00	20,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR
		Support resource assessment for solar, wind, hydro and biomass												PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
		Promote the establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuels production	District wide		Level of reduction in forest depletion	x	x	x	x		120,000.00		DA	MoEP, EC, TOR
														PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NED, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF
										<b>474,000.00</b>	<b>94,120.00</b>			

**Thematic area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment**

S/N	MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact 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 Development And Management	Sustain labour-based methods of road construction and maintenance to improve rural roads and maximize employment opportunities	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU
	Environmental Management													
	Physical and Spatial Planning													
	Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Maintenance/Spot improvement of selected roads	District wide		No of roads rehabilitated		x	x	x	80,000.00			DFR	DPCU
	Transport and Traffic Management	Rehabilitation of Koni-Wonyi-Adodoadzikope feeder road			Length of roads rehabilitated								DFR	DPCU
		Rehabilitation of 6km feeder road	Adikyerekope ,Englisi-Kenya-Gonikope-Okudzetokope , & Afiadenyigba		Length of roads rehabilitated	x	x	x					DFR	DPCU
										<b>80,000.0</b>	<b>4,160.00</b>			

										0				
Management Administration And  Planning , Monitoring and Evaluation	Organized quarterly statutory planning committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		4,160.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	Sege		No of committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,200.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Organize stakeholders workshop on land use planning for stakeholders in the district	Sege		No of stakeholders participated	x	x			2,300.00	4,000.00		T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
	Support preparation of planning scheme and layout for major and growing towns	Sege		No of towns covered		x	x	x	100,000.00			T&CPD	PPD/DPCU	
									<b>102,300.00</b>	<b>11,360.00</b>				
Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Social Services Delivery  Environmental Management  Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provide Additional stand pipes in the communities	Sege, Bonikope, Kpotsum, Nakomkope, Adjumanikope, Sorkope, Lolonya, Koluedor, Luhuor, Tehey, Azizakpornya, Caesarkope/ Afiadenyegba		No. of new stand pipes in place	x	x	x	x	500,000.00			Water Board	DA/ private	
	Construction of 1 No modern slaughter slab	Sege		No of modern slaughter slab constructed	x	x	x	x	120,000.00			DA	DEHO	

	Support for sanitation and fumigation program	District wide		Level of support provided	x	x	x	x	28,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Prepare a project document for household toilet development programme for 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam		No of communities covered	x	x	x	x	40,000.00			DEHO	GLOBAL COMMUNITIES
	Seek external support to fund the household toilets development programme in the 5 communities	Koluedor /Sege /Goi Akplabanya Anyamam		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	2,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of 2-No 12 Seater KVIP Toilet	Goi/Lolonya		No of KVIPs constructed	x	x			72,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Construction of toilet facilities	Eglisi-Kenya etc.		No of KVIPs constructed		x	x		104,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Extension of potable water coverage to all areas	District wide		Potable water coverage extended	x	x	x	x				DA	DEHO/CWSA, water Board
									<b>762,104.00</b>				

	Management And Administration Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Provision of internet connectivity and wireless facilities at the district assembly	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA
											<b>2,400.00</b>			
	Management And Administration Social Services Delivery  Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise public lectures on the impact of climate change on agriculture	Sege		1. No. of public lectures organized  2 No of participants		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA/
		Create awareness on effect of climate change on the environment	District wide		No of programs organized		x	x	x	8,000.00	10,000.00		DA	NADMO/MOFA/ NCCE/NGO/ EPA
		Promote tree planting in schools and communities	District wide		No. of trees planted	x	x	x	x		12,000.00		DPCU	NADMO/NCC E/EPA/GES/M OFA
		Develop and promote climate resilient cropping system	District wide		No of resilient cropping systems developed		x	x	x				DA	MOFA
										<b>64,000.00</b>	<b>32,000.00</b>			

Management Administration Social Services Delivery	And	Build capacity of NADMO staff in effective disaster and risks prevention and management	Sege		No of staff trained	x	x	x	x	7,200.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU /NGO
		Human Resource Management Education Youth, Sports and library services Disaster prevention and Management	District wide		No of disaster relief items procured and distributed	x	x	x	x	48,000.00			NADMO	DA/DWD/EHU /NGO
										<b>12,000.00</b>				
Environmental Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Disaster prevention and Management	And	Formation and training of Disaster Volunteer Group (DVG) and community members	District wide		1. No of DVG groups formed. 2 No of community members trained	x	x	x		12,400.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Facilitate orientation of coastal communities on prevention and mitigation of natural disasters	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Create awareness in the public on disaster prevention strategies through local FM station	District wide		No of awareness programs organized	x	x	x	x	4,800.00			NADMO	GNFS
		Manage contingent, disastrous, and unforeseen program	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	50,000.00			NADMO	GNFS

		Create Road safety awareness	District wide		3 programs organized	x		x	x	2,000.00	7,000.00		NADMO	GNFS
		Undertake Fire safety education	District wide		40 communities sensitized	x			x		2,400.00		NADMO	GNFS
										<b>61,600.00</b>	<b>9,400.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery Education Youth, Sports and library services Environmental Health and Sanitation Services Waste Management	Undertake 10 No. educational programmes on environmental sanitation in all communities	District wide		No of education programs undertaken	x	x	x	x		2,400.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Organize monthly clean-up exercise across the District within the year	District wide		No of clean-up exercises organized	x	x	x	x		48,000.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Rehabilitation of waste evacuation equipment (Vehicle)	Sege		No of evacuation equipment(vehicle s) rehabbed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Facilitate regular evacuation of refuse containers	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	60,000.00	1,920.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
	Facilitate formation of sanitation committees in 20 communities	District wide		No of sanitation committees formed		x	x	x		1,200.00		DA	EHD/GHS/UTA /TA	
									<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>53,520.00</b>				



Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services  Waste Management	1. Facilitate identification and acquisition of suitable land for land filled site	District wide		Level of implementation		x	x				100,000.00		DCD	DEHU/EPA/PPD/ RCC/
											<b>100,000.00</b>			
Environmental And Sanitation Management Social Services Delivery	Intensify public education on personal hygiene at public place (market/lorry stations churches etc.)	District wide		No of public education held	x	x	x	x		4,800.00			DA	DEHO
Public Health Services and management	Intensify home visit and premises inspection by Environmental Health Unit	District wide		No of homes and premises inspected	x	x	x	x		2,400.00			DA	DEHO
Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise seminars to all food vendors to promote hand washing with soap programme	District wide		No of seminars organized	x	x	x	x		1,440.00			DA	DEHO
	Sustain organisation of food vendors health screening	District wide		No of health screening sustained	x	x	x	x		2,000.00			DA	DEHO
	Prosecution of Sanitary Offenders	District wide		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x		1,200.00			DA	DEHO
										<b>7,200.00</b>	<b>4,640.00</b>			

Management Administration And Infrastructure Delivery And Management  Physical and Spatial Planning  Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Construction of DCE's Residence	Sege		No of bungalows completed	x	x	x	x	300,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Construction of DCD Bungalow	Sege		Level of implementation	x	x	x	x	250,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Construction of 3No. 2bedroom senior staff Bungalow	Sege		Size of land acquired	x	x	x	x	750,000.00			DWD	DPCU
	Furnishing of offices and Residential Facilities	Sege		No. procured					120,000.00			DCD	DWD
	Acquire parcel of land for staff residence	Sege		Level of completion and time			x	x	80,000.00			DWD	DPCU
									<b>1,500,000.00</b>				
Management Administration And Social Services Delivery	Strengthen and enforce the legal frameworks related to the prevention of slums	District-wide		No. illegal structures demolished	x	x	x	x		25,000.00		DWD	DPCU/GFS/ NADMO/GPS? NCCE/DPP
Legislative oversight	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos	District-wide		No. of CBOS and savings groups formed	x	x	x	x	15,000.00			DSW & CD	NGOs/private sector/DPCU

		Undertake community mapping in all Zongos and prepare layouts	Anyamam , Akplabanya, Wokumagbe, Goi, Korluedor, Sege		No. of communities covered		x	x	x	250,000.00			DA	DPCU/NGOs / DPP
										<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>			

**Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a Stable and Safe Society**

	MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						Schedule				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
						1 <sup>ST</sup>	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4 <sup>TH</sup>					
	Management And Administration	Refurbish Area council Offices	Anyamam Sege		No. of area council offices refurbished		x	x		20,000.00			DCD	/DPCU
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management General Administration Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Organize monthly F & A Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of F & A Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x	10,440.00			DBO	HoDs

Public works , rural housing, roads and water management  Social Welfare and Community services	Organize Quarterly Development Planning Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Development Planning Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DPO	UTAs
	Organize Quarterly Social Services Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Social Services Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DSWCD	UTAs/ MEMBERS
	Organize Quarterly Justice and Security Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Justice and Security Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DCD	UTA/ HoD
	Organize Quarterly DISEC meetings	Sege		No of DISEC Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DCD	
	Organize Quarterly Works Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Works Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DWE	DPCU/PU & WORKS
	Organize Quarterly ARIC meetings	Sege		No of ARIC meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		IAU	DPCU/PU & WORKS
	Organize Quarterly Tender Committee meetings	Sege		No of Tender Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		5,220.00		PU	DPCU/PU & WORKS
	Organize Public Relations and Complaints Committee meetings	Sege		No of Public Relations and Complaints Committee meetings organized		x		x		3,480.00		PM	DPCU/PU & WORKS

		Organize Quarterly Executive Committee meetings	Sege		No of Executive Committee meeting organized	x	x	x	x		5,800.00		DCD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly General Assembly meetings	Sege		No of General Assembly meetings organized						13,440.00		PM	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Provide office furniture and equipment	Sege		% of office equipment procured		x	x		60,000.00			DCD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Disaster and Tourism Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Disaster and Tourism Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		NADMO	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Food and Agriculture Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		Quarterly Food and Agric Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DDA	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Songhor Sub-Committee meetings	Sege		No of Food and Agric Sub-Committee meetings organized	x	x	x	x		3,480.00		DHD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
		Organize Quarterly Epidemic Committee meetings	Sege		Level of participation	x	x	x	x		2,000.00		DHD	DPCU/PU & WORKS
										<b>90,440.00</b>	<b>61,260.00</b>			
	Management Administration	And Quarterly audit of revenue collectors and revenue collection units within the district	District wide		No of audits carried out	x	x	x	x	1,800.00			UTAs	FIN. DEPT

Budget and expenditure management  Revenue Mobilization and Management	Procure 2-No. motor bike(s) for development control and revenue mobilization	Sege		No. of motor bikes procured		x	x			8,000.00		FIN. DEPT	DPCU
	Procure at least 2 4x4 Pick-up Vehicles	Sege		No. procured					200,000.00			DCE/DCD	MOFA, Etc
									<b>201,800.00</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>			
Management And Administration  General Administration  Human Resource Management  Planning, monitoring and evaluation	Organize training workshop for Works Dept and Physical Planning Dept on development control within the district	Sege		% of staff members trained on development control			x	x		10,000.00		DCD	PPD/HR/DPCU / RCC/DWD
	Organize workers durbar to sensitise workers on Local Government Service Reforms	District wide		% of workers sensitized on labour law and industrial relations			x			10,000.00		DCD	RCC/ILGS/Dept. of Assembly/NGO
	Organize training on human resource planning and management	Sege		% of staff trained on c planning and management			x	x		10,000.00		DCD	HR/DPCU
										<b>30,000.00</b>			
Management And Administration  Financial Sector	Undertake Quarterly DPCU meetings	Sege		No of meetings held and level of stakeholder meetings.	x	x	x	x	15,000.00	15,000.00		DPCU/HoDS	

Planning, monitoring and evaluation  Budget and expenditure management	Organize Quarterly Budget meetings	Sege		No of meetings held and stakeholder participation	x	x	x	x	3,800.00	3,800.00		DBU	NCCE/HoDS/N GO
	Organize 2 town hall meetings in the year in selected communities	District wide		% Increase in stakeholders' participation			x	x	10,000.00	10,000.00		DPCU	NCCE/HoDS/N GO
	Support the implementation of approved community initiated projects.	District wide		No of community projects initiated and completed		x	x	x	50,000.00	50,000.00		DPCU	DSW & CD NCCE/HoDS/ NGO
	Sensitization of communities on the roles and functions of Assembly Members	District wide		No of beneficial communities		x	x	x				DPCU	NCCE/HoDS/N GO
	Preparation of 2019 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Sege		Date approved			x	x	15,000.00	15,000.00		DPCU	DBC/HoDS/A. MEMBERS
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>93,800.00</b>	<b>93,800.00</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									<b>24,662,546.00</b>	<b>4,956,740.00</b>			

## CHAPTER SIX

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 6.1: Introduction

In this section we outlined for the five broad goals indicators for monitoring and evaluating the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) which was formulated on the foundation of **the NMTDPF overall development vision of creating “just, free, and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad based social development”**

To achieve this vision, five goals have been set as the medium term goals expressing the country’s development aspirations;

- i. *Build a prosperous society*
- ii. *Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment*
- iii. *Create opportunities for all*
- iv. *Maintain a stable united and safe society*
- v. *Strengthening Ghana’s role in international affairs*

The established comprehensive programme of work for the development of AWDA for the period 2018 - 2021, this chapter provides highlights on a monitoring framework for the 2018-2021 planning year and is based on the more comprehensive Monitoring Framework for the AWDA MTDP 2018-2021 developed according to guidelines on M&E from the National Development Planning Commission.

#### 6.2: Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring is an ongoing, regular activity and it is normally conducted by internal staff. It is a process of collecting and analysing data or events associated with the implementation of the policy, programme or project being implemented with the view to improving their management for the achievement of stated objectives. Resources are used in specific combinations to achieve a specific project result at a point in time. This means that at each stage of the project, one must ensure that the required project inputs are being delivered on



time and used as intended to produce the desired result. The outlined monitoring arrangements will be results-oriented and will answer the question “indeed is the AWDA making progress on achieving the results that we said we wanted to achieve?”

Evaluations are more rigorous processes normally conducted by external persons at certain defined periods in the project and it is meant to capture whether the impact of particular programs or projects have been felt or achieved, the causes of deviation if any, and how to counteract any unintended consequences. Baseline information contained in this plan shall form the basis for the evaluation of the plan which will be held at mid-term and at the end of the planning period.

The process of monitoring, should then produce information on whether the required project inputs are being delivered on time and whether they are being used as intended and are producing the desired results. The process of evaluation should help the Assembly to determine whether the desired impact of the project has been achieved, the causes of deviation if any, and how to counteract any unintended consequences. The process of evaluation therefore is to give feedback that can lead to re-planning if necessary.

The aims of both monitoring and evaluation are very similar: to provide information that can help inform decisions, improve performance and achieve planned results.

The District Assembly needs to compile basic terms of reference for each project to include the list of resources and their use over time, staff and their various commitment and responsibilities, as well as budgeting.

Evaluations will be conducted at specific points within the plan implementation period and a terminal evaluation will be done at the end of the implementation period.

### **6.3: Structure of the Monitoring and Evaluation System**

Projects and programmes will be monitored at both the implementing department’s level and also at the level of the DPCU. This means that monitoring units will have to be established not only at the central (DPCU) level but also at the departmental levels. Monitoring units

will undertake the day-to-day process of collating and analysing relevant data and producing reports for management decision-making.

The DPCU would undertake project monitoring at the central level and will be responsible for compiling the composite quarterly and annual progress reports.

#### **6.4: Monitoring Indicators**

At the program level, each activity that is implemented by different partners and stakeholders will have input, process, output, outcome and impact indicators that can be used to monitor progress. Consequently there are many indicators that individually contribute towards the overall monitoring of different interventions. The selection of the indicators was informed based on the goals, objectives and strategies in the DMTDP. The indicators were tested on their sensitivity, usefulness, measurability and validity. Monitoring indicators will be selected based on their relevance, ease of collection, accessibility to sources and general reliability.

#### **6.5: Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix**

The M&E Matrix is designed to be the basis to gather data from different sources to monitor projects and programmes in the District Medium Term Development Plan. These will include data from decentralized departments, Area Councils, household communities and other established institutions. The monitoring and evaluation of the DMTDP will be an assessment of input output, outcome and impact of projects and programmes towards the district goal, objectives, strategies and activities. This section will track key indicators overtime in order to assess achievement of targets of selected indicators.

The M&E matrix is also designed to link the district goal and objectives to the NMTDPFs overall development vision of creating “just, free, and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad based social development” policy objective to ensure that the district interventions are in consonance with the national development framework. The indicators and targets projected in the NMTDPFs overall development vision of creating “just, free, and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad based social development” cannot be fully achieved without the adoption and implementation of collective action by the districts.

**Table 15: Monitoring/Results Matrix**

<b>Development Dimension: STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY</b>											
<b>Goal as adopted in DMTDP: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Goal: Build Prosperous Society)</b>											
<b>Policy Objective: Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</b>											
S/N	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
	Percentage of youth (aged 15 -24 years) in agriculture and agro-business	Number of youth employed in agriculture	Output						Male and female	Annually	DA, DADU
	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels		Output						Male and female	Annually	DA, GES
<b>Ensure improved skills development for industry</b>											
	Enrolment ratios (%):	Total enrolments under TVET, Polytechnic and Specialised/professional education, relative to SHS enrolment	Output						TVET - Polytechnic - Specialised/professional - Universities (public & private)	Annually	DA, GES
<b>Improve access to land for industrial development</b>											
	Number of new industrial clusters and manufacturing enclaves developed	Count of new industrial clusters and manufacturing enclaves developed	Output							Annually	DA, DADU

Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives												
	Number of anchor industries established	Count of industries established								Industrial Vehicle Assembly, Petrochemical, Garment and Textile, Machinery, Equipment	Salt, and	Annually
	No. of factories initiated and/or established under the 1D1F programme	Count of factories initiated and/or established								1D1F		Annual
Support entrepreneurs and SME development												
	Number of district modern markets and retail infrastructures developed	Count of modern market and retail infrastructure developed by government										
Formalise the informal economy												
	Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system: - Properties (%)	The ratio of the population and properties registered under digital address system to total population and properties, expressed as a percentage										
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT												
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development												

	Percentage(%) change of output of production of selected staple crops:  Maize: Cassava: Pepper : Tomatoes: Water Melon:	Total volume of all agricultural produce including crops, livestock etc. expressed as a percentage	Output	161MT 435 MT 3800 MT 12,425 MT 4860 MT	12% 20% 15% 15% 10%	15% 25% 20% 20% 15%	20% 35% 30% 30% 20%	25% 45% 40% 40% 25%		Annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development											
	Coverage of flagship agriculture program of Plating for Food ad Jos: - Number of Beneficiary farmers - Number of Extension officers - Total number of jobs created	Total number of beneficiaries, extensions officers recruited and jobs created under the flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food ad Jos.	output								
Improve production efficiency and yield											
	Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)	The quantity of subsidised seeds of maize, rice, sorghum, soybean and vegetables distributed to farmers									
	Fertilizer application rate (kg/ha)	Quantity of fertiliser applied (in kilograms) per hectare of cultivated area									

	Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for irrigation/ha): - Total area (formal and non-formal - Formal - Non-formal	The ratio of arable land under irrigation to total arable land, expressed as a percentage									
	Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha): -Maize - Millet - Sorghum - Cassava - Groundnut - Cowpea - Soybean -Pepper -Watermelon				2.24						

FOCUS AREA 4: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
	Percentage(%) change of output of production of selected staple crops:  Maize:  Cassava:  Pepper :  Tomatoes:  Water Melon:	Total volume of all agricultural produce including crops, livestock etc. expressed as a percentage	Output							Annually	District Director of Agriculture  MIS Officer
				161MT	12%	15%	20%	25%			
				435 MT	20%	25%	35%	45%			
				3800 MT	15%	20%	30%	40%			
				12,425 MT	15%	20%	30%	40%			
				4860 MT	10%	15%	20%	25%			
	Coverage of flagship agriculture program of Plating for Food ad Jos:  - Number of Beneficiary farmers  - Number of Extension officers - Total number of	Total number of beneficiaries, extensions officers recruited and jobs created under the flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food ad Jos.									

	jobs created										
	Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)	The quantity of subsidised seeds of maize, rice, sorghum, soybean and vegetables distributed to farmers									
	Fertilizer application rate (kg/ha)	Quantity of fertiliser applied (in kilograms) per hectare of cultivated area									
	Percentage of cultivated lands under irrigation (area developed for irrigation/ha): - Total area (formal and non-formal  - Formal  - Non-formal	The ratio of arable land under irrigation to total arable land, expressed as a percentage									
	Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha):  - Maize - Rice (millet  - Millet										



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sorghum</li> <li>- Cassava</li> <li>- Yam</li> <li>- Cocoyam</li> <li>- Plantain</li> <li>- Groundnut</li> <li>- Cowpea</li> <li>- Soybean</li> <li>- Cocoa</li> </ul>										
	<p>Percentage change in output/yield per unit area (Mt/ha)</p> <p>Maize:</p> <p>Cassava:</p> <p>Pepper :</p> <p>Tomatoes:</p> <p>Water Melon</p>	<p>The ratio of total outputs/yields harvesting to the area of cultivated land expressed as a percentage</p>	<p>Output</p>	<p>3.5Mt/Ha</p> <p>5.0 Mt/Ha</p> <p>10.0 Mt/Ha</p> <p>35.0 Mt/Ha</p> <p>27.0 Mt/Ha</p>	<p>12%</p> <p>20%</p> <p>15%</p> <p>10%</p>	<p>15%</p> <p>25%</p> <p>20%</p> <p>15%</p>	<p>20%</p> <p>35%</p> <p>30%</p> <p>20%</p>	<p>25%</p> <p>45%</p> <p>40%</p> <p>40%</p> <p>25%</p>			<p>District Director of Agriculture</p> <p>MIS Officer</p>

	Total land area (Ha) under cultivation of various staple crops			46.0	50.6	52.9	59.8	62.1			District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
	Maize:			87.0	95.7	100.5	113.1	117.4			
	Cassava:			380.0	418.0	437.0	494.0	513.0			
	Pepper :			355.0	390.5	408.2	461.5	479.2			
	Tomatoes:			180.0	198.0	204.0	234.0	243.0			
	Water Melon										
	Tractor –Farmer ratio	The ratio of the total number of tractors available in the district to farmer population	Input	1:500	1:450	1:425	1:350	1:325		annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
	Number of agricultural mechanization service centers established	The total number of agricultural mechanization services centers established by the Agricultural Engineering Services Directorate of MOFA	Input	0	0	0	1	1		Annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
	Total number of farmers trained in the proper use and handling of farm machinery		Output	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
	Extension Officer –Farmer ratio	The ratio of the total extension officers to total farmer population	Input	1:4000	1:3600	1:3400	1:2800	1:2600		Annually	District Director of Agriculture

											MIS Officer
	Total number of farmers with access to various agriculture technologies	Total number of farmers, processors, and marketers of agricultural commodities with accessed various to new technologies	input	24,000	26,400	27,600	31,200	32,400		Annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
	Percentage (%) of cultivated lands under irrigation (Area developed for irrigation /ha)	The ratio of arable lands under irrigation to total arable land, expressed in percentage	Input	1.9	2.09	2.19	2.48	2.57		Annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
	Percentage (%) change in post-harvest losses:  3. Maize  4. Cassava	The quantitative or qualitative losses in storage, transport harvest and market to agricultural produce (crop, livestock, and fisheries) incurred after harvest as a percentage of total production.	Outcome	15 18	13.5 16.2	12.75 15.3	12.0 15.0	12.0 14.5		Annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
	The rate of growth in the production of the various species, livestock and poultry (%)  5. Cattle	The change in total production of the various species of livestock and poultry	Outcome							Annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer Veterinary Officer

	6. Sheep										
	7. Goat			10,254	20%	25%	30%	35%			
	8. Pig			8,105	20%	30%	35%	38%			
	9. Poultry			4,026	20%	25%	30%	35%			
				4,080	20%	25%	30%	35%			
	Percentage(%) of DA budgetary resource released to agriculture sector	The ratio of budgetary release to agricultural development to total budget , expressed as percentage		N/A	1%	2%	3%	5%			District Director of Agriculture/ DBO
	Percentage (%) of agriculture sector budget released to support extension services	Total amount of agriculture sector budget released to extension services as a percentage	Outcome	N/A	0	.5	.8	1		Annually	District Director of Agriculture/ DBO
	Total irrigated land area developed (Ha)		Output	20.0	22.0	23.0	26.0	27.0		Annually	

**FOCUS AREA 5: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets/Projection				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources										
Number of monitoring to determine pollution of marine ecosystem	The count of monitoring exercise undertaken to measure the concentrations of heavy metals and petroleum products in the marine ecosystem	Output							Annually	District Director of Agriculture MIS Officer
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture										
Total Fish Supply (mt): -Marine - Inland Capture fisheries - Aquaculture - Total domestic production	Total fish supply (in tons) from marine, inland capture, harvesting and imports		161MT 435 MT 3800 MT 12,425 MT 4860 MT	12% 20% 15% 15% 10%	15% 25% 20% 20% 15%	20% 35% 30% 30% 20%	25% 45% 40% 40% 25%			

FOCUS AREA 6: TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT											
Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets/Projection				Disaggregation	Frequency Of Monitoring	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
Develop a competitive creative arts industry											
Number of jobs created by the creative industry	Count of total number of jobs created by the creative industry	Outcome	0	4	6	10	10		Annually	NADMO Coordinator	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (Goal: Create Equal Opportunity For All)											
FOCUS AREA 1: EDUCATION AND TRAINING											
Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets/Projections				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	
				2018	2029	2020	2021				
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary, JHS, SHS	The ratio of the number appropriately aged pupils/student enrolled in the schools to the number of children in kindergarten, primary, JHS, SHS	OUTPUT	39km 108.12 24	20 45 3	20 45 5	20 50 5	20 50 5		Quarterly	District Feeder Road Engineer	

	Gender parity index in kindergarten, primary, JHS, second cycle, Tertiary	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates		28%	35%	40%	55%	58%		Quarterly	District Feeder Road Engineer
				37%	30%	28%	40%	20%			
				45%	35%	28%	13%	10%			
	Completion rate in P6, JHS3, SHS3	Ratio of the total number of pupils/students enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (Primary 6, JHS 3, SHS 3), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education	Outcome	0	0	0	1	1		Annually	DPCU
				0	0	0	1	1			
	Enrolment ratio of the sciences to the humanities in tertiary institutions	Ratio of tertiary students enrolled in science-based programmes (science,	Output	N/A	5	9	12	15		Annually	DPCU

	mathematics, engineering, technology) to those in the humanities										
Proficiency rate - English P3 - Maths P3 - English P6 - Maths P6	Proportion of pupils displaying proficiency in English and mathematics in standardised tests at the Primary 3 and Primary 6.										
Gross Enrolment Rate	Number of pupil/students at a given level of education, regardless of age ,as a proportion of the number of children in relevant age group	Outcome								Annually	District Education Director
1. Kindergarten			95.2	107.0	109.7	102.1	100.8				
2. Primary			98.4	104.8	71.1	69.3	65.2				
3. Junior High School			69.5	70.9	66.9	68.6	64.3				
4. Senior High School			40.	47.8	55.2	58.2	52.8				
Net Admission Rate	Primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6 years	Outcome	46.0	50.3	52.1	54.9	57.2			Annually	District Education



											Director
Net Enrolment Ratio	Number of appropriately aged pupils/students enrolled in school as a proportion of children in relevant age group	Output								Annually	District Education Director
5. Primary			77.6	79.6	83.3	85.4	85.9				
6. JHS			32.2	35.8	39.2	43.5	45.1				
Completion rate	Proportion of pupils/students who remain and complete school after enrolment									Annually	District Education Director
Primary											
7. Boys			88.4	90.0	91.8	93.5	94.9				
8. Girls			82.1	90.0	92.9	93.4	95.1				
9. District			85.3	90.0	91.8	93.5	94.9				
JHS											
10. Boys			57.5	60.0	63.1	65.8	68.1				
11. Girls			48.9	55.0	57.4	59.3	59.3				
12. District			53.3	57.5	59.9	62.3	62.3				

	Gender Parity Index in basic schools	Ratio of boys to girls in enrolment rate with, the balance of parity being 1	Outcome							Annually	District Education Director
	13. Kindergarten			0.02	1.07	0.99	0.99	1.00			
	14. Primary			0.95	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00			
	15. JHS			0.87	0.95	0.97	0.99	1.00			
	16. SHS										
	Percentage (%) of pass rate candidate with aggregate 6-25		Outcome	44.10%	50%	55%	60%	70%		annually	District Education Director
	Transition rate between P6 and JHS	Proportion of JHS graduates who progress to SHS	Output	91.8	93.5	94.9	96.1	98.7		annually	District Education Director
	Percentage (%) of trained teachers	Proportion of classroom teachers that have had professional training	Inputs							annually	District Education Director
	17. Kindergarten			33.20	58.9	90.2	95.6	100.			
	18. Primary			62.9	82.6	95.6	97.9	100			
	19. JHS			79.2	83.2	85.9	90.1	100			
						100.0					

	20. SHS			98.9	100.00	0	100.00	100			
	Pupils/students/ trained teachers Ratio	Number of pupils/students per trained teacher	Outcome							Annually	District Education Director
		Kindergarten									
		Primary		40	42	41	40	40			
		JHS		42	45	45	45	45			
		SHS		18	24	24	25	27			
				25	28	30	30	30			
	Number of schools benefiting from school feeding programme		Output	16	16	20	23	25		Quarterly	Focal Person O GSFP
	2. Number of basic schools Constructed/rehabilitated with facilities for the physically challenged		Output	N/A	4	4	4	4		Quarterly	DPO/DE
	Pupil: core textbook ratio	Ratio of total enrolment to total core subject textbooks	Input	2	2	3	3	3		Annually	District Education Director

	Institutions with internet 21. Schools 22. Health facility		Outcome	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	1 1		Annually	District Director of Education
	Number of schools equipped with computers		Output	N/A	5	9	12	15		Annually	District Director of Education
	Percentage (%) of household (population) with access to electricity		Output	80	82	85	88	90		Annually	DPO

**FOCUS AREA 2: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

Indicator	Definition of indicator	Indicator Type	Baselines 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)											
Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones	Number of functional CHPS zones/total no. of demarcated CHPS zones	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO	

Proportion of functional ambulances and service centres - Ambulances - Service Centres	Number of functional ambulances/service centres as proportion of total number. of expected ambulances/service centres	Output	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO
Percent of public hospitals with functional emergency team	Total number of public hospitals with trained health emergency team expressed as a percentage of total number of public hospitals NB: An emergency response plan is part of criteria for functionality	OUTPUT	N/A						Annually	DPO
Proportion of public hospital offering mental health	Number of public hospital with mental health units over total number of public hospital	Outcome	15	35	40	45	50		Annually	DEHO
Proportion of regional and district public hospitals offering Traditional medicine practice		Outcome	N/A	5	5	8	12		Annually	DEHO
		Output	12	25	35	36	40		Quarterly	

			output	10	2	3	5	5		Annually	DEHO
			Outcome	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	20%	25%		Quarterly	DEHO

Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups

	Person Living With HIV and AIDS	Number of client tested positive	Outcome	Quarterly	64 (0.1%)	63 0.1%	50	40	20			DDHS
	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	Percentage (%) of adult population, 15-49 years with HIV positive	Outcome	Annually	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0			DDHS
	Percentage of PLHIV who received anti-retroviral therapy (ART)	Total number of PLHIV who received ART combination therapy per year										
	AIDS-related mortality rate	Estimated number of adults and children who have died due to AIDS-related causes in a specific year, expressed as a rate per 100 000 population										
	HIV Retention	Percentage of adults and children known to be Anti-Retroviral										

		Therapy (ART) 12 months after initiation of treatment										
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality												
	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births	Outcome	Annually	0	0	0	0	0			DDHS
	OPD attendance	Number of person attending health facility	Outcome	Quarterly	22,440 (36%)	25,578 (60%)	68,872 (60%)	60%	60%			DDHS
	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number of deaths occurring between birth and one year per 1000 live births	Outcome	Annually	0	0	0	0	0			DDHS
	Under 5 mortality rate per 1000 live births	Estimated number of under 5 deaths for every 1000 live births during a year	Outcome	Annually	0	0	0	0	0			DDHS
	Malaria cases fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	Malaria deaths in under 5 years	Outcome									DDHS
	Immunization coverage (Penta 3)	% of children receiving Penta 3	Outcome		1,482	1,900	90%	90%	90%			DDHS

				Quarterly	(85%)	(90%)						
Percentage of Supervised Deliveries	of	Proportion of deliveries supervised by trained health worker	Outcome	Quarterly	486 (27.9%)	45%	45%	50%	55%			DDHS
Under malnourished	5	Proportion of children under 5 years whose weight for age is below 2 standard deviation from the median weight for age of WHO/NCHS reference population	Outcome	Quarterly	2,258 (45%)	30%	20%	20%	15%			DDHS
Antenatal care coverage (at least 4 visits)		Pregnant women having at least 4 visits before delivery	Outcome	Quarterly	17.4%	30%	40%	40%	45%			DDHS
Antenatal care coverage (at least 1 visit)		Pregnant women having at least 1 visit before delivery	Outcome	Quarterly	1,519 (87%)	1,670 (95%)	85%	80%	80%			DDHS
<b>Strengthen healthcare management system</b>												
Nurses to Population Ratio	to		Input	Quarterly	1:10,389	1:11,203	1:9203	1:8017	1:7422			DDHS



Doctor to Population Ratio		Input	Quarterly	1:62,335	1:64,267	1:60,104	1:50,627	1:40,806			DDHS
TB success rate		Outcome	Quarterly	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%			DDHS

FOCUS AREA 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Indicator Type	Baselines	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
	Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)										
	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting	The proportion of children under 5 years whose height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-height is less than two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population/group	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
	Low Birth Weight	Children whose birth weight is less than 2.5kgs or	Output	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO
	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	The proportion of children under 5 years and women age 15-49 years with any form of anaemia	OUTPUT	N/A						Annually	DPO

	Exclusive Breastfeeding	The proportion of children under 6 months who are exclusively breastfed	Outcome	15	35	40	45	50		Annually	DEHO
	Proportion of population overweight/obese - children under-5 - women (15-49 years)	The proportion of children under 5 years and women age 15-49 years whose weight-for-height is greater than two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median weight of the reference group	Outcome	N/A	5	5	8	12		Annually	DEHO

FOCUS AREA 4: POPULATION MANAGEMENT											
Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Of Monitoring	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
	Improve population management										
Proportion of population variables in district development plans	The number of districts population data in development plans	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO	
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	Proportion of all women currently using modern contraceptives	Output	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO	
		Output	N/A						Annually	DPO	
		Outcome	15	35	40	45	50		Annually	DEHO	

			Outcome	N/A	5	5	8	12		Annually	DEHO
			Output	12	25	35	36	40		Quarterly	

**FOCUS AREA 5: WATER AND SANITATION**

Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Of Monitoring	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources	Share of population with access to basic drinking water, expressed as a percentage of total population	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
		Output	N/A						Annually	DPO
		Outcome	15	35	40	45	50		Annually	DEHO
		Outcome	N/A	5	5	8	12		Annually	DEHO
		Output	12	25	35	36	40		Quarterly	
Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management	Percentage of population with access to improved toilet facilities									
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										
Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free status expressed as a percentage of all communities									
Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)	Percentage of solid waste collected and disposed of in sanitary landfills									

FOCUS AREA 6: POVERTY AND INEQUALITY											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Reduce income disparities among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas											
	Number of IPEP projects implemented by type	The number of infrastructure projects undertaken under the IPEP per annum at the constituency-level	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 7: CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Of Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in hazardous work as a percentage of all children	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in hazardous work as a percentage of all children	OUTCOME	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
	Percentage of children engaged in child labour	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in child labour as a percentage of all children	OUTPUT	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO
	Child Rights Promotion and Protection interventions implemented		Output	2	3	2	2	2		Annually	DSW Head
	Number of advocacy program on child protection organized			5	6	5	4	5		Quarterly	DSW, Head
	Number of children		Output	10	10	10	10	10		Quarterly	DSW, Head

	rescued										
	<b>Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</b>										
	Incidence of child abuse cases	Number of children who become victims of violence and abuse (defilement, assault) in a given year									
	Reported cases of child trafficking and child abuse	The total number of cases of child trafficking and child abuse recorded by state institutions									

**FOCUS AREA 8: THE AGED**

S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
	<b>Ensure adequate healthcare for the aged</b>										
	Percent of indigents registered under the NHIS	Number of the aged (70 years and above) with valid NHIS card, expressed as percentage of the total number of persons registered under the scheme	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 9: GENDER EQUALITY											
	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes											
	Reported cases of domestic violence	Number of women and girls aged subjected to domestic violence	OUTCOME	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88			DPO
			OUTPUT	40	40	45	48	52			DPO
			OUTPUT	N/A							DPO
			Outcome	15	35	40	45	50		Annually	DEHO
			Outcome	N/A	5	5	8	12		Annually	DEHO
			Output	12	25	35	36	40		Quarterly	
Promote economic empowerment of women											
	Proportion of women with access to institutional credit	Number of women with institutional credit, including from MASLOC and other micro-finance schemes, expressed as a percentage of total number of beneficiaries									
FOCUS AREA 10: SOCIAL PROTECTION											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			

Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly										
Proportion of elderly persons above 60 years who receive regular pension payments	Total number of persons above 60 years who receive pension payments under SSNIT scheme and CAP 30, expressed as a percentage of estimated total number of the aged	OUTCOME	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88			DPO
		OUTPUT	40	40	45	48	52			DPO
		OUTPUT	N/A							DPO
		Outcome	15	35	40	45	50			DEHO
		Outcome	N/A	5	5	8	12			DEHO
Number of household benefiting from LEAP		Output	142	142	942	942	942			DSW Head
		Output	12	25	35	36	40			
Informal Sector Pension Scheme established	Establishment of a broader contributory informal sector pension scheme to cover Cocoa, Coffee, and Sheanut farmers.									
Number of Persons with Disability assisted		Output	152	127	150	150	150			DSW, Head

FOCUS AREA 11: DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baseline s 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development											
	Proportion of District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) released to PWDs	Actual amount of DACF released to PWDs, expressed as percentage of the amount of DACF expected TO BE released to PWDs in accordance with the la	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies	Total number of persons with disabilities who are provided needed assistive technologies	Output	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 12: EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baseline s 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Improve human capital development and management											
	Annual labor productivity growth (%)	Computed as the real change in value of goods and services, expressed as percentage of the change in the total number of people employed (i.e. It is	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO



		estimated as the output per worker)									
	Proportion of industrial labour disputes settled	The number of industrial conflicts/disputes settled expressed as a percentage of total conflicts/disputed recorded	Output	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO

### FOCUS AREA 13: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development											
	Number of youth provided with employable skills	Count of youth provided with employable skills by key government agencies including National Vocational and Technical Institute (NVTI), Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (COTVET), Youth Enterprises Support and the Youth Employment Authority, etc.	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
	Youth unemployment rate	Number of unemployed youth between the ages of 15years and 35 years	Output	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO

		divided by youth labor force.									
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**FOCUS AREA 14: SPORTS AND RECREATION**

S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure											
	Number of local competitions organized	Increase in total number of local sports events organised	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
			Output	40	40	45	48	52		Annually	DPO

**ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure Resilient Built Environment)**

**FOCUS AREA 1: PROTECTED AREA**

S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Protect forest reserves											
	Percentage of degraded areas within areas under protection	The measurement of degraded forest reserves as a percentage of total forest reserves in the country	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 2: MINERALS EXTRACTION											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources											
	Number of communities and percentage of land area affected by the activities of illicit mining: - No. of communities - Percent area affected (%)	Count of districts reported to be affected by illegal mining by the joint taskforce on mining and the share of land area affected by these illicit activities	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
Ensure effective linkage of extractive industry to the rest of the economy											
	Percentage of mineral production processed locally	The amount of the key mineral resources, including gold, bauxite, diamond, manganese, etc produce and processed locally, express as percentage.									

FOCUS AREA 3: WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Promote sustainable water resources development and management											
	Level of Water Stress	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of total available freshwater resources	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 4: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCE											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Reduce coastal erosion											
	Kilometre of coastline - Protected - Unprotected	The kilometers of coastline that require protection	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
Conserve marine areas											
	Level of pollutants of effluent discharge into coastal waters and lagoons	A measure of concentrations of daily biological oxygen demand loads (BOD5), suspended solids, turbidity, and conductivity of effluent discharge									

FOCUS AREA 5: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Reduce environmental pollution											
	Number of companies compliant with Environmental Assessment (EA)	The number of companies that adhere with permitting conditions	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 6: DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion											
	Hectares of degraded forest, mining area, dry and wet lands restored/rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves	Total area in hectares of lost forest, mining area, wetland and mangrove areas restored	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 7: CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Reduce greenhouse gases											
	Greenhouse gas emissions	Emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and several fluorinated gases in Ghana, expressed in million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88	CWSA APR	Annually	DPO

FOCUS AREA 8: DISASTER MANAGEMENT											
S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation											
	Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the country	Total number of disasters occurrences across the country in a year	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO
	Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)	Total number of communities that benefit from disaster prevention and management training per annum									
	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons	Total number of persons affected by									

	affected by disaster per 100,000 people	disasters									
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**FOCUS AREA 9: TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)**

S/N	Indicator	Definition of indicator	Type Of Indicator	Baselines 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Frequency Monitoring	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
	Enhance the contribution of inland waterways to safe and efficient transportation of goods and people										
	Inland Water traffic: - Freight (Tons) - Number of Vehicles(No.) - Passenger (No.)	Quantity of goods and number of vehicles and passengers transported on waterways	Outcome	65 80	70 83	75 88	80 88	80 88		Annually	DPO

## 6.6: Monitoring of Physical Projects

Monitoring of physical projects formally begins as soon as actual implementation of a project starts and it is directed at ensuring progress according to schedule, standard quality of work, and the correct delivery of inputs (including labour) according to time, quality and quantity. The Monitoring Report shall be prepared to reflect the following format.

## 6.7: Project Monitoring Report

### A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

A1 Project Name.....

A2 Project No.....

A3 Project Location .....

A4 Implementing Agency .....

A5 Monitoring Agency

.....

A6 Date of Monitoring .....

### B. Programme/Project Implementation Monitoring.

B1 Topic for Monitoring .....

B2. Starting Date: Original Estimates

.....

Actual Date .....



B3. Physical Implementation

Activity	Planned to Date (%)	Actual to Date (%)
Construction Works		
Objective A		
Objective B		
Objective C		
Etc		

- Objectives in relation to benefits and Beneficiaries

B4. Financing Mobilization

Financial Component	Total Required (m)	Expected to Date (m)	Received to Date (m)
Domestic Resources:			
Local Revenue			
Municipal Assembly			
Common Fund Other			
Gov't Subvention			
NGO's			
Development Partners			
Communities			
Commercial Loans			
Total Financial Resources			

B5 Programme/Project Expenditure

	Planned Total (m)	Planned to Date (m)	Actual to Date
Construction			
Materials			
Vehicles			
Equipment			
Labour			
Contracts			
Services			
Others			
Total Expenditure			

Comments on variation between Planned and Actual Programme/Project Expenditure

**6.8: Evaluation Report**

Unlike Monitoring, Evaluation is conducted in greater details at the project level. Ex-post facto Evaluation is carried out after the close of the programme to assess whether the resources invested are producing or have produced the desired impacts. The Municipality should conduct evaluation, one year after project completion when the impact should be evident.

Evaluation will be done using the objectively verifiable indicators and the means of verification in the local framework.

**Programme Evaluation Report**

A. Programme/Project Identification

A1 Project Title .....

A2 Project Code No.....

- A3 Project Location .....
- A4 Implementing Agency .....
- A5 Evaluation Agency(s) .....
- A6 Date of Evaluation .....
- B1 Objectives of Report .....

Have the programme/project objectives been achieved?

Are the programme/project objectives still relevant?

Has the programme/project supported the policy a planned?

Where project objectives have not been achieved, give reasons

State any policies which need adjustment and give reasons for those objectives which shown to be no longer relevant as a result of the evaluation.

**B2. Time and Finance**

Was the project completed in time planned? If not state length of over-run

Was the project cost within the amount estimated? If not what short falls occurred

Are recurrent costs within the planned level? If not state over expenditure.

**B3. Beneficiaries and Benefits:**

Are the benefits reaching the target beneficiaries? If not, state beneficiaries not being reached

Are the benefits reaching the number of beneficiaries planned? If not, state falls.

Are the benefits at the planned quantities level? If not state shortfall.

Are revenues at the planned level? If not state shortfall.

Where planned targets, in terms of benefits and beneficiaries, have not been achieved, give reasons in full and state how the situation will be avoided in future.

## **B4 Operations**

Is the project operating at the planned level? If not state deficiency

Are project assets being properly maintained? If not state areas of failure.

## **B5 Summary**

Summarize B1-B4 by giving an overall picture of the successes, failure and the lessons learned in carrying out programmers/ projects.

## **6.9: Dissemination and Communications Strategy.**

### **6.9.1: Introduction**

The engagement with the public is a very important part of the planning process in drafting and formulating the 2018-2021 MTDP. Through various town hall meetings and public hearings, communities and citizens were given opportunities to participate in the planning process.

This section focuses on how to keep stakeholders and external partners constantly informed about the progress of the MTDP through the adoption of certain specific communication strategies targeted at the various stakeholders. This communication between the Assembly and its stakeholders will not only provide information but will also assist in managing expectations of beneficiaries as to what can feasibly be achieved within a given time with the resources available. The overall aim of the communication strategy is to improve local governance and decision making through the transparent dissemination of information and the active participation of citizens.

Ada West District Assembly is determined to empower its citizens to enable them participate in the development process. One of the key pillars of this empowerment strategy is to make information available to citizens for then to make informed decisions and participate fully. The goals is not just to provide information, but accurate, timely and easily understood information that allows citizens to fully participate from position of knowledge. It is also important to state that the communication does not become one-way, but a two-way interacting communication. Feedback from the citizens will be important part of the communication plan.

Innovations in technology is also a big part of the strategy going forward and it is the decision of the Assembly to leverage internet and social media to disseminate information and also facilitate the interaction and feedback that is stated in this strategy. The Website and social media channels of the Assembly will be used in addition to the various traditional channels

This communication strategy is operationalized by the Development Communication Committee made up of the following members:

- i. Presiding Member of the District Assembly ( Chair)
- ii. District Information Officer (Secretary)
- iii. The District Planning Officer
- iv. One Assembly Member

The communication strategy will discuss how to:

- i. Disseminate information on the MTDP and the Annual Progress Report on implementation.
- ii. Create awareness on the expected roles of the stakeholders in the implementation of the district programmes, projects and activities
- iii. Promote dialogue and generate feedback on the performance of the Assembly
- iv. Promote access and management of expectations of the public concerning the services of the district
- v. Market the development potentials in the district to international development partners as well as the private sector.

#### **6.9.2: Elements of Development to Communicate to Stakeholders**

Essential information to be communicated to Stakeholders will include the following:

- i. Ongoing projects.
- ii. Report on completed projects.
- iii. Revenue mobilization
- iv. Level of MTDP implementation.
- v. Challenges and efforts made to address them.
- vi. Service Delivery Standards
- vii. Social Accountability

### **6.9.3: Objective(s) of the Communication Strategy**

The objective of the strategy is to ensure citizen participation in the implementation of the MTDP and their involvement in the broad development agenda of the Municipality. This is to provide opportunities for the broad masses of the people and their representatives to continue to influence the decisions of the Assembly beyond the plan preparation period.

### **6.9.4: Stakeholders/ Target Groups**

Stakeholders have been grouped as internal or external to enable the use of appropriate communication tools in gaining access to them. These are:

#### **a. Internal Stakeholders**

The internal stakeholders of the District Assembly were identified as follows.

- Local communities/ unit committees
- Assembly Members.
- Members of Parliament.
- Heads of Departments.
- Local network and organization/ individuals (residents association NGOs CBOs etc.)

#### **b. External Stakeholders**

These include:

- Regional Coordinating Council
- National Development Planning Commission.
- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
- Donors.
- Non-Governmental Organizations.

### **6.9.5: Communication Tools**

The following tools were identified to be used in relation to the various target groups. The cost involved in using particular tools will be considered at each point. These include:

- Bill boards.
- Annual Progress Reports
- Newsletters

- Flyers
- TV documentation

#### **6.9.6: Communication Channels.**

Aside from the use of appropriate tools the channels of communication were also considered to include:

- Quarterly meeting.
- Community level fora
- Mid- year/Annual review meetings
- General Assembly meetings
- Area council level and stakeholders meetings
- Electronic/Print media
- Website of the Assembly and Social Media Channels

#### **6.9.7: Dissemination of MTDP and Annual Progress Report of Implementation**

The Assembly defines its stakeholders as actors who have an interest in the development outcomes of the Municipality or who will be impacted by it. Stakeholders could be implementers, beneficiaries or investors. Each will need the right kind of information as well as the right channels to be used in reaching them as identified above. The Annual Progress Report on the MTDP will be a major communication tool to be disseminated to the Assembly members, Heads of Departments as well as the Regional Coordinating Council and the NDPC. Assembly members will be supported to organise community level meetings where they will explain progress on the plan to them particularly about ongoing projects in their localities.

#### **6.9.8: Strategies for promoting dialogue/management of public expectations concerning services**

The Assembly has adopted several strategies for promoting dialogue and eliciting information from the public regarding the implementation of planned programmes and projects in the plan. Stakeholders meetings would be held periodically at the Area Council level to update the people on progress of work.

Also, the Assembly would hold meeting with identified civil society organisation such as the NGOS, CBOs, Chiefs and Opinion Leaders, Trade Associations, Artisans, Religious Groups, etc. to discuss the implementation of the plan and receive feedback. The Assembly would also collaborate with NGOs and Advocacy Groups in promoting citizen participation and feedback in the plan implementation.

The Assembly would to a large extent involve the people in the monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects (participatory monitoring and evaluation) to quickly respond to the concerns and expectations of the people during the implementation of the plan. Progress reports on plan implementation would be discussed at sub-committee meetings and quarterly review meetings would also be held to address peoples' concern in the process of implementation. Furthermore, the Public Relations and Complaint Committee of the Assembly would provide a platform for the hearing of issues regarding the implementation of the programmes/ projects in the District.

#### **6.9.9: Marketing the development potentials in the District to international development partners and the private sector.**

It is also important to market the plan beyond the borders of the District Assembly so as to serve as a means of informing the public/ private institutions, and the general public on the potentials existing in the District. This approach will serve as a means of soliciting for financial and material support for the plan implementation. This will also involve the members of parliament in the Assembly.

The District Assembly needs to market the plan through workshops and seminars to attract financial agencies in addressing people's needs. The plan could be summarized into brochures and leaflets whilst a Website is also created for the wider international community.

The table below presents a summary of the communication strategy, outlining the essential elements such as kinds of activities, purpose of specific activities, targeted groups, method or tools to be used, timeframe for execution and persons or departments responsible for each outcome.



**Table 7.1 Summary of Communication Strategy**

Activity	Purpose	Target Groups	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Website and Social Media	Disseminate information and facilitate feedback leveraging internet and social media		Internet :Website and Social Media Channels of the Assembly	2018-2021	Communication Committee, DPCU, MIS
Investment Fairs	Marketing of the MTDP	Private Sector Investors Development Partners	Exhibition and Seminar on District Potentials and Investment Opportunities, Website, social media, brochures, leaflets	2 <sup>nd</sup> year of implementation of plan ( 2019)	Communication Committee, Municipal Assembly, DPCU,
NGO Fair and Seminar	Marketing of Social Intervention Areas to the Non-Profit Sector	NGOs operating in the Municipality, Other NGOs with potential to operate in the Municipality	Exhibition and Seminar, Website, social media, Flyers and leaflets on social intervention areas on HIV and AIDS, Gender and Women Empowerment, Child Rights, Disability	Within 1 <sup>st</sup> year of Implementation of Plan (Dec 2018)	District Assembly, Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, DPCU
Community Sensitisation	Dissemination of Information on Implementation of MTDP and expected roles of communities in abiding by regulations	Communities within 2 Zonal Councils	Cluster of communities within zonal councils to be visited in turns	Once yearly in two zones	Assembly members under auspices of Communication Committee
Development Control Seminar	To discuss Assembly Spatial Plan, Roles and Responsibilities of target groups and Relevant Legislation	Landlords, Landowners, Chiefs	Seminar at 2 Zonal Councils	Once yearly in two zones	Communication Committee with Physical Planning and Works Dept
Public Information	To create awareness of MTDP, objectives, areas of intervention and citizen responsibilities	Public	Mass Communication Channels, Posters, Leaflets, Website, Radio Discussions, social media, Information Vans, Documentaries on TV	After Launch of Plan and throughout the period	District Assembly
Heads of Department	Progress of work on MTDP, observed gaps	Heads of Departments,	Quarterly reports	Quarterly	DPCU, DCD

Meetings	and their role	MPCU			
<b>General Assembly Meetings</b>	To inform about the development focus, objectives and strategies stated in the MTDP	Assembly members, heads of decentralised departments and agencies, staff of the Assembly.	Quarterly meetings	Quarterly	Central Administration

### 6.9.10: Financial Implication

The cost of implementing the communication strategy will be financed from the Assembly's internally generated fund. Activities will be budgeted annually and included in the budget. It is important to state that the communication tools identified and its cost implication will inform the frequency of its use.

### 6.9.11: Feed Back Mechanism

The feedback from the various meetings will be collated from the Area Councils and the Public Relations sections of the Assembly. The Public Complaint Committee will also be ready to receive and consider issues to foster effective and efficient delivery of services and other development interventions.

**Table 7.1: Communication plan**

Activity	Location	Time	Cost (GH¢)	Source of fund	Implementing agencies	
					Lead	Collab
Public hearing on the plan	General Assembly meeting	September 2018	14,700.00	IGF	DPCU	Assembly members
Organize 4 or 3 days sensitization of citizens on the plan on radio station	Ada FM,	November 2018 -	5,000.00	DACF	DPCU	NCCE
Launching of the plan	Office of the District Assembly	December 2018	4,500.00	IGF	DPCU	Information Service Department
Undertake annual education campaign on the plan at the various	The 2 Area Councils	June 2018 to 2019	12,000.00	DACF	DPCU	ISD

Sub-District Structures							
Undertake field survey to assess the performance of the plan	District-wide	January 2018 – Dec 2021	10,000.00	LSDGP	DPCU	Assembly members	
Organize two day workshop at each AC to explain the District Annual Budget	2 Area Councils	February, each year	12,000.00	IGF	DPCU	Urban and Area Councils	
Prepare District investment Brochure on the MTDP and disseminate	District-wide and beyond	June 2018	15,000.00	DACF	DPCU	Private Sector	
<b>Total</b>			<b>113,700.00</b>				

## **CONCLUSIONS**

To enhance the utilisation of the natural resources for farming, there should be measures to adopt a more mechanized and efficient technologies and practices without compromising the good quality of the lands. Adopting irrigation schemes, extension service support and improving access markets are possible ways of enhancing the effective utilisation of lands. The effective utilisation of these resources and providing the needed support will go a long way to improve income of households and general economic development of local people.

The Assembly should make provisions for basic social and economic infrastructure such as water and sanitation facilities, jobs, health and schools for the growing population. This further calls for the need to intensify the process of decentralisation process to enhance the provision of the needed/requisite infrastructure and development projects, with much emphasis on the needs preferences.

It is expected that the plan will receive the full support of all stakeholders, thereby resulting in the achieving the overall vision and the goal of the Assembly.

## **ADA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

### **PUBLIC HEARINGS REPORT**

*Name of District:* Ada West District

*Region:* Greater Accra

*Name of Area Councils:* Sege Area Council and Anyamam Area Council

*Venue:* Presbyterian Church Hall, Sege/District Assembly Hall **Date:** 02/11 &  
29/11/2017

#### **a. Medium of Invitations, Notices, Announcements Issued for Participation**

- Letters were sent to all identifiable stakeholders. Public Announcements were also made in some areas, like Lolonya.

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

MP for Sege, Member of Council of State, all Chiefs and Sub- Chiefs, etc. List attached.

#### **c. Identifiable Representations at hearing** :(All Chiefs, Assembly /Unit Committee members, Community Water rep, Market Women Association, Transport operators, all political parties reps, salt winners Association, Local council of Churches reps, PWDs, Members of the DPCU, ECG rep., women groups, among others.

#### **d. Total Number of Persons at hearings:** 675(1<sup>st</sup> hearing 464 & 2<sup>nd</sup> hearing 211)

#### **e. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented:** -Women -263(39%); Men -412 (61%)

#### **f. Language(s) used at hearing:** English and Dagme languages

#### **f. Major Issues at Public Hearing**

1. Potentials Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges Analysis
2. Priority setting
3. Development Prospects for the period 2018-2021

4. Formulation of Development Programmes and Programme of Action with cost

5. Annual Action Plan

**h. Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**

Some complained about their community- concerns not being adequately addressed in the draft report. There were also wrong spelling of names of some communities on the maps presented.

**i. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**

The District Planning Coordinating Unit and the District Chief Executive took particular note of the complaints raised and were therefore all addressed accordingly.

**j. Unresolved questions or queries:**

There were no unresolved questions. All questions/queries were addressed

**k. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why:**

Not Applicable.

**l. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:**

The meetings witnessed great success despite a few challenges that were mainly related to start- time. Participants expressed great satisfaction for the opportunities given them to contribute to the development of the District. For most of them, these were the first times the Public Hearings have been so comprehensive and high level of participation.

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

Signature of:

**DCE:** Hon. Adzoteye Lawer Akrofi .....

**DCD:** Alhaji Shehu Awudu Kadiri .....

**Presiding Member of DAs:** Hon. Amuyao David Narh  
.....

**Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee:** Hon Prince Akoto  
.....

**District Planning Officer:** Mr. Sampson Slessor Agbeve  
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